

EDUCATION - TECHNICAL + VOCATIONAL

1987

JANUARY

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NOV → Dec.

(S3) Star 22/1/87

By Susan Fleming

Of the 1 200 applicants who applied for places at the "whites only" Johannesburg College of Education this year only 25 per cent were accepted.

The college, which can accommodate up to 3 000 students, has 1 860 enrolled students this year. In accordance with recommendations by the Transvaal Education Department (TED) the college could accept only 365 new students, said the rector of the college, Professor Rod Conacher.

He said the quota of students allocated to colleges was determined by the anticipated needs in white schools and in terms of

JCE pegged at just over half capacity

present policy 365 students had been allocated to JCE for 1987.

JCE falls under the control of the white "own affairs" education department and can accept only white students.

The JCE Staff Association and many educationists country-wide have continually called for the opening of JCE to all race groups. There is a chronic shortage of teachers in the black schools, they point out, saying

that vacant places could be taken up by black students.

A spokesman for JCE said the 1987 first year intake represents only a small number of applicants.

"Only one in four could be accepted in terms of national policy and demographic projections for white school needs," he said.

"The college hopes to refine the selection procedures further as an ongoing exercise. This should help to prevent first-year drop-out and failure and seek to ensure that those young men and women who finally graduate reflect the qualities which the teaching profession holds dear while meeting the educational needs of the future."

Men with top jobs in commerce and industry hail career-orientated education

Black technical training boosted

Bus. Post

24/1/87

5-3



Mr ERNIE BERGINS (above) has a bachelor's degree in business administration, and Mr WALTER JAYIYA (below) a marketing diploma.

Mr BEKI SIBIYA holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree.

By MIKE MABUSELA

THREE Port Elizabeth black men who hold top positions in commerce and industry in Port Elizabeth have added their voices to those of parents calling for more technical schools for blacks — as opposed to academic schools. Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training has been de-BUSINESS POST that a new system has been designed for career education — specifically directed at the technical aspect. A recent development in secondary technical education was the es-

ablishment of comprehensive schools offering a variety of study directions, including commercial and technical directions. The three top black men in PE commerce and industry are Mr Beki Sibiyá, who holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Michigan. Mr Ernie Bergins, who has a bachelor's degree in business administration, and Mr Walter Jayiya, who has a marketing diploma and is studying further. They attribute their rise to the top to the technical subjects they studied at school. Because they had taken technical subjects their companies had been more amenable to sending them overseas for further training. Mr Sibiyá works for SA Breweries and provides expertise in management to private bottle-store owners in the Eastern Cape. Mr Bergins is programmes manager of Urban Foundation in the Eastern Cape, and Mr Jayiya is a sales promoter for Stellenbosch Farmers Winery.

They say more technical schools would fill a need in black education. Parents interviewed said it seemed there were more chances of getting a job if one was technically, rather than academically qualified. Meanwhile, the liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Peter Mundell, has said from Pretoria that technical education was at present offered at technical orientation centres, secondary technical schools, technical colleges and at technicals (tertiary level). The new development in secondary technical education had already resulted in the establishment of 19 comprehensive schools offering a variety of study directions, including commercial and technical directions. These had been introduced since January, 1984, and an additional 14 were being planned. A new system had been designed for career education. It was specifically directed at the technical aspect of career education and included the following components:

● A holistic approach in the primary school phase during which the technical moulding of pupils would receive due attention. ● A bridging phase at the end of the primary school phase when all pupils would learn basic technical skills. ● An exploratory phase during the junior schools phase when 70% of the pupils would acquaint themselves with a wide spectrum of technical study directions as part of the normal school programme. ● A differentiated specialisation phase during which to serve those pupils the necessary technical and interest step on the road to

Despard, B
Duma, A
Du Plessis, Mrs J
Du P...

Down to Business Lunch

THE Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce will be holding its first Let's Get Down to Business lunch for the year at the Algoa Protea Hotel on Thursday, February 5 at 12.20 for 12.40pm.

The monthly lunches draw attention to business opportunities in the region and give businessmen a forum in which to publicise their products or services. The lunches held during 1986 were a great success said Mr Terry Gilson, director of the Chamber of Commerce. Presentations at the February lunch will be made by Macamm-Geefco, Cape Chemicals and National Gold Coin Exchange.

Hartogh, DJ
Hartwell, Miss D

He said a multi-million rand technikon in the Northern Transvaal, near Pretoria, offered courses in mining and health sciences, physical and chemical sciences and technical teacher training as well as secretarial, commercial and business management courses. This technikon would eventually make provision for 5 000 students a year.



He said the following requirements were taken into account during the design of the system: ● The system had to satisfy the requirements of the community. ● It had to satisfy the needs of the employers. ● It had to be in accordance with the manpower requirements of South Africa. ● It had to make provision for branching out rather than for dropping out. ● It had to give each pupil the opportunity to realise his full potential during the specialisation phase of the senior secondary school, pupils had to receive accredited training. Mr Mundell said it was envisaged that 21% of the pupils in the senior secondary phase would receive education directed at a technical career. At present there are 41 technical colleges for blacks in the Republic of South Africa, offering trade (vocational) training in various fields to equip tradesmen like motor mechanics, electricians and carpenters. Most of the 20 colleges which are controlled by the Department of Education and Training also offer commercial courses and block release courses for apprentices, while some offer pre-employment training as well. Mr Mundell said there were also existing departmental technical centres. This programme, which

Butterworth Tech opened

27/1/87
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON - Part of the first phase of the planned R30 million Butterworth Technikon was officially opened by the principal of the University of the Transkei (Unitra), Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, yesterday.

The first of three stages of the School of Civil Engineering and Surveying, estimated at a total cost of R600 000, was completed on schedule and the first intake of students was officially registered.

Professor Nkuhlu said Unitra had long realised technical training was needed in Transkei.

A country's human resources were of vital importance. Professor Nkuhlu cited countries such as Japan, Sweden, the Republic of China and Hong Kong, which relied solely on their manpower.

He said it was important for the 35 registered students to understand that they were not inferior to university students, only different. "A person who follows an abstract direction cannot make employment for himself, whereas practically gained knowledge has the ability to create jobs."

Tech denies staff cuts

Mercury Reporter

ALLEGATIONS that the Natal Technikon has overspent on its staff budget by R1 200 00 and that a massive retrenchment programme is to be undertaken were dismissed yesterday by a spokesman for the institution.

Mr Barry Clements, the Technikon's chief public relations officer, admitted there was an overstaffing problem but denied that staff reductions were planned or that any specific action would take place immediately.

'We are studying all the problems and possible alternatives, particularly on how to maximise efficiency.

'Not all our courses are viable, and although some have been carried for some years now, we might have to have another look at them to establish whether it is worthwhile to do so or not.

'Another area we will have to study is whether we have enough full-time students or not,' he said.

Mr Clements emphasised that 'nothing would happen overnight'.

'We have been looking at the situation and will continue to do so, very thoroughly, before any decision or action is taken,' he said.

R8,5-m school

Sometun
28/1/87

A PRESTIGIOUS school building project, the R8,5-million Vaal Reefs Technical High School, is to be completed around the middle of this year.

The school, although situated on mine property, will not be exclusively for children whose parents are employed on the mines. Black children from townships in the Vaal Reefs area will

also be accepted.

3

The school is a major project of the Anglo-American and De Beers Chairman's Fund Educational Trust. It has been designed and equipped to anticipate the future needs of industry and technology.

The R1,5-million hall dominating the entire school complex will have a full width theatre-type stage com-

plete with all the usual theatrical facilities.

The school, in addition to its 38 general classrooms, will have several laboratories, a computer room, three technical drawing rooms and two typing rooms. There will be workshops for training in electronics, fitting and turning, carpentry, metalworking, welding and diesel mechanics.

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70 pc of Ciskei teachers passed

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Seventy per cent of students who sat for teachers examinations at Ciskei's three colleges last year have passed their examinations and qualified as teachers.

The colleges are Lennox Sebe, Dr Rubusana and Masibulele.

This was announced yesterday by the director-general of the Department of Education, Mr K. B. Tabata.

A statement issued by the directorate of communications on behalf of Mr Tabata said that of the 386 student teachers who wrote final examinations in 1986, 270 (70 per cent) passed.

A further 88 (23 per cent) obtained supplementary examinations and 28,7 per cent failed.

A total of 174 students qualified as secondary school teachers (STD) and 96 qualified as primary school teachers (PTD). Both qualifications are of equal worth for salary purposes.

Mr Tabata said most of the 270 who passed had obtained teaching posts in Ciskei.

The Lennox Sebe College had the highest number of passes, followed by Rubusana and Masibulele.

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that what was suggested could work'.

● See also Page 6

Five men necklaced

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON—Five people were burned to death by the 'necklace' method and a sixth was stabbed to death after a row at a shebeen at Mdantsane outside East London.

The Ciskei Police said 30 men had been arrested and two vehicles confiscated.

The five burned to death were aged between 16 and 20. This is believed to be the first time necklace killings have taken place in Mdantsane.

After fighting broke out at the shebeen, residents grabbed five men and took them to an area near the railway station where they were bound with wire and set alight with tyres that had been doused in petrol.

Unrest down 70%, says Govt

JOHANNESBURG—Unrest had decreased by 70% in the second half of last year — after the introduction of the state of emergency on June 12 — the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The number of deaths also decreased 'dramatically' during the second half of the year — from 665 to 251.

This showed the introduction of the state of emergency had 'saved lives and protected property', the bureau said.

During the last six months of the year the number of unrest incidents averaged 20 a day — compared with 68 a day from January to June.

The bureau said a daily average of 3,7 deaths was recorded from January to June, in comparison with a daily average of 1,4 for the period July to December — a decrease of 62%. — (Sapa)

The man, posing as Mrs Marot's driver walked behind her, holding the knife against her, into the office of the garage.

'They could not cash the cheque as the garage did not have R300 available in cash,' Mr Marot said.

'The staff, who know my wife well, realised she was upset, but did not suspect the cause,' he said.

However, the man suddenly bolted from the office and drove off in Mrs Marot's car, leaving her at the garage.

Police were notified and yesterday afternoon the car was found, undamaged, in an alley off Point Road, about 400 m from NMI service station.

No arrests have yet been made.

Technikon won't axe staff yet

Mercury Reporter

PERMANENT staff at the Natal Technikon in Durban will not be retrenched immediately, but some people may be laid off in the long term.

This was said by Mr Barry Clements, the institution's chief public relations officer.

He was responding to widespread speculation among staff after a statement to all heads of department said the services of some permanent employees could be ended.

Mr Clements said a cut of R1 700 000 in the Technikon's Government subsidy had necessitated a complete re-examination of the running of the institution.

The Technikon was like 'a ship starting to sink', he said.

Either it would continue to sink or something would be done to lighten the load.

Fever scare

WINDHOEK—Thirty people thought to have been in contact with a congo fever patient have been released from quarantine. — (Sapa)

head of time. They

Overwhelming, surprise response — too many students

Would-be teachers turned

away at Cape black college

by GAYE DAVIS, Weekend Argus Reporter

EAGER would-be teachers are being turned away in droves from the Western Cape's first black teachers' training college.

The college has been inundated with more than 600 applications yet can only accommodate 200 students in this, its first year of operation in temporary premises at Khayelitsha, outside Cape Town.

"We were very surprised at the overwhelming response because we did not conduct a recruitment campaign," rector Mr Willem Scholtz said this week.

"But we just can't handle any more applications."

The new college will spend the first three years

of its existence in a newly-built primary school in the sprawling township and will be able to accommodate increasing numbers of students each year.

With any luck, it would move to permanent premises in Guguletu — a site has been recommended on Lansdowne Road — in 1990, Mr Scholtz said.

"In 1988 we hope to have 400 students and by 1989, 540 — the most we can accommodate here, he said. "Once the permanent building is finished we'll be able to cater for a maximum of 970 students."

A Teachers' Opportunity Programme (TOPS), aimed at helping black teachers upgrade their qualifications and teaching skills while still in in-service, is already underway at the college.

The college's official opening is planned for some time in March.

W/C ARGUS 7/2/87

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Post Focus

Specialised training offered at PE college

By JENNY CULLUM

DESPITE an acknowledged need for technical training for black students, a R1,6-million Port Elizabeth college offering specialised courses is running at only one-third capacity.

The principal of the Iqhayiya (Place of Pride) College, Mr Johannes Joubert, said he would like the college to operate to its full capacity of 1 400, for day and night students.

At present only 450 students — including part-timers — were registered.

He said the college needed many more young students, of both sexes, to come forward and study technical and commercial subjects.

"They should use the college — the best equipped in the Eastern Cape — to open career opportunities in the field of modern technology."

Courses are offered for

prospective electricians, motor mechanics, fitters and machinists, motor body repair workers, plumbers, typists, carpenters and training for many other careers.

"If we get a spin-off from the Mossel Bay gas project, we will need an enormous amount of skilled people," said Mr Joubert.

"The call will be for welders, fitters and turners, mechanical workers and artisans, with commercial staff to back them up. We must be ready.

"Also, we must not only look at the immediate economic climate. When the economic upswing comes, it is too late then to start training people. We must train them now," said Mr Joubert.

He was commenting on a report in Weekend Post in which the need for technical education for blacks was stressed.

He felt many people

**But
it's
only
half
full**

were unaware of the college's courses and facilities, in spite of publicity through TV, the Press, radio and organised trade and industry.

Many bursaries were available and this year alone the college had provided R7 000 for fees.

The R1,6-million college

in Struanway, New Brighton, was opened in 1980 after being funded by the private sector.

Multinational tyre and motor companies were big donors, through the Urban Foundation, for the college.

In the first year there were 32 students, with a staff of eight.

The college's numbers have swelled, many courses have been added and the staff has grown to 32 black and white lecturers.

Mr Joubert, however, feels that the black community is not making full use of their college.

There are pre-employment trade courses, block release courses for apprentices and students, commercial courses in typing, accountancy, computers and communications and part-time courses in subjects such as building and car repairs.

The N1 to N6 (the equivalent of Std 8 to three years

post-Std 10) courses are also offered at night, part-time, as well as the full-time courses.

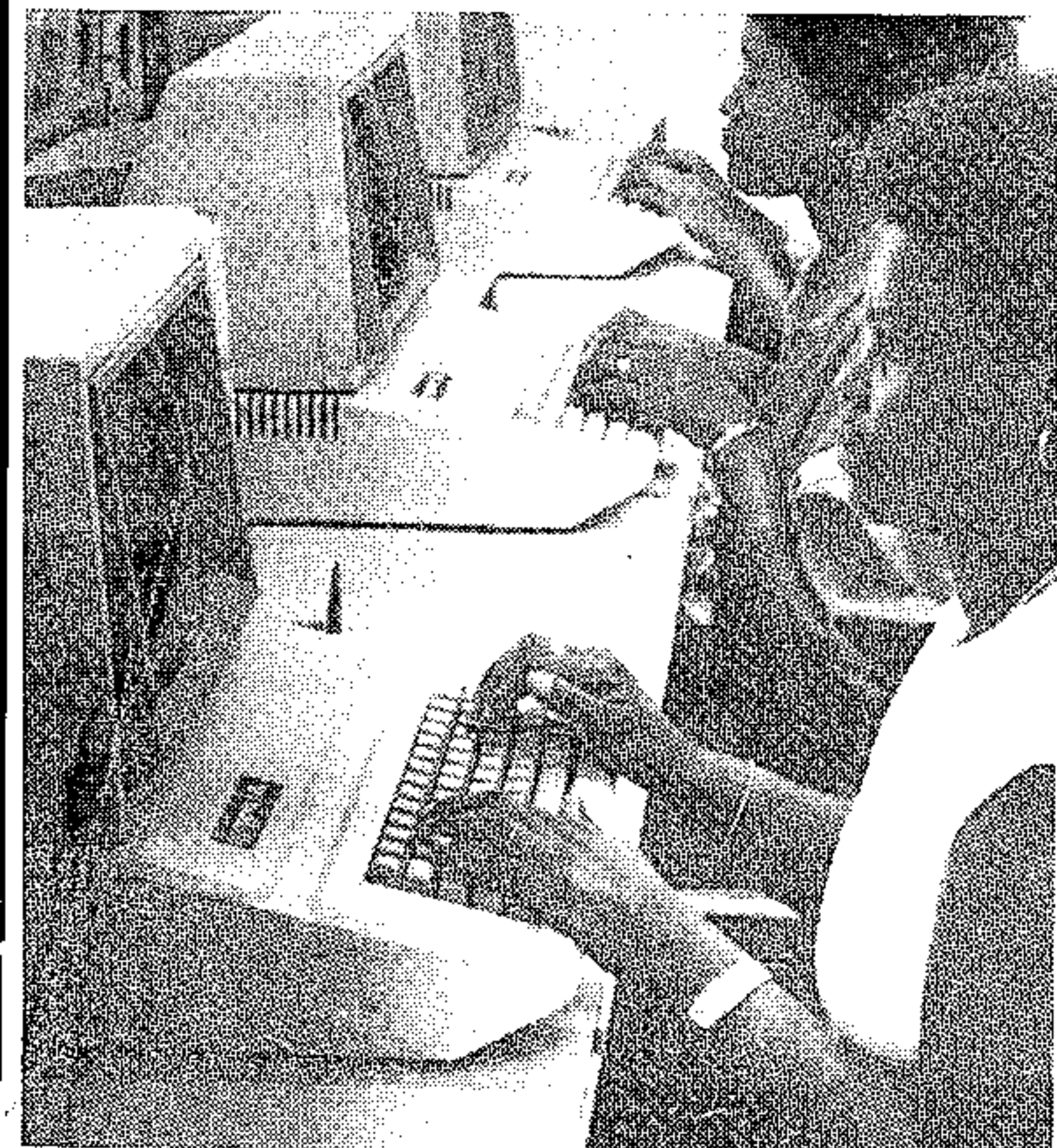
"We are also eager to start any courses that are required.

"For instance, there are not many trained hairdressers or photographers and we are willing to provide courses for these and any others where there is a need," said Mr Joubert.

Students who pass N3, with four subjects and two official languages, can gain entrance to technikons and those who pass N5, with matriculation exemption, can go to university.

There are several intakes of students through the year for different courses.

Last year, the college accommodated 35 teaching students, but this year, teachers are being trained at the former Ford education and training department building in Struanway.



A line-up of commercial students get to grips with computers. BUSISIWE LENTORE is in the foreground.



The language laboratory helps students improve their speech skills. Some members of the commercial class listen in as they work on translation.

WKE post 7/2/87 (5)

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Bridging a gap ⁵³

A new course at Natal Technikon hopes to help black students, disadvantaged by language, to participate confidently on campus.

JOSEPH Mhlongo did his schooling in Umlazi. With his own meagre savings and the financial support of his struggling family, he enrolled at Natal Technikon to begin a diploma in civil engineering.

He was both intelligent and capable, but he failed his first year because of his inadequate ability in English.

But black students at the Technikon will no longer have to suffer the language problems experienced by students like Joseph — due to the efforts of Janet Flockeman.

'A lot of black students are reluctant to participate actively in lectures and campus life generally,' says Janet, who has now been given a permanent post as Bridging English lecturer at the Technikon.

'I'm hoping that pupils who feel inadequate be-

cause of their language will not only learn that their opinions are relevant, but also how to air them confidently.'

Janet saw the need for bridging the language gap last year while teaching English at Tech. 'It was clear that many would not pass, no matter how well they knew their subject.'

Janet starting teaching a few pupils on the side and was overjoyed to find



Janet Flockeman

most of them showed a 20% improvement in linguistic confidence in just six months.

This year's course, with Janet at the helm full-time, starts in two weeks.

and/or other assistance, (b) why, (c) who took the decision in this regard and (d) what is the name of this party?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

As a matter of principle I do not consider it to be in the interest of the country to reply to a question of this nature even if the reply would have been in the negative. I would like to add however that the Department renders support to South Africans from a variety of professions and of differing political persuasions, i.a. to undertake overseas visits to promote the interests of South Africa.

Fingo Village: shooting incident

*29. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, on or about 2 February 1987, a shooting incident took place in Fingo Village, Grahamstown, at a certain address which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident and (b) who was responsible for the shooting incident;

(2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether the South African Police have (a) investigated this incident and (b) taken any action as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action was taken;

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

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3) I refer the hon member to my speech in the House of Assembly on 4 February 1987 during which I supplied the particulars.

(4) No.

Own Affairs:

Residential universities: other population groups

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 25 March 1986, his Department has completed its investigation into the admission of members of other population groups to residential universities under its control; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that this investigation will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

(a) the investigation referred to is a small but integral part of the continuing and comprehensive investigation into the provision of facilities for tertiary education with a view to supplying manpower for the country. Such an investigation is, in the first place, time-consuming, since it has to proceed in close co-operation with all the universities under the control of the Department, and, secondly, it actually entails an ongoing monitoring of trends;

(b) as soon as the current round of negotiations with the universities has been completed, a statement will be issued regarding the results of the investigation up to that stage.

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 8 of 4 March 1986 and Question No 1 on 17 June 1986, further consideration has been given to the establishment of criteria for the

recognition of organised parent bodies; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether these criteria have been established; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the criteria and (c) what bodies participated in negotiations concerning these criteria before they were finalised;

(3) whether any provincial education departments have recognised parent bodies for negotiation purposes; if so, what bodies have been so recognised by each of these departments;

(4) whether he has met with representatives of organised parent bodies in the current year; if so, (a) of what bodies and (b) on what dates;

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

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;

(2) yes, criteria for the recognition of organised parents' bodies have been determined;

(a) during 1986;

(b) the criteria are available to any parent body interested in recognition as an organised parents' association by this Department.

(c) None.

(3) Prior to the transfer of the Education Ordinances to the Minister on 1 April 1986, two parent associations were recognised by the Administrator of Transvaal, viz:

Die Transvaalse Afrikaanse Ouervereniging (TAO), and The Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association (TEMPA);

(4) No.

(5) No.

Teacher training colleges

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

(1) Whether he has made or intends to make any decisions regarding the rationalisation, closing and disposal of any teacher training colleges falling under his control; if so, (a) what colleges are or will be affected and (b) what (i) decisions have been made and (ii) bodies were or are to be consulted in each case;

(2) whether the proposed closing of the Natal College of Education in Pietermaritzburg is the final step in the rationalisation process in Natal; if not, what further steps have been considered in this connection;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, our aim is to arrive at decisions regarding the rationalisation, closure and disposal of teacher training colleges under my control on the basis of continuous evaluation but, with the exception of the teacher training colleges in Natal, no final decisions have been taken since negotiations have not been completed;

(a) In the process of rationalisation the position of each college is investigated.

(b) (i) none, except in respect of the colleges mentioned in (1).

(ii) College Councils, the organised profession and should it be necessary, local representative organisations;

(2) no decision has been made that the Natal College of Education will close.

3 000 turned away from coloured colleges

Care Times 12/2/87 Education Reporter *2305*

TEACHER-training colleges under the Department of Education and Training, House of Representatives, are overflowing and the department has had to turn away 3 000 applicants this year.

Because of an accommodation shortage, the department could not guarantee that every applicant would be accepted at a college. Of 10 200 applicants, only 7 200 were selected for admission to teacher-training colleges country-wide.

In a statement yesterday, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said: "Unfortunately excessive selections were made in 1986 and therefore instructions were given to experts to make a thorough study of the existing departmental selection process to prevent a similar situation in 1988."

over of around R1,75m.

Last year, says director Les Kellen, BHC had about 600 applicants for 220 places in the school although main growth was through the school's national computer centres. An industry source says these centres have grown at about 300% a year.

Notes one investor: "The increasing demand for private education as well as management education, the high growth rate and the fact that fees are secured at the start of each course means private colleges and their management training schools are prime candidates for a listing on the Development Capital Market."

This is a possibility that Simpson doesn't entirely discount. "Clearly," he says, "the growth potential suggests a listing would be an attractive option."

Although management education is tax deductible, secondary school education is not. If it were, college growth would accelerate even more. "The fact that recipients of educational donations may not be specified precludes companies from sponsoring employees' children," says Kellen.

But township unrest last year, which disrupted so much education, also served to heighten employers' awareness of employees' problems. As a result, an increasing number found ways to help employees fund children's education in non-racial private schools.

"We don't know how they do it, whether by grant, loan or donation," says Harold Idesis, principal of Rosebank College. "But even two years ago this was a rare occurrence. Today, we have quite a few students sponsored in this way."

Adds Kellen: "Universities would be equally grateful if the Act were changed so that grants to specific students could be made tax deductible. Hopefully, the Margo Commission will recommend that contributions for education are fully tax deductible." ■

EDUCATION

FIM 13/2/87

School for profits (53)

There was much speculation last year when Professor John Simpson, former Dean of UCT's commerce faculty and head of UCT's Graduate School of Business, resigned to head Abbotts College, a private matric school in Cape Town. However, Simpson, who bought Abbotts with a partner for an undisclosed amount, had also secured Cape rights to Damelin Management School and he knew exactly what he was doing.

"SA is totally undermanaged," he says. "Here there are 40 workers to every manager, whereas in the US the ratio is 10:1. We simply have to train more people to move into management positions."

As a result, management training, along with the development of private schools as commercial enterprises, has turned into a growth industry. Simpson is adamant that profit is not his only motive and that he's equally committed to black advancement.

"There's less tokenism today than in the past and companies are interested in real advancement for black managers," he says. Many companies which made token appointments have come short. Now they're trying to improve their human resources."

Initially Simpson will be more involved with the college than with management training, but it's in the latter area that he envisages growth. He expects at least 25% annual growth for Damelin in existing courses and even greater growth when additional courses are added to the curriculum.

Another Cape Town private school, Boston House College (BHC), established seven years ago, has also experienced phenomenal growth through its affiliated management education division. Today, BHC has a turn-

Student limits at varsities announced

Cape Times 18/2/87

53

Political Staff

THE number of undergraduate students at white universities is to be restricted, the Minister of Education and Training in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, announced yesterday.

He also said the proportion of students admitted to technikons and universities would have to be adjusted.

A thorough investigation had been conducted into State spending on universities by the former Rector of UPE, Professor S J Schoeman.

In view of the financial commitments of the State in general, he said, "continued growth in student numbers at universities would result in an appreciable reduction in the State subsidy per student".

University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said last night that, while he recognized the economic problems facing SA, he had reservations as to whether imposing "an arbitrary limit on undergraduate numbers is the correct way of handling a complex problem".

PFP education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows said the minister's decision had been reached against the background of racially segmented education.

Dr D S Henderson, vice-chancellor of Rhodes University in Grahamstown, said that if the minister's decision amounted to a full subsidy for universities on a smaller student base, this would be in the overall interests of the country.

ABOUT 38 student priests at R R Wright School of Religion in Evaton are boycotting classes after claiming that their grievances, which include bad food and unhealthy conditions, were ignored by authorities.

Problems

The students, from different church denominations in the Vaal Triangle and Reef, yesterday said they were not prepared to go back to class before officials of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (AME) which owns the school, attend to their problems.

They complained about:

- Poor quality of food stored in ill-ventilated rooms. They cook for themselves and have to make fire everyday.
- Poor accommodation facilities, which include sleeping on the floor and hard mattresses,

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

- Defective toilets which they are forced to clean, poor system of sanitation and bathrooms.

- Lack of qualified teachers and the fact that there was no library and no recognition of the Students Representative Council.

without food — after praying," the students said.

They said they approached the dean with their grievances because "we were tired of being given bad food while the teaching staff ate fresh and good food".

The dean promised to improve the conditions at the school, but nothing has been done, the students claimed.

"We have been told that the church council is to meet today to make a decision on this matter. We will wait for their decisions, but in the meantime we will not go back," they said.

No comment

The Dean of the School, the Reverend G Z Lethoba, yesterday declined to comment on the boycott which has entered its second week today.

The head of the AME church, Bishop J Senatle, was yesterday not available for comment.

Students said the boycott of classes started last Thursday after they were served bad food. They refused to eat it and bought themselves food from a neighbouring shop.

"Those who did not have money either shared the food with colleagues or went to sleep

Students protest over conditions WALK OUT AT PRIESTS' COLLEGE

R R WRIGHT School of Religion students showing where they make fire to prepare their meals.



'More technical students needed'

53
20/2/87
Piet

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

STATISTICS show that in South Africa the ratio of technical students to students at universities lags far behind the rest of the world.

And this has caused a severe shortage of skilled technicians in the work place, according to the former rector of UPE, Professor S J Schoeman.

Interviewed in the wake of a decision to restrict the number of undergraduate students at white universities, Prof Schoeman said the ratio of university students to technical students in SA was five to one. This applied to tertiary education for whites — among blacks the relation was even higher, he said.

In contrast, statistics from developed western countries showed there were three technological students for every one university student.

SA now faced a shortage of artisans

and technically trained people.

This week the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Piet Clase, decided to restrict the numbers of undergraduates at white universities. This was based on an investigation by Prof Schoeman into State expenditure at white universities.

While Mr Clase stressed that State expenditure could not keep pace with university growth, Prof Schoeman highlighted other issues behind the decision:

- A drop in the birthrate which would in turn result in a drop in student numbers within the next five years.

- The high failure rate among first-year students which was costing tax payers millions.

He did not wish to detract from the value of university training, he said, but suggested academic quality would improve due to a tougher selection process.

He was in full support of a statement

made by the vice-chancellor of Rhodes University that if the Minister's decision amounted to a full subsidy for universities on a broader base, this would be in the overall interests of the country.

Commenting on concern by PFP education spokesman, Mr Roger Burrows, that race would become a criterion for university admission, Prof Schoeman said there was no reason for concern.

"Race was never mentioned. The intention is simply to stop growth at universities for the present. Individual universities will have to decide on their own policy regarding enrolment numbers."

Current UPE rector Prof Hein Redelinghuys, who is in support of the cut, last night said he was not sure when the restrictions would come into affect.

Judging by the facilities and staff available, the university was virtually full, he said.

lations since 12 June 1986; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not consider it in the interest of the public to reveal information of this nature.

Civic halls/sports fields: security forces

572. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any members or units of the South African Police recently occupied any (a) civic halls, (b) sports fields and (c) other specified community facilities in Black townships for use by the Police or security forces; if so, (i) (aa) how many and (bb) where in each case, (ii) when will each of these premises be vacated and (iii) in respect of what period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c) I do not consider it in the interest of security or the public to furnish this information.

Own Affairs:

Teacher training colleges

5. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many first-year Diploma of

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) First year enrolments:

(i) Cape Town	72
(ii) Paarl	70
(iii) Wellington	67
(iv) Port Elizabeth	53
(v) Oudtshoorn	12,

Education and Higher Diploma of Education students were enrolled at the (i) Cape Town, (ii) Paarl, (iii) Wellington, (iv) Port Elizabeth and (v) Oudtshoorn teacher training colleges as at 31 January 1987 and (b) how many of these students have (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their home language, as filled in on Departmental form E777;

(2) in respect of each of the above colleges as at 31 January 1987, (a) what was the total (i) capacity, (ii) enrolment and (iii) number of students enrolled for the (aa) Diploma of Education and (bb) Higher Diploma of Education and (b) how many of the total number of students of all year groups enrolled for the Diploma of Education and Higher Diploma of Education (i) have (aa) Afrikaans and (bb) English as their home language and (ii) are in receipt of bursaries from his Department;

(3) how many (a) full-time and (b) part-time staff members were there at the above colleges as at 31 January 1987;

(4) (a) how many students holding bursaries from his Department were studying for the Bachelor of Primary Education degree at the (i) University of (aa) Stellenbosch, (bb) Cape Town and (cc) Port Elizabeth and (ii) Rhodes University and (b) how many such students were there in each year of study of this course?

Handwritten notes:
 23/2/87
 Howard
 (S)

(b)

- (i) Cape Town
- (ii) Paarl
- (iii) Wellington
- (iv) Port Elizabeth
- (v) Oudtshoorn

(i) Afrikaans

(ii) English

(i) Cape Town	—	72
(ii) Paarl	66	4
(iii) Wellington	63	4
(iv) Port Elizabeth	18	35
(v) Oudtshoorn	12	—

(2) (a)

(i) Capacity (ii) enrolment

(a) Educ. Dip. (b) HDE

(i) 450	310	265	45
(ii) 550	406	327	79
(iii) 600	332	247	85
(iv) 350	220	175	45
(v) 350	136	51	85,

(b) (i) (aa) Afrikaans

(bb) English

923

(ii) Bursary holders 1 328;

(3)

(i) Cape Town	(a) 34	(b) 2
(ii) Paarl	47	—
(iii) Wellington	49	1
(iv) Port Elizabeth	35	2
(v) Oudtshoorn	24	1;

(4) (a) (i) (aa) Stellenbosch

(bb) Cape Town

(cc) UPE

(ii) Rhodes 4,

47

10

16

(b)	Year of Study			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(i) (aa) Stellenbosch	10	8	12	17
(bb) Cape Town	2	4	1	3
(cc) UPE	1	5	7	3
(ii) Rhodes	1	3	—	—

Primary, high schools/training colleges

6. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) high schools and (iii) training colleges in each province as at 30 January 1987;

(2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilised or utilised for

purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilised;

whether any unutilised or underutilised facilities have been made available for other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a)	Total potential capacity			(b) Number of enrolments		
	(i) (aa) Primary schools	(bb) Secondary schools	(ii) Training colleges	(i) (aa) Primary schools	(bb) Secondary schools	(ii) Training colleges
Natal.....	83 700	63 674	2 100	57 192	44 307	1 017
Free State..	55 330	34 665	750	43 709	31 527	590
*Transvaal	331 963	204 768	7 350	291 586	220 592	6 655
Cape	(300 089 together)		2 450	130 156	101 483	1 547

*These figures do not include temporary movable accommodation.

(2) (a) (i) Yes.

Natal.....	2
Free State.....	5
Transvaal.....	10
Cape (Data is not available)	

(b) (i) Yes.

Natal.....	2
Free State.....	0
Transvaal.....	0
Cape (Data is not available)	

(ii) Cape Province: One school

(3) Yes.

Case 1:

(a) Dundee School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 2:

(a) Epsom Road School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 3:

(a) Mayville School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 4:

(a) Mount Edgecombe School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 5:

(a) Park Rynie School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 6:

(a) Pinetown School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 7:

(a) Stanger School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 8:

(a) Bechet College.

(b) Administration: House of Representatives.

Case 9:

(a) Umbilo School.

(b) Administration: House of Representatives.

Case 10:

(a) Nongoma boarding establishment.

(b) KwaZulu.

Case 11:

(a) Umgeni School.

(b) Kupagani.

Case 12:

(a) Bultfontein Primary School.

(b) KwaNdebele.

Case 13:

(a) Hartbeesspruit Primary School.

(b) KwaNdebele.

Case 14:

(a) Crown Reef Junior School.

(b) Indian community.

Case 15:

(a) F J van Niekerk Primary School.

(b) Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Administration: House of Representatives.

Foreign Black students

7. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many foreign Black students

Heunis in new school race row

Cape Times 25/2/87 (S)



Mr Chris He



The centre of the race row: Rev Father Jonathan Kamwana and the children. The children, clockwise, are Ruth Nwakanandi, 12, Joseph Kamwana, 12, Joyce Kamwana, 7, Tyamike Kamwana, 6, and Chifundo Kamwana, 9.

By HILARY VENABLES, TONY WEAVER and ANTHONY JOHNSON

A NEW school race row is brewing — this time in Mr Chris Heunis's Helderberg constituency, where the government has refused a white Stellenbosch primary school permission to admit the daughters of a black Malawian priest.

And in another apartheid education move, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, yesterday refused the Cape Town Teachers' College in Mowbray permission to throw open its doors to all races.

In Stellenbosch, the English-medium Rhenish Primary School has been told it may not admit the daughters of the Rev Jonathan Kamwana, a priest of the Central African Presbyterian Church who is currently studying for a doctorate at Stellenbosch University.

Instead Tyamike, 6, and Joyce, 7, who speak no South African language other than English, have been forced to attend an Afrikaans-medium coloured primary school in Ida's Valley.

The local Presbyterian Church minister, the Rev Jimmy Stevenson, who submitted the Kamwanas' original application to Rhenish, said the entire school committee was in favour of admitting the children.

Members of the Stellenbosch School Board are also known to be upset at the government's decision.

'Regulations'

Mr Heunis, currently facing an election battle in Helderberg against Dr Denis Worrall, was yesterday not prepared to comment on the issue.

But a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture confirmed yesterday that an application from Rhenish to admit the two girls had been refused.

"There have been appeals against the decision, but at the moment we're tied by the regulations," she said. "The rule of opening white schools to blacks applies only to children of diplomats."

In Cape Town, a unanimous resolution of the

From Page 1

School row

Cape Times 25/2/87 (S)

Mowbray Teachers' Training College Council to admit students of all races has been overruled by Mr Clase.

A delegation led by the council's chairman, Mr Francis Thompson, yesterday presented the application to the minister.

The delegation included council members, Professor Michael Ashley of the University of Cape Town and Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MP for Claremont.

Mr Thompson said yesterday that negotiations between the council and the minister for the use by all races of "underutilized facilities at the college" would continue.

"Since the council is committed to the concept of opening this college and working towards that goal, the minister's decision comes as a great disap-

pointment to me and to the council," he said.

Mr Clase yesterday confirmed that the daughters of Mr Kamwana had been refused permission to attend Rhenish.

Asked to spell out why this had been done, Mr Clase said: "It is not possible to explain the policy briefly. We have given these matters careful consideration and that is one of those things."

On the Mowbray college issue, Mr Clase said he was "satisfied" with the statement issued by Mr Thompson: "We had friendly discussions and I have a lot of appreciation for the manner in which the matter was handled."

He said the reasons for the policy had been outlined "many times in Parliament" and could not be satisfactorily summarized in a single

sentence.

Reacting to both incidents, Mr Van Eck, who is also the PFP's Cape spokesman on education, said: "It is shocking that in 1987 we are still saddled with a government that puts its objectionable apartheid ideology above the educational needs of people."

The two incidents were more shocking than the recent banning by the Menlo Park school board of black athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, and the government, guilty of "blatant racism", could not claim to be "reformist".

"This time the government cannot blame a school committee for having caused an incident that will damage South Africa's image. This time it must blame itself," he said.

'Strange' language of pupil apartheid

Staff Reporters

"AT HOME in Malawi, my children are taught in English and our local vernacular. They know no Afrikaans. But now they must learn Afrikaans all because they are black? It seems strange to me."

That's how a Malawian priest, the Rev Father Jonathan Kamwana, who is studying for a doctorate in theology at Stellenbosch University, reacted yesterday to the Department of Education barring his daughters Tyamike, 6, and Joyce, 7, from attending an all-white English-medium primary school in the Boland town.

He has also been unable to find an English-medium school in the area for his sons, Joseph and Chifundo.

Instead, his children have been forced to attend an Afrikaans school in Ida's Valley.

"Before I came to the university, I was told that it was all right that my children could attend the Rhenish Primary School. That was last year.

"That was the only reason I brought my wife and children with me to South

Africa. I thought they would be able to carry on with their studies in English — so they could progress," Father Kamwana said.

Although his children have been welcomed with "open arms" at the Afrikaans school, Father Kamwana voiced his doubts about their being able to receive an education in Afrikaans.

He was also concerned that they would find difficulty readjusting to their schools in their native Malawi after he had completed his studies at the university.

Speaking to the children — who answered questions readily, although hesitantly, in English — it was clear that, even with the help of tapes given to them by their new headmaster, they were hopelessly inadequate at understanding Afrikaans.

"I can speak English, not Afrikaans," 12-year-old Joseph Kamwana replied to questions put to him in Afrikaans.

His younger sisters, too shy to reply, looked to their brother for an answer. "We all can't speak Afrikaans," Joseph said.

LAY-BYE

Pay date for loan loan

To page 2

TASA attacks apartheid move

Education Reporter

Cape Times 26/2/87

53

THE government missed another opportunity to demonstrate commitment to the best education for all by refusing to allow the Cape Town Teachers College in Mowbray to open its doors to all races, Mr Clive Roos, chief executive officer of the Teachers' Association of South Africa (TASA), said in a statement yesterday.

He said the decision did not make educational or economic sense and appeared to be based on an ideology which did not allow local option.

Mr Roos said facilities at the college were underused, which was indefensible "on economic grounds alone".

AKbus 26/2/87

53

Teachers 'saddened' by decision on college

Education Reporter

THE Government has lost an opportunity to demonstrate genuine commitment to the best education for all by refusing the Cape Town Teachers' College permission to admit all races, according to the South African Teachers' Union.

Mr P J Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the Assembly, this week turned down the college's application to open to all races.

Mr C Roos, chief executive officer of the union, said in a statement that the union was saddened by the decision.

"This decision makes no sense either educationally or economically and appears to be based purely on an ideology which allows for the exercise

of no local option falling outside the rigid concept of separate education," the statement said.

It was indefensible on economic grounds to allow the facilities and expertise available at the college to continue to be "under-utilised".

"This demonstrates once again the union's condemnation of apartheid as detrimental to education. Yet another opportunity to demonstrate a genuine commitment to providing the best education for the people of this country has been missed," Mr Roos said.

The constitutional concept of the provision of services on an agency basis by one own affairs department for another had to be used constructively "in cases such as these".

SACHED Trust - Undeterred Sowed Come what may



SACHED Trust, an independent educational institution that has been involved in adult education for 28 years and one of the organisations facing the threat of being declared "an affected organisation", is determined to go on with its projects — come what may.

Sached (South African Committee for Higher Education) is among several organisations that have reportedly been visited by inspectors from the funding section of the Department of National Health and Population Development.

These visits are viewed by observers as a prelude to more drastic action against organisations, most of which derive their funds from donations raised locally and abroad.

Fear

There is fear that the majorities could lead to investigations that could lead to their being declared "affected organisations" — a move which will split from those raising funds overseas.

Sached Trust was set up in 1959 by academics and students when the Government introduced legislation to create racially and ethnically separate universities.

The Trust sought to provide alternative educational opportunities for students pursuing a tertiary university education. Early students received their degrees through the University of London.

From the beginning, according to Mr John Samuel, Sached director

GOVERNMENT officials are presently investigating Sached Trust. There are fears that it may be declared an affected organisation. While these inspectors do their investigation, Sowetan writer, NIKOPANE MAKOBANE tells you about Sached, and what the inspectors may not see — its achievements since it was formed and the need it serves in our community.

Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Grahamstown and Cape Town. By 1989, more than 3 000 students are expected to be doing matric the TCC way.

According to Mr Samuel, the bursary project has also been handy and played an important role to many students. Over the past 10 years, it has provided support services for 6 000 adult students studying by correspondence with the University of South Africa (Unisa).

Surprise

Sached's board of trustees include the head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Desmond Tutu; the Catholic Archbishop of Bloemfontein, Archbishop Peter Buthelezi; former principal of Wits University, Professor G R Bozzoli; an executive member of the Black Lawyers' Association, Mr Godfrey Pitso; and Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa.

Mr Samuel said the investigation of Sached came as a surprise because "we conduct our administration and educational programmes in a perfectly legal manner".

He said in November last year, three inspectors visited their offices. They told them (Sached) that the director of the Department of National Health and Population Development had received a complaint that Sached was receiving money from the public and yet it was not registered in terms of Section 30 of the Fund Raising Act of 1978.

"We denied the allegation. We told them that a major portion of our funds comes from overseas donors such as aid agencies, church bodies and foundations. Locally we received money from companies.

Struggle

"It is vital that we continue the educational struggle for a just and democratic educational system for all South Africans. Should anything happen, then we will have no alternative but to raise funds internationally.

"If we had a "normal" government in South Africa, things that Sached does would not be necessary. But with this Government, it is clear that instead of our educational work being recognised, it is victimised. This Government is not committed to improve or reform black education," he said.

Mr JOHN Samuel, director of Sached Trust.

"We recognise the need for active consultation with the organisation of the oppressed and exploited communities. This practice is integrated into the development of all projects of Sached, so that the projects reflect the educational needs and aspirations of these communities," he said.

Projects

The Trust runs a number of projects and these include the bursary project, Khanya College, Turret Correspondence College, Research and Development Project, Pitman Project, Labour

the majorities could lead to investigations that could lead to their being declared "affected organisations" — a move which will split from those raising funds overseas.

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the African National Congress secretary for information; Dr Bill Nasson, a lecturer at the University of Cape Town and Ms Ewe Nyongo, head of the Sached bursary project.

Of these projects, one of the most well-known is the Turret Correspondence College which was started in 1970. It offers a matric correspondence course using self-instructional workbooks. Students may write the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) or the National Senior Certificate (NSC).

Last year, the TCC had an enrolment of over 1 000 students at its learning centres in Johannesburg, Pretoria,

Black teachers' college opens

Education Reporter

ARGUS 5/3/87 (53)

THE Western Cape College of Education, the first Cape teachers' training college for black students, officially opens on March 20.

The college, temporarily housed in the Eluxolweni Primary School in Khayelithsa, will move to its permanent base in Lansdowne Road, Guguletu, in three years.

For the next three years the college will offer three courses — primary teachers' diploma pre-primary, junior primary or senior primary. Additional courses will be offered after the college has moved to its headquarters.

This year 204 first-year and 30 second-year students have been admitted to the college. Rector Mr W Scholtz said in a letter to parents and guardians that more than 600 had applied to study at the college.

Into the markets

It seems that financial stringencies and the fear of academic isolation are forcing closer liaison between the ivory tower and workshop floor.

For instance, UCT and the Peninsula Technikon (Pen Tech) are to set up a joint company, Campus Industries, to design and construct laboratory equipment used on their campuses.

The move is aimed at saving money, substituting imports (particularly in the face of

FINANCIAL MAIL MARCH 6 1987

sanctions), ensuring continuity of supply, providing local jobs and giving practical experience to trainee technicians and engineers. It will also provide valuable experience for academic staff who will have to liaise directly with industry, explaining their requirements for their teaching courses.

The latest move, revealed by UCT this week, follows last week's announcement that the university is to form a research company aimed primarily at promoting and selling — for profit — industrially-related UCT research.

Legal details of the research company and the type of projects it will tackle are being finalised.

The company will also promote the potential of UCT's researchers to relate to industry in the fields of research and development. Similar projects are being looked at more urgently in the Transvaal.

According to UCT deputy vice-chancellor Donald Carr the intention is that research and development will lead to "marketable results."

"Quite apart from this, however, there is the need to make a closer association of the university with industry and to develop research contracts, whether applied or fundamental, which will lead to greater research

endeavour at UCT," he says.

The research company concept was prompted by a donation some time ago by a former UCT council member. The cash was designed to set up an investigation into the feasibility of creating a science park similar to those successfully operated at universities in the US and the UK.

After the investigation it was decided not to go for the "bricks and mortar" version of a science park because it seemed there would be an insufficient immediate return to justify the outlay. The research company option was favoured.

The joint venture with Pen Tech is based on a feasibility study by a firm of consulting engineers and the production by Pen Tech of a range of prototypes of typical mechanical and electronic laboratory equipment.

The studies showed that the two institutions have the necessary technical, design and development skills to manufacture much of what they need. Quality standards and performance would be much the same as those of imported products, but costs would be much lower.

Pen Tech and UCT, in collaboration with Barlow Rand, are now investigating the next phase of the venture, including location, funding and staffing.

A Sadder Case: Parent Power ... Without the Money

(53) W/Mail 6-12/2/87

UNIFORMED students standing around outside a garage in central Johannesburg's Nugget Street are the only signposts to the adjacent glass door entrance of Uwezo College.

The two-month-old school is run from 10 deskless classrooms which lead off a grubby flight of stairs dotted with pools of water from a leaking roof. There is a shortage of textbooks, inadequate toilet facilities, and the fees are steep — R20 registration and R50 a month.

But according to the People's Cultural Project which established the school, Uwezo — Swahili for power and ability — is the result of parents' determination to see their children's disrupted education completed.

Students interviewed outside the building were quick to express their

By JO-ANN BEKKER

grievances: "This school is out of order; they are not paying the teachers and they are running away," said a 19 student who previously attended school in Soweto.

The young principal, Matthews Lentikile, who held a teaching position previously, referred *Weekly Mail* to PCP representative Lazarus Moeketsi, who admitted the problem.

"Obviously our salaries do not compare to those of the Department of Education and Training. We are a new school, operating on a shoestring budget, relying on the pockets of parents. We understand some teachers have to go to greener pastures."

Moeketsi says there are 21 qualified teachers, most fresh out of college and

university, for the 480 students who come from the East and West Rand. On paper, that makes a ratio of about 23 pupils to a teacher, but Moeketsi says some classes are larger than others.

The school offers courses in the students' vernacular, English, Afrikaans, mathematics, physical science, the social sciences and commercial subjects as well as culture classes. "For exam purposes, we have to stick to the government-approved syllabi."

The school has registered with the Joint Matriculation Board — which sets a school-leaving examination considered stiffer than the Department of Education and Training's national certificate but is automatically accepted by universities. "Eventually we'll register under

DET," he adds. "We don't anticipate any problems with being accepted. We have already held discussions with them."

Uwezo's origins date back to September last year when, according to Moeketsi, the PCP's Commissioner Street offices became informal classrooms for children whose schooling came to an end in the education crisis. "We charged 20 cents a day to buy chalk and stationery."

"Then the parents approached us and said couldn't we rent a building in town for a school. So that was how we got started." The school also accepts those barred from state schools because of the age limit restrictions or their political activities.

The parents' committee plays an active role in the school's affairs, Moeketsi said. The fees of R50 a month — plus an initial registration fee of R20 and a further R15 to pay for a chair — were approved by the parents. "We realise they are high and are investigating ways of raising bursaries for students whose parents can't afford them."

He said the school would close on May 1, June 16 and all "community holidays".

The school did not have a students' representative council — "We are not opposed to the idea, but they have not raised the issue. We don't want to impose authority. We want to be as democratic as we possibly can be."

But the acid test of whether Uwezo will confirm students' scepticism of the PCP's optimism must wait for the end of the year, when 125 students will sit their matriculation exams.

Classes at Ciskei college suspended

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Classes at the Lennox Sebe College of Education near Zwelitsha were suspended as from yesterday following a class boycott on Thursday at the college, the Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr K. B. Tabata, announced yesterday.

A statement released by the directorate of communications here on behalf of Mr Tabata said the class boycott at the college was the second one this year. The first lasted a fortnight, he added.

"It is abundantly clear that the students at this

college have deliberately and wittingly embarked on the course of undermining authority and discipline and order. Their unlawful behaviour can no longer be tolerated. The students have turned the college into a hotbed of activists and a centre of militants," he said.

Mr Tabata said the department would convene an inquiry to investigate the situation at the school.

The terms of reference for the inquiry would be to investigate whether:

- The boycott was politically motivated;
 - There existed at the college campus an organisation which was responsible for the disruption of normal life at the college;
 - Any student or group of students were involved in the activities of such an organisation;
 - Any members of the staff have been implicated in disrupting the smooth administration of the school;
- He said the department had a duty towards parents who had made sacrifices for the education and training of their children, adding "every effort will be made to rid the college of unruly elements."
- "The department expresses regret at such behaviour from the students who are supposed to be prospective teachers and are thus expected to be exemplary in their behaviour.
- "Channels of negotiation could be found which are far better than the boycott tactics that the students keep resorting to," Mr Tabata said.

Sebe college: work continues despite boycott

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Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Trainee teachers at the Lennox Sebe College of Education have been told to contact their lecturers to obtain work assignments in spite of the suspension of classes at the college on Monday.

Lectures at the college were suspended after students boycotted classes on Thursday for the second time this year.

This call was made by the Director General of Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, who said that in view of the suspension of classes submission of assignments was expected to be delayed for a long period.

Mr Tabata said in a statement that by the time the college reopened students who are readmitted would be faced with a huge backlog of assignments.

Mr Tabata pointed out

that because the marks obtained in the assignments counted towards a year mark, it was imperative that students corresponded with their lecturers at the college to obtain work assignments in the various subjects.

He advised the students to submit these assignments by the due dates because students who failed to do this would prejudice their chances for promotion or certification.

Students who expect to be cleared by a proposed commission of inquiry and who were serious about their studies should communicate immediately with the college.

The affected students had to take note of the fact that the examination norms and standards have been determined for normal

college conditions. There could be no lowering of standards to make provision for boycotting trainee teachers.

Mr Tabata said it was hoped that the Lennox Sebe College of Education students would take advantage of this opportunity to do their assignments so that by the time they returned to college they would have done the bulk of the work.

On Monday Mr Tabata said that it was abundantly clear that students had deliberately embarked on a course of undermining authority, discipline and order at the college.

Their unlawful behaviour which had turned the college into a hotbed of activists and militants could no longer be tolerated and an inquiry would be convened to investigate the situation.

Crescent,

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Local Authority
tanger.

(53) SM 19/3/87

Govt will sponsor overseas arts tours

Pretoria Bureau

For the first time the Department of National Education is to sponsor professional groups planning to tour abroad.

The department has budgeted R80 000 to sponsor groups planning to tour in the next year and creative and performing groups such as bands, choirs and theatrical groups are invited to apply to the Department of National Education for financial assistance.

They have until April 15 to provide the department with full particulars of the intended tour.

In the selection of groups, the department will take into consideration the quality of their performance, the composition of their programmes and the ability of the groups to "make cultural contacts and to strengthen bonds of friendship", a statement said.

The address for applications is: Director General of National Education, Oranje-Nassau Building, Schoeman Street, Pretoria, or Private Bag X122, Pretoria 0001. Further information is available at (012) 26 9971, extension 541 or 539.

His bedroom a bakkie

53
R/S

**Crisis at
campus
hostels**

By CHRIS
GUTUZA

RALPH, a tuberculosis sufferer, slept in the back of a bakkie. Other nights he and his friend, Isak, curled up in the corner of a darkened classroom.

The two men were not shiftless wanderers but student victims of the accommodation crisis at tertiary institutions.

SOUTH recently visited the Peninsula Training College, the Peninsula Technikon and Cape Town's two universities.

The story of Ralph and Isak is one of many other students who were homeless.

21st birthday

Ralph Isaacs, journeyed from Namaqualand to further his education in the city. Isak Dedricks, from Vredenburg, and Ralph enrolled at the Bellville Training College with high hopes for their future.

A few weeks ago, Ralph celebrated a disillusioned 21st birthday in the back of the bakkie which was his bedroom every night.

Last year he received extensive treatment for chronic tuberculosis at a Bellville clinic. He is still being treated.

"I had no option but to squat on the college grounds. I don't have any money. "I have no father and my mother works for a measly R20 a week," said Ralph.

Since arriving at the training college, Ralph has



His bed for the night

slept in the classroom, on the hostel lawn, and in a bakkie.

Matron Mrs A Opperman has banned him from the hostel because she says she has lost patience with his personal problems.

Ralph says he and Isak Dedricks arrived at the hostel on January 20 and spent three nights in a classroom with eighteen other students.

A few days later the other squatters were given accommodation in the hostel but Ralph and Isak were evicted by security guards. At first they slept in sleeping bags outside the hostel.

Isak has since moved to Nooitgedacht where he shares a room for R120 per month. But Ralph says he can't afford to stay outside the hostel.

"I am dependent on fellow students and classmates for food," he said.

Not fair

The rector of Bellville Training College, Dr T Fredericks, said applications for accommodation were referred to the matron who had the final decision. Students were notified by letter whether they would

be accommodated at the hostel. First year students were given priority. Students complained that when they were refused accommodation, no reasons were given.

Some students argued that accommodation was not allocated fairly.

"I remember when a drunk student broke a window and attempted to stab another student in the

presence of a block supervisor. Another student sold wine to other students. The hostel authorities apparently questioned him about it, but nothing happened," said a senior student who wished not to be named.

The matron says these claims are nonsense. "Students who are rebels who are allowed to be named," she said.



A disused bar is their dormitory

C'kei college probe in secret — results to be released

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The investigation into the class boycotts at the Lennox Sebe College of Education in Bisho was a departmental inquiry, and although its sessions would be closed, the outcome would be made public.

This was said in a statement issued by Ciskei's Directorate of Communications in Bisho.

The inquiry follows the suspension of classes at the college on March 13.

The directorate said that the inquiry would be staffed by members from within the Department of Education.

"A departmental affair goes with confidentiality, therefore it is not open to the public," the statement said.

"The Department of Education, after a thorough consideration of various factors, other than departmental, felt it imperative to protect the members of the inquiry.

"The making of the inquiry public will depend entirely amongst the parties involved."

Those involved in the inquiry include parents, students and members of the inquiry panel.

The directorate said that because the inquiry was of public interest, the outcome would be made public.

All the sittings of the inquiry will be held at the college.

Today, the inquiry would hear evidence from those involved who come from Zwelitsha.

On Monday, the inquiry will hear evidence from those from the Mdanstane district, while on Tuesday, those involved from the Whittlesea, Dimbaza and Peddie districts will be heard.

On Wednesday, the inquiry will take evidence from those involved from the Alice and Middledrift districts while Thursday's session will be for those from the Fort Beaufort, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth districts.

The final student- and parent sitting will take place next Friday, covering all other country towns in South Africa.

Condom filler in choc bunny

LONDON — A London confectioner has sold out 300 chocolate Easter bunnies containing condoms in a "safer sex" promotion. — DDC

Technikon to expand

EVOSK 3/13/82
Post Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth Technikon is to expand its facilities because of the increase in the number of students.

Mr Pieter Swart, Public Relations Officer for the Technikon, said two new lecture halls would be built.

"Because of the yearly growth in the number of students, we have a need for more lecturing facilities," he said.

Mr Swart said the Technikon had experienced an average 12% growth from 1980 to 1985. This year's increase in student numbers was 10%.

The lecture halls would accommodate 80 to 110 students and would be for the use of all the departments, he said.

Unionists told to stay out

STAY out of Ciskei - that was the message to four organisers of the Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu) when they were picked up by Ciskei security police.

Mr Toto Kalipa, the East London branch organiser of Fawu, said that during several hours of interrogation the four were repeatedly told unions were not allowed to operate in Ciskei.

But Fawu, which is one of the few unions organising in the notoriously anti-union homeland, says it has no intention of heeding the warning.

The other officials detained were Deborah Komose, Gino Govender, the union's branch organiser in Durban, and Chris Menzi, a full time shop-steward at Cadbury's in Port Elizabeth.

SOUTH 2-8/4/87

Students ignore warning

STUDENTS at Ciskei's Lennox Sebe College of Education have decided not to hand in assignments, even though they had been told to do so by the Ciskian authorities.

An SRC member who did not want to be named, said students had decided to ignore the authorities' warning.

"First the authorities decided to suspend classes and then they expect us to hand in the work while we are not allowed to attend classes. The principal is mistaken if he thinks we are willing to do this," he said.

SOUTH 2-8/4/87

College opened

THE first phase of a college dedicated to the in-service training of Transkeian school teachers was officially opened in Umtata, this week by the Deputy Minister of Transkei, the Reverend G T Vika, on behalf of the Prime Minister, Chief H M M Matanzima.

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12/4/87
Lomax



Mr G W H Relly speaking at the official opening.

The Transkei Teachers In-Service College was built at a cost of more than R7 million by the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund and has been equipped and staffed by Transkei's Department of Education.

The first phase of the college provides lecture facilities for 600 teachers, including a 300-seat auditorium. It has a well-equipped library, two laboratories, a computer-aided instruction facility and a hostel with individual accommodation for 85 teachers or

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'Harsh' say leaders



Archbishop Tutu

CP News
19/4/87

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SOUTH African church leaders this week urged authorities to think again about sentencing eight teenagers to up to three years in jail for stone throwing.

"These harsh prison sentences have antagonised the communities (where the eight live) and we fear serious consequences on the already volatile conditions," Archbishop Tutu and Archbishop Stephen Naidoo said in a joint statement.

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World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Allan Boesak and Sheikh Nazim Mohamed, head of Cape Town's Moslem Judicial Council, also issued statements urging the authorities to reconsi-

der the sentences.

The eight had pleaded not guilty to public violence committed during protests against the government.

Now aged between 15 and 19, one was sentenced to three years and the other seven to one-year terms in jail.

Their appeal against conviction was rejected.

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Some suspended students back

CP Correspondent



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STUDENTS at the Lennox Sebe College of Education in Zwelitsha, Ciskei, have been selectively re-accepted when it reopens next week after a month's suspension of classes.

They were suspended on March 13 by the Ciskei Director-General of Education, KB Tabata, following a class boycott.

Tabata has said the college would reopen after the Easter weekend, but that only students who have been told to return would be allowed to re-register.

Students confirmed that some had been expelled, but could not say how many. Neither could Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi.

This follows the findings of a commission of inquiry, set up by the Department of Education to investigate disturbances at the college.



CP News
19/4/87

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Class boycott at Hewat, UWC

(S3)

SOUTH IS - 21/4/87

By AYESHA ISMAIL
CLASS boycotts have hit most teacher training colleges and the University of the Western Cape Dental Faculty.

The vice-rector of Hewat Training College, Mr A. Desai, confirmed the students were boycotting classes but said they would "return on Wednesday".

Student leaders denied this.

The two-day boycott started on Tuesday at most colleges in the Peninsula. Student sources said they would decide on further action if their demands were not met. A member of the

Turn to page 3

From page 1

Hewat SRC said students were still waiting for their bursaries. Many could not afford to go home for the holidays.

Students at Sally Davis College in Athlone were the only

ones to be paid out, but they refused to accept their bursaries until all students have received their money.

Students also condemned a new system whereby they would be given loans instead of bursaries.

At a UWC mass

meeting this week students demanded that the head of the dentistry faculty, Professor J Cohen, be fired. They gave the administration until April 22 to meet their demands.

Students marched across campus to hand

a petition to the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, who assured them that an inquiry would be held.

The dentistry students, who have been boycotting classes for two weeks, claimed that when students wrote

admission exams,

Professor Cohen questioned them about their political beliefs and their stand on the 1985 class boycotts.

Professor Cohen was out of town and could not be reached for comment.

(S3) SOUTH IS - 21/4/87

Links forged 93

By STAN MZIMBA

THE head of Anglo-American Corporation, Gavin Relly, has officially opened the Transkei Teachers' In-service College in Umtata. The college, worth R7-million, was donated by his corporation. MRB 93

The college provides lecture facilities for 600 teachers, including a 300-seat auditorium and well-equipped laboratories.

In his address, Relly said research in Transkei has shown that more than 70 percent of Transkeian teachers were unqualified for their roles in education.

"Our links with the people of Transkei are particularly close. For many years now, Transkei citizens have sought employment in companies in our group and they have made a major contribution," said Relly. 26/4/87

Students fed up with delay of bursaries ^{S3}

By AYESHA ISMAIL

THE late payment of student bursaries, which led to a two-day boycott of classes at a number of teachers' training colleges in the Western Cape last week, is a regular yearly occurrence, according to student leaders.

Students returned to classes after a payment was made last Thursday — a week later than scheduled.

Colleges that were affected by the boycott included Hewat, Bellville Training College, Zonnebloem and Wesley.

A SRC member at one of the colleges said: "We have become impatient with repeated delays and we decided on a boycott to speed up matters.

"We need the money to pay our board and lodging, for transport to go out practice teaching and to buy things such as stationery," she said.

Indian students

A number of Indian students at colleges administered by the House of Representatives' Department of Education and Culture have been refused bursaries.

A first-year Indian student at Hewat Training College, who did not want to be named, said: "The government speaks about reform but I was refused a bursary on the basis of my race."

SOUTH was also told of a Chinese student who only received a bursary this year after she changed her race classification to coloured.

Department of Education and Training students who are studying at the University of the Western Cape claim that they only get R970, compared to coloured students' bursaries of R4 200.

An African student said he had to work part time to pay for his accommodation, books and fees.

He said DET students had to borrow money to repay their book shop accounts when their bursaries were not paid on time.

Students say they often cannot pay their rent on time because they have to wait for bursaries.

The Department of Education and Culture said it was "an abnormal situation" at the colleges from 13 to 16 April. According to a statement, all bursars had received their cheques by April 21.

Technikon

staff hits

at racism

NR&WS 6/15/87
53

Staff Reporter

ACADEMIC staff at the Peninsula Technikon rejected racism as a "mythical imposition of society" at a three-hour meeting to discuss today's election.

A statement issued by the staff afterwards said the technikon was committed to open education.

"This technikon therefore rejects race as being a mythical imposition of society, giving rise to categorisation of people in groups."

It said South African society was in turmoil because of the injustice which flowed from one group dominating another.

SPILL OVER

"It is to be understood ... that these injustices will spill over on to the campus of the Peninsula Technikon.

"The attendant tensions will be heightened when one part of the technikon's community is called on to exercise its vote to the exclusion of the other part.

"The staff is committed to unity among ourselves as well as within the broader community.

"The only just cause is one which would allow every person to elect and be elected to a single democratic parliament in the communal interest of all South Africans."

● UCT closes, Page 4.

EN 7/15 14/5/77
Education

**students ⁵³
voice their
grievances**

By CLARE HARPER

STUDENTS at the Sallie Davies College of Education, Athlone, have presented a list of grievances to the college's Advisory Council, urging that new premises for the college be found and the "appalling conditions" improved.

A group of "concerned students" called a press conference yesterday to voice their grievances:

□ The education facilities at the college are not on a par with other colleges;

□ The pre-fabricated classrooms are poorly ventilated, icy cold in winter and very hot in summer;

□ The library is poorly equipped and not always at the disposal of students;

□ There are too few classrooms;

□ There is no cafeteria, common room or assembly hall;

□ The staff of 16 lecturers for 127 students is insufficient;

□ There are only two toilets for the 127 girls, which led to unhygienic conditions; and

□ There are no sporting facilities due to lack of space and cars have to be removed from the parking lot to make room for games.

The Rector of the College, Mrs F J Johnson, said yesterday that the staff were negotiating with the advisory council about the premises, and they were in turn negotiating with the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives.

"We are hopeful they will do something in the near future," she said.

Spokesmen for the department were not available for comment yesterday.

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON
Nearly 300 Technical
College students from
all faculties were
awarded certificates
and diplomas at the annual graduation ceremony which took place here yesterday.

The guest speaker was the Administrator of the Cape Province, Mr. G. Louw, of Cape Town, who was accompanied by his wife.

Dignitaries who attended the function included the MP for East London, Mr. Peet de Pontes, the mayor of Beacon Bay, Mr. Henry Breytenbach, a city councillor, Mr. Robbie de Lange, and the Chief Superintendent of Education here, Mr. Willem Diepeveen.

The programme opened with prayer, after which the principal of the college, Mr. P. C. Loots, welcomed honoured guests, parents and students.

"We are proud of the achievements of our stu-

300 students graduate at Technical College

dents, and this ceremony is the high point of each academic year," he said.

In his address, Mr Louw stressed the necessity of combining both practical and theoretical elements in education, and predicted that Technikon and Technical Colleges would play a more vital role in South Africa than anywhere else in the world, due to the country's enormous development potential.

"We cannot afford to educate 75 per cent of white students in a purely academic direction when we only require 40 per cent," he said. "If we continue to do so, it will result in an increasing number of unemployed and frustrated graduates".

Mr Loots stressed the

need for balance in the area of education, and pointed out that economic growth could not take place without adequately trained artisans and technicians.

"It is vital that our artisans should develop as independent businessmen, as small business enterprises should form the backbone of our economy," he said.

"Our tertiary training institutions are responsible for preparing young people to meet the ever changing demands of their professions, and this can only be achieved through training and re-training".

Mr Loots pointed out that the future of the country was in the hands of the youth, and encouraged students to make the necessary sacrifices to prepare them-

selves adequately for the future.

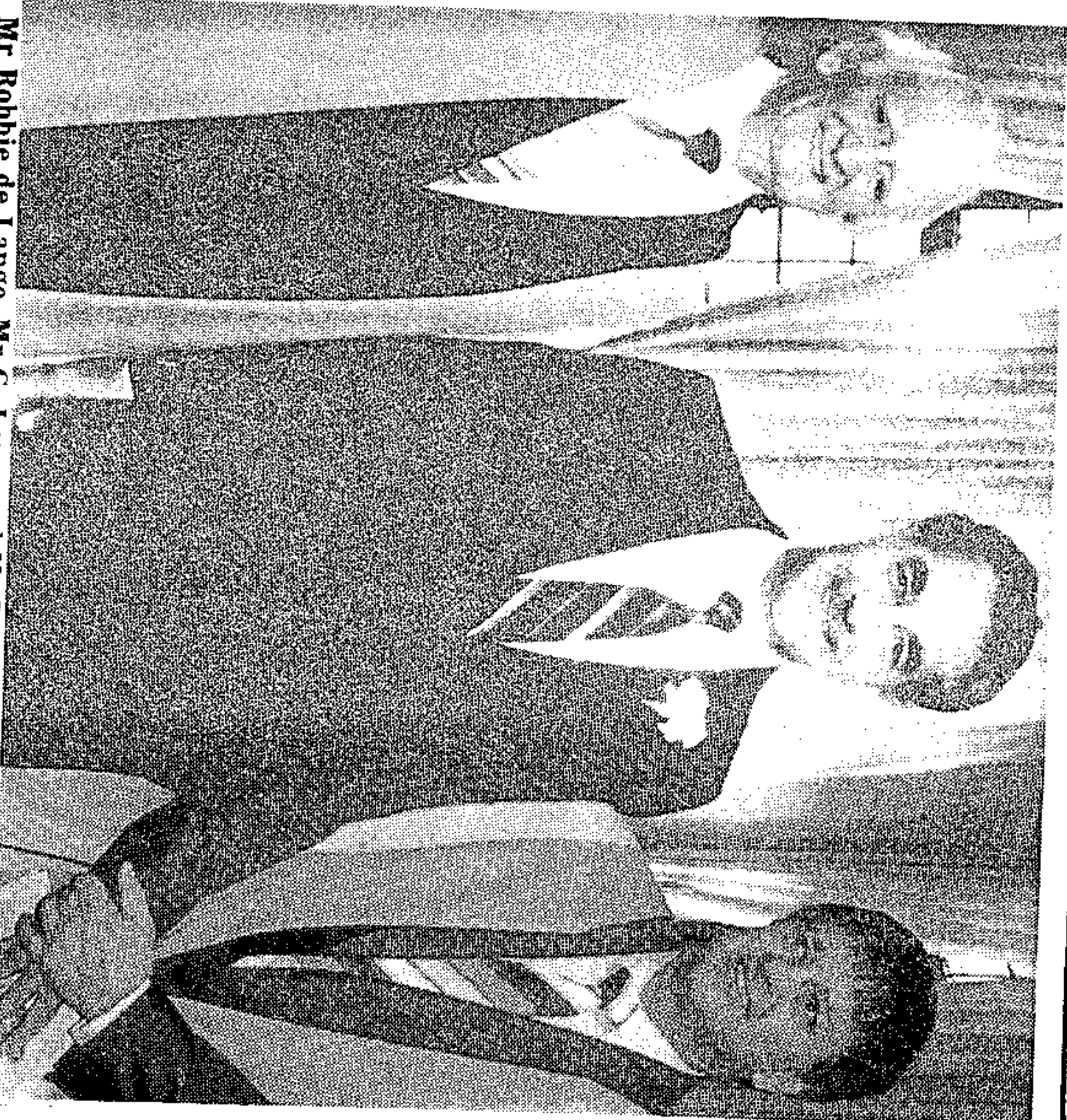
"You are about to enter a competitive world, and job opportunities always go to the best qualified applicant," he said.

After the presentation of the diplomas and certificates, the student of the year of each faculty was announced.

They were Glenda Breetzke, from the Department of Commerce, Gert Botha, from the Department of Technology and Shantelle Riley, from the Department of Art and Design.

The Chairman of the College Council, Mr Robbie de Lange, thanked all who had made the ceremony possible, and the programme closed with the singing of the national anthem.

Mr Robbie de Lange, Mr G. Louw and Mr P. C. Loots at the Technical College certificate and diploma ceremony yesterday.



(53) 20/10/5/92

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS PAGE — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 26141

6/24/85

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Dower student arrested on campus

By BARBARA ORPEN

POLICE arrested a student at the Dower Teachers' Training College today when hundreds of students stayed away on the first day of the mid-year examinations.

Captain Peet Grobler, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that one student was taken away by the security police.

This was after they were summoned by the rector of the college. No other action was taken and the police left after 15 minutes, he said.

The police action came in the wake of a student teachers' protest requesting a postponement of exams which was turned down by the rector, Mr Eric Fischer.

Students had requested a postponement in order to express solidarity with four students — all members of the SRC — who were expelled from the college earlier this year.

The four students were due to appear in court this week and the postponement had been requested until after the court case.

And while a spokesman for the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco) said only 150 students had turned up to write exams today, Mr Fischer said 406 — or 40% of the number who were due to write — had written their first exam.

"The situation at the college is deteriorating rapidly," the Sansco spokesman said.

"We feel this is very unreasonable particularly as seven other teachers' training colleges in the Western Cape have been granted a postponement for various reasons."

out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us a guarantee that no action will be taken against any teacher who wishes to teach and refuses to register under the existing single race register?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker.

Universities

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

Whether he or his Department has taken or intends taking any steps to restrict the admission of students to universities falling under his control on the basis of racial criteria; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

Race quotas/restrictions

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 2 September 1986, any amendment is being contemplated or has been made to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikon; if not, why not; if so, what is the present policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, in the sense that the Minister maintains a dialogue with Rectors of Technikons under his jurisdiction regarding the rendering of service to members of other population groups, taking into consideration the provisions of the Constitution, academic merit, regional needs, the character and ethos of the institutions and ensuring that other and smaller technikons are not deprived of potential students.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether the quota for Whites at any technikon has been reduced below 90%?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member had been listening he would have

H.O.A.

realised that we have ongoing discussions with the principals of technikons, and after negotiations with individual principals of technikons we are busy adjusting the policy in the light of the needs so determined at a particular technikon.

Universities

*8. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) To what extent are student fees in respect of universities falling under the control of his Department subsidised;
- (2) whether these subsidies are granted subject to certain conditions; if so, what are these conditions?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) The universities are subsidised in terms of a scientifically determined formula. The implication is that the Department of Education and Culture subsidises student fees by approximately 80%;
- (2) subsidies are determined purely on the number of full-time equivalent students.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Maize: landed cost

20. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- What was the (a) landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1985 and (b) (i) outflow of foreign currency and (ii) extra cost to the taxpayer as a result of these imports?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) The landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1985 is not available. During the period 1 May 1984 to 30 April 1985, 2 043 543 tons of maize were imported at an average landed cost of R248,06 per ton. No maize was imported after 30 April 1985.

- (b) (i) The total landed cost was R506 914 526.
- (ii) An amount of R92 789 776 could not be recovered in the selling price of the imported maize and had to be financed by the State.

Medical University of Southern Africa

Universities: students registered

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|------|-----|
| (a) | 3 123 | (ii) | 427 |
| (b) | 531 | | 80 |
| (c) | 86 | | 29 |

Medical University of Southern Africa

32. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many applications by students for admission to the first-year course in the faculties of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science have been (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(b)	University of Zululand.....	(i)	3	(ii)	0	(iii)	3	(iv)	1 223
	University of the North.....		0		2		0		1 448
	Medical University of Southern Africa.....		0		0		18		414
	Vista University.....		0		51		2		614

Work opportunities

46. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many new work opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector by each of the development corporations in the 1985-86 financial year and (b) what was the cost per opportunity in each sector?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The powers concerning work opportunities created by the national development corporations vest in the governments of the respective self-governing territories and I can therefore not furnish the information requested in that regard. Particulars regarding work opportunities created by the South African Development Trust Corporation, Limited, are as follows:

	Commerce, services and housing	Establishment of industries	Small industries	Mining	Agriculture	Transport	Other
(a)	23	2 731	10	—	1 600	—	—
(b)	R7 391	R1 672	R2 482	—	R8 141	—	—

H.O.A.

16/6/87 Howard

16/6/87 Howard

Howard 16/6/87

Ciskei rector expels 450 students

THE Masibulele College of Education has been closed after the entire student body has been expelled.

The Ciskei director-general of education, Mr K B Tabata, said all 450 students at the college, in Sada near Queenstown, were expelled after leaving the school premises last week.

"In terms of the regulations these students are deemed to have left the college voluntarily for the rest of the academic year and the rector has deleted their names from the admission register".

The students have been forbidden to enter the school grounds.

Students, however, denied Mr Tabata's allegations, claiming they left the premises after the school closed.

"We held a meeting on the campus on Thursday and decided to present the administration with a list of grievances. We decided to boycott classes until they addressed us on this issue," one of the students said.

A member of the SRC said that the rector suspended the SRC early last week.

27/5-2/6/87

the "white voters" and start talking seriously about the
red about their future."

great affection by Hedley
and Ann Salmon.

Cape Times 25/5/87
**AZASM to
defy ban on
meetings**

Staff Reporter

THE Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) said at the weekend that it would defy a ban on its meetings on the University of the Western Cape campus.

The AZASM said last week's ban from the campus by the Students' Representative Council was "a gross and deliberate violation of democratic principles".

An AZASM meeting on the campus was disrupted last week after allegations that the organization did not adhere to the university's non-racial policies.

AZASM has rejected the allegations as "politically dishonest and factually without base". It said that as an integral part of the black-consciousness movement, it was committed to anti-racism — a philosophy that went beyond merely accommodating other races actively to fighting racism.

Cape Times 25/5/87
3 'ANC members' shot dead

MBABANE. — Three people believed to be ANC members were shot dead and a Swazi national was injured by unknown gunmen in a suburb here on Friday night, according to reliable sources.

The sources said the four were driving through Tembelihle suburb when shots were fired from an overtaking car.

One of those killed was believed to be a senior member of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The Swazi national, Miss Thabsile Mngadi, was receiving treatment in hospital for her injuries, the sources said. — Sapa

Cape Times 25/5/87
Man shot in Langa

PRETORIA. — Police reported yesterday that a man was shot dead and two others wounded in Langa, Port Elizabeth, when police fired at a fleeing group allegedly in possession of petrol bombs.

Police said two men, under 18 years, were wounded and were arrested.

In the unrest report yesterday morning police also said they fired teargas to disperse an illegal gathering in Kwamashu, Durban.

"The group became unruly when police arrived on the scene and they stoned the police vehicle. They were dispersed by tearsmoke. Two males were arrested." — Sapa

Cape Times 25/5/87
Students expelled, college closes

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Masibulele College of Education at Sada, near Queenstown, has been closed after the entire student body was expelled by the rector.

The Ciskei Director-General of Education, Mr K B Tabata, said all 450 students at the college were expelled after leaving the school premises last Thursday. — Own Correspondent

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(c) The cost of the secondment of the officials amounted to R79 432 480 for the period 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987.

(2) No, a recent survey indicated that 952 of the posts concerned were vacant on 31 March 1987.

(3) Yes, should the need arise and the Department of Development Aid be requested accordingly, more officials will be seconded.

Schedule

Post in occupation classes (various gradings) occupied by allocated officials in the self-governing territories

Number of officials in each of the occupational classes seconded to the self-governing territories as indicated

	KwaZulu	Lebowa	Ndebele	Kangwane	Gazankulu	Owaqwa
Administration Officer	64	4	32	14	2	5
Administration Clerk	20	4	22	25	2	1
Artisan Staff	114	115	40	26	16	15
Pharmacist	22	1	1	3	4	—
Occupational Therapist	5	1	—	—	4	1
Architect	1	—	—	—	—	—
Forester	1	7	—	4	—	—
Forestry Foreman	5	—	—	2	—	—
Quantity Surveyor	—	—	—	—	—	—
Director: Health Services	1	—	—	—	1	—
Efficiency Officer	1	—	—	—	1	—
Physiotherapist	1	—	—	1	4	—
Health Inspector	5	1	—	—	—	—
Housekeeper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineer	1	—	—	4	3	—
Clinical Psychologist	22	6	1	—	—	1
CS Educator	—	1	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Officer	225	139	96	112	184	112
Land Surveyor	8	21	5	4	7	1
Mortuary Attendant	9	2	—	—	—	—
Magistrate	1	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Officer	34	6	6	3	3	3
Medical Superintendent	189	38	4	25	36	4
Medical Specialist	20	10	1	3	4	1
Medical Technologist	59	10	—	6	14	1
Medical Intern	9	—	—	1	1	—
Social Worker	39	1	—	3	9	—
Nature Conservator	—	—	—	1	—	—
Industrial Technician	5	9	2	6	4	1
Personnel Officer	18	8	1	3	—	1
Personal Secretary	—	1	—	—	—	—
Police Functional Staff	—	1	6	1	—	1
Staff	10	16	44	9	6	6

HoA

	KwaZulu Lebowa	Kwa-Ndebele	Kangwane	Gazankulu	Owaqwa
Programmer	4	—	—	1	1
Project Superintendent	—	1	—	—	—
Radiographer	10	1	3	1	—
Accountant	15	2	2	1	3
Legal Adviser	—	1	—	1	—
Secretary (Head of Department)	6	6	7	6	5
Security Officer	—	—	—	—	—
Liaison Officer	—	—	—	—	—
Regional Magistrate	—	—	—	—	—
Dentist	10	3	2	2	1
Dental Technician	1	—	—	—	—
Typist/Data Typist	2	—	1	—	1
Professional Officer	29	23	11	4	—
Veterinarian	4	5	—	1	—
Animal Health Officer	3	1	1	1	—
Traffic Inspector	—	2	1	2	—
Nursing Staff	12	—	3	3	1
Foreman	13	18	1	—	—
Laundry Supervisor	1	1	—	—	—
Works Inspector	—	9	2	—	3
Total	998	475	297	290	329
					169

Own Affairs: 16/6/87

16/6/87 Agricultural colleges

15. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

How many Black students (a) applied for admission to and (b) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

(a) Elsenburg	2
Glen	8
Potchefstroom	27
Cedara	59
Grootfontein	52

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for hospital schools; if so, (a) how many hospital schools were operating in the Cape Province as at 31 January 1987, (b) what was the name of each hospital where such schools were operating, (c) when was each school established and (d) what was the staff complement at each school;
- (2) whether any of these schools have been notified that they are to be closed; if so, (a) which schools, (b) on what dates (i) were they so notified and (ii) are they to be closed and (c) why are they to be closed;
- (3) whether his Department has issued any instructions regarding the position of the staff at these schools; if so, what instructions;
- (4) whether his Department has given any consideration to alternative ways of continuing these schools; if not, why not; if so,

25. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Hospital schools:

16/6/87

Harward

HoA

crowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	Single Quarters including hostels erected by employers	
	(a)(i)	(ii)
Houses		
(aa) Langa.....	11 252	9 179 beds
(bb) Nyanga.....	7 420	8 116 beds
New Crossroads.....	6 924	—
(cc) Gugulethu.....	30 084	9 277 beds

(b) December 1986.

Langa/Nyanga/Gugulethu: housing

31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many new family housing units were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Gugulethu in 1986;
- (2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 48.
(b) and (c) None.
(2) None.

Farm Schools

35. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many farm schools for Blacks were (a) established and (b) closed in each specified departmental region during the latest specified year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

HOA

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Region	Enrolment
Northern Transvaal.....	58 617
Highveld.....	48 543
Johannesburg.....	27 484
Orange-Vaal.....	43 664
Orange Free State.....	42 281
Natal.....	38 371
Cape.....	53 271
Sub-total.....	312 231
Owaqwa.....	11 730
Lebowa.....	94 676
Gazankulu.....	42 732
KwaZulu.....	218 918
KaNgwane.....	25 599
KwaNdebele.....	15 118
Sub-total.....	408 773
(b) 721 004.	

H F Verwoerd Building: parking

61. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) (a) How many parking bays are there in the (i) H F Verwoerd Building garage and (ii) basement parking area beneath Stalplein, (b) how many of these parking bays are reserved for (i) Ministers, (ii) Deputy Ministers, (iii) other members of Parliament, (iv) persons in the employ of Parliament, (v) public servants and (vi) other specified persons or categories of persons, (c) in which section of the abovementioned building and parking area is each of these reserved bays situated and (d) how many (i) Ministers, (ii) Deputy Ministers, (iii) members of Parliament, (iv) persons in the employ of Parliament, (v) public servants and (vi) other specified persons or categories of persons are

entitled to park in this garage and parking area;

- (2) whether any members of the Parliamentary press gallery have official parking discs permitting them to park in the H F Verwoerd Building garage; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) which newspapers do they represent and (c) who took the decision to permit them to park in this garage or parking area?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (1) (a) (i) 112.
(ii) 350.
(b) (i) 29.
(ii) 16.
(iii) 101.
(iv) 2.
(v) 75.
(vi) 14. (6 bays for the British Embassy, 6 bays for the President's Council, 1 bay for the company who maintains the lifts and 1 bay for the President of the SA Reserve Bank).

- (c) (i) In respect of (b) (i)—28 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage and 1 bay on the A-level of the Stalplein parking garage;
(ii) in respect of (b) (ii)—10 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage and 6 bays on the A-level of the Stalplein parking garage;
(iii) in respect of (b) (iii)—8 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage; 1 bay on the B-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage; 3 bays on the A-level of Stalplein parking garage and 89

HOA

17/6/87

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Huge education handout

30/6/87 (53) b Day

ANGLO American Corporation and the De Beers Chairman's Fund spent R70,3m on educational projects during the past year, according to the corporation's 70th annual report released yesterday.

Just over R34m was spent on 35 major projects in which the fund was directly involved.

Apart from 360 grants which had already been made, an additional 680 new grants were awarded in 1986 in response to appeals. These grants account for expenditure of R19m.

More than 80% of the commitments are for secondary and tertiary education.

Universities and technikons received more than 170 separate donations.

The report says major housing

SOPHIE TEMA

schemes have been launched to reduce the number of workers living in hostels and to give black married employees the choice of living with their families.

The Group Areas Act places heavy burdens on SA's economy. It constitutes a misuse of resources the economy can no longer sustain.

The directors also say: "The State, employers, workers and the unions representing them, will all have to contribute to the creation of self-sustaining, residential communities conducive to normal family life, situated close to the place of work.

"The vital role of the State will be to provide land and basic services for such communities."

Police occupy Bop campus

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

BOPHUTHATSWANA police have been occupying Ga-Rankuwa's Setlogelo Technikon since the college re-opened for the second semester on July 9.

Vice rector REP Muller this week would neither admit nor deny police occupation of the campus — although a tent manned by police was clearly visible on campus. He said as a civil servant he could not comment in terms of the "Official Secrets Act".

Bophuthatswana's police liaison officer, Colonel David George, said yesterday police were "patrolling the institution in order to keep it safe".

The police's 24-hour presence on the grounds of the college followed a police raid on the institution at the premature end of the first term on June 9, according to Technikon students.

They claim that on that day, Muller summoned students — some of them scheduled to write examinations — to the hall to be addressed by the commissioner of the Bophuthatswana East police division, Colonel DJ Mokobyane.

The students said Mokobyane told them their college was "troublesome".

After threatening to close the college, he allegedly ordered students to leave campus within an hour, allowing only students due to write external exams to stay until 4pm.

When the college re-opened for the second semester, many students were found to have been expelled for allegedly making placards on campus. Some have since been re-instated.

W/Mail
24-30/7/83
53
[Signature]

53

WPOST 25/7/87

EP agricultural school opens its doors to girls

Weekend Post Reporter
FOR the first time in the Eastern Cape, girls interested in agriculture will be able to enrol next year at an agricultural high school.

The Winterberg Agricultural High School in Fort Beaufort is the first in the East Cape to go co-educational and will also be the first in the Cape where English-medium classes will be available for girls.

Three other agricultural schools in the Cape are co-educational but none are dual-medium.

At present, 166 boys from Std 6 to matric attend Winterberg.

From next year, girls will be accommodated at a school hostel which has been taken over from the Fort Beaufort High School.

"We have had many requests for admissions for girls but until now we have not had accommodation," said headmaster Mr P Boonzaaier.

Agricultural schools, of which there are seven in SA, offered both languages and mathematics (as well as other sub-

jects), but could also choose agricultural science and practical agriculture as subjects.

The school will be able to accommodate up to 60 girls in the hostel.

"We expect there will be quite a demand from girls, but I don't think they will ever outnumber the boys," said Mr Boonzaaier.

Girls who were interested in further studies in agriculture, at university or college, or those who wished to follow agricultural careers, would be catered for.

to teacher training; the present position in regard to teacher training in the Natal Education Department, the financial implications of undertaking teacher training on behalf of another department as well as the Ministers' Council decision in regard to the disposal of redundant facilities were discussed.

Further discussions have subsequently been requested by Dr Dhlomo.

Oudtshoorn: bursaries

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

Whether any increase for bursary holders at the education college at Oudtshoorn has been announced this year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what does the increase amount to per year and (b) for which academic years does it apply?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes,
- (a) R400,
- (b) the 1987 academic year and the relevant subsequent years of study.

Agricultural extension officers

*7. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:†

(a) How many agricultural extension officers were employed by his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) (i) for what average period do such officers remain in the employ of his Department and (ii) what are the main reasons for their leaving the service?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (a) 149 on 31 May 1987.
- (i) 25,7 years in senior cadre.
- (ii) Better salaries and fringe benefits.

For written reply:
General Affairs:

Full-time employees

168. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong;

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) 96 941, as at 30 April 1987;

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	4
3	16
4	48
5	1
6	76
7	224
8	1

(b) (i) and (ii) with the exception of one female on post level 7 all the persons referred to are male;

(c) to the White population group;

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary (fixed)
1	R131 031
2	R 75 990

- 3 R 63 990
- 4 R 57 600
- 5 R 56 010
- 6 R 50 490
- 7 R 45 030
- 8 R 40 710; and

(b) (i) an annual service bonus amounting to 93% of one month's salary;

(ii) a housing subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000, subject to the compliance with certain conditions;

(iii) varying telephone rental and call concessions; and

(iv) a car financing scheme for officers occupying posts on the first six post levels. The size of the loans granted varies depending on an officer's grading.

Aids

186. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids) is a notifiable disease; if not, why not; if so, how many cases have been recorded in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether he has received any representations regarding this disease; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the reason for these representations and (ii) his response thereto in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

1.1 Aids can also be transmitted by

healthy carriers of the disease (with positive blood tests). However, all these persons are not necessarily contagious and not every carrier will get the disease. Blood tests are also not 100% reliable.

1.2 The Stigma and implications of wrongly being labelled as a potential Aids patient are far reaching.

1.3 Compulsory notification, with the stigma implied, might drive the disease underground. This will have a contra productive effect on the control of the problem. Compulsory notification is not general policy in Western countries.

1.4 An anonymous confidential register of Aids cases is kept at the SAIMR, Johannesburg, under the supervision of experts who ensure that all diagnoses are confirmed and verified. This protects people who suffer or may be suspected to suffer from Aids from unnecessary and unwarranted victimisation and harassment.

1.5 The Minister of National Health and Population Development has the power to take action should it be deemed necessary. The Advisory Group on Aids monitors the situation and advises regularly on suggested management.

1.6 By 25 June 1987 a total of 75 cases were diagnosed of which 55 were South Africans.

(2) Yes.

(a) 25 April 1987.

(b) Medical Association of South Africa.

(c) (i) A decision by the Executive Committee.

(ii) Discussions took place between officials of the Department and the Associa-

27/87
B1 Day

Tech buys prime land

SPECULATION regarding Witwatersrand Technikon's purchase of prime commercial ground for expansion has ended.

The technikon has bought nearly 9ha of prime land next to the east side of its new campus in Doornfontein. The price paid was R4m.

Rumours that the technikon was looking for land for sports fields has had a significant impact on property prices.

That is because the Ellis Park area had been the centre of some of the most interesting decentralised office development in the past decade.

Landmark director Bryan Mangan said the deal was concluded after two years of negotiations between the owners of the land, the Doornfontein Devel-

③
TERRY MEYER

opment Company (DDC) — partly owned by the giant Murray & Roberts group — and the technikon.

Mangan said a few, small, privately owned properties will still be bought, but as the technikon has the power of expropriation, these deals should be completed soon.

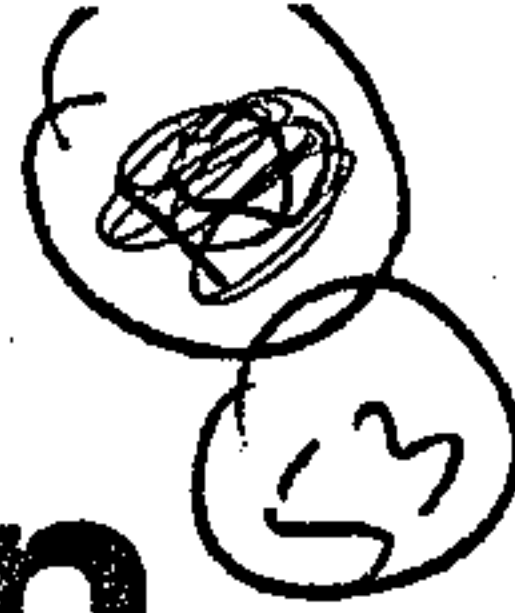
The technikon intends to provide a variety of sports facilities on the newly purchased land.

These will include rugby fields, tennis and squash courts, an Olympic-sized swimming pool, basketball and gymnastics facilities.

A grandstand to accommodate about 1 000 spectators and parking facilities are also included in the plan.

Sowetan 17/7/87

Strike at technikon



MORE than 350 workers at the Witwatersrand Technikon went on strike after one of their union representatives was dismissed.

The workers include drivers, cleaners, security guards and general labourers.

At a meeting held at Khotso House, Johannesburg yesterday the

workers, who are members of the Transport and General Workers Union, said they would only return to work if the technikon's registrar, Mr P S du Plessis, agreed to meet all of their 10 shop stewards.

They said management refused to negotiate the dismissal of Mr Douglas Sibanda with the 10 representatives and insisted on three delegates.

The workers said they also demanded a minimum salary of R600, a 40-hour week, paid maternity leave and improved working conditions.

Workers also charged that management was discriminatory and also demanded night-shift allowance and overtime pay for security staff.

They said the lowest paid worker at the Wits Technikon earned a salary of R250 and the highest paid worker with more than 15 years experience was being paid R400 a month.



ARGUS 23/7/57
Call to open
under-used
colleges (23)
in Boland

Education Reporter

A CALL has been made to open two under-used white Boland teacher training colleges to other races.

The Department of Education and Culture, House of Assembly, has confirmed that it is investigating the possibility of "rationalising the facilities" of the Paarl and Wellington teacher training colleges.

It is understood that each has about one-third of the number of students for which they are able to cater.

A department spokesman in Pretoria said a decision on the future of the colleges would be made by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, after full investigations.

He ruled out the possibility of either college being closed completely.

"CRYING OUT"

Mr Harry Hendricks, rector of Paarl's "full to overflowing" Athlone Institute, which falls under the House of Representatives, believes that the Assembly administration should consider relaxing race restrictions at the colleges.

"Coloured schools are crying out for teachers. White schools are oversupplied at present — so much so that white teachers are now coming to black and coloured schools looking for jobs," he said.

The opening of the Paarl and Wellington colleges to all races seemed "a sensible thing to consider doing" under the circumstances.

However, a spokesman for the Assembly administration said this would not be possible in the light of present legislation.

(53) 7-12/87

Bellville students boycott

FIRST-YEAR students at the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville are on a week-long boycott over dissatisfaction with the new loan system which applies to all teacher training colleges.

Students will no longer receive bursaries but loans and they claim that they will not be able to repay these loans.

The Rector of the Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, confirmed the stayaway from classes but was positive that the students would return to classes on Thursday.

A spokesman for the House of Representatives Department of Education and Culture, said that bursaries had been sent to all second- and third-year students.

57
CMT-10/15/87

Guguletu college to be built

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
CONSTRUCTION will begin next year on a permanent teachers' training college for 990 students in Guguletu.

Planned completion date is 1990, according to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Replying to a question from Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MP for Claremont, Dr Viljoen also said that only 231 of the 510 applicants to the temporary teachers' training college in Khayelitsha were admitted this year.

Mr Van Eck said it was a "disgrace" that the majority of applicants had to be turned away when there was such a shortage of qualified black teachers.

He said white colleges were "half empty".
(Report by A Johnson, 122 St George's Street, CT.)

Technikon students may be in line for bursaries

(53) W/m 4/3/87

Municipal Reporter

MANCO yesterday accepted in principle that Technikon students should be eligible for municipal bursaries.

Mrs Sybil Hotz, chairman of Manco, said the committee had accepted the idea and had referred the matter back to a sub-committee on municipal bursaries so that the logistics could be worked out.

At present bursaries are only available for any first university degree at South African or homeland universities.

Five are allocated to white students, two to coloured students, eight to Indian students and eight to black students each year.

The matter has been under consideration ever since approaches were made by the Natal Technikon in September 1984. The technikon's initial request was turned down

by Manco, which decided that the status quo should remain.

□ □ □

TARIFFS with regard to the waterworks bylaws and second class water should be amended, Manco recommended.

The committee also recommended amendments to tariffs at the early morning market in Warwick Avenue and the general section of the Durban National Fresh Produce Market.

Tariff increases with regard to the waterworks bylaws include a recommendation that consumers pay 20% more for the disconnection or reconnection of water supplies at their request.

The proposed second class water tariff increase of about 5c/kl mainly affects the Mondi Paper Company which is a large consumer of this type of water which consists of treat-

ed effluent.

The early morning market tariff increases include a recommendation that farmers pay 11.8% more for the hire of tables.

□ □ □

MANCO agreed to recommend that a further 16 pages be added to a booklet and historic map being compiled of Durban.

The council decided in December 1985 that the booklet-map be produced, but Manco initially expressed reservations when a sub-committee dealing with the matter recommended that the extra pages be added as it was felt that this could result in an 'unwieldy' document.

Mrs Sybil Hotz said the committee had agreed after consideration to recommend the additions as the document was in fact 'very nice and attractive'.

MANCO (71) Non-Executive

(71)

MANCO (71) Non-Executive

MANCO (71) Non-Executive

MANCO (71) Non-Executive

MANCO (71) Non-Executive

MANCO (71) Non-Executive

lc

Technikon is closed after lecture boycotts

1/12/87
14/3/87
Mercury Reporter

(5)

THE Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi has been closed until the end of the month following a boycott of lectures by more than 500 students this week.

Mr E W Haynes, the vice-rector, yesterday confirmed that the technikon was closed at midday on Thursday after students ignored repeated attempts by the management to get them to return to classes.

'They had been boycotting lectures on and off over the past two weeks. They did not give us time to investigate their allegations, most of which are vague,' he said.

'We decided to close the Technikon when things appeared to get a bit more violent on Thursday after we gave them an hour to return to their classes by 11 30 a m or they would have to leave the premises.'

He said when the students ignored the ultimatum they were sent home and told to return on March 30 when they would have to reregister. He said only a small number of students appeared 'to act as instigators mainly through outside influence'.

'The Technikon management is very sorry to take such a decision, but we hope that they will be back soon to continue their studies,' he said.

Those wishing to write their June examinations must register before March 20, when registration for the national examination closes, he said.

A statement released by the students said they have been experiencing problems with some of their lecturing staff for a number of years.

'These problems were taken to the directors of different departments but were never resolved.'

They alleged that one lecturer had made racist statements in the classes.



Marinus Wijnbeek ... a daily security check on his staff by "the luck of the draw"

sands of television viewers as the presenter of the science programme Die Brandkluis. This week, it is alleged, the Technikon campus at Shoshanguve exploded. The campus police's Zulu impi, imported from Natal — and better known as the "Green Beans" — invaded the hostels and allegedly assaulted students. According to lecturers, injured students were forced to sign an agreement that they would not lay any assault charges against their assailants. The Sunday Times was this week inundated with phone calls from technikon lecturers and staff members complaining about the "authoritarian" way the institution is being run. Since the tabling of the Advocate-General's report in Parliament this week, students at the technikon have refused to attend classes and are demanding the resignation of Mr Wijnbeek.

Expenses

In his report the Advocate-General, Mr P. J. van der Walt, found that the rector had used a technikon garden and security guards at his home in Pretoria, and had also claimed full subsistence allowances from the technikon when he attended a conference in Kimberley, although the host had paid the hotel expenses.

In his summary of a host of complaints of irregularities at the technikon, Mr van der Walt confirmed there was a measure of truth in most of the allegations and financial control was not always of such a high standard as could be expected of a technikon.

"There were also deficiencies in the top management owing to a lack of managerial experience and guidance, a lack of mutual trust and co-operation as well as personality clashes," the report stated.

Further investigations this week revealed the campus was still seething with staff and student dissatisfaction.

A total of 58 lecturers and administration staff resigned from the institution last year and another 25 this year.

Imbalance

Some have reportedly taken jobs elsewhere at lower salaries just to get away from the "unbearable situation".

The mass resignations have resulted in a serious teacher-student imbalance. Some teachers have been drafted in to teach subjects in which they are not qualified, while other departments have three lecturers to teach five or six students.

Mr Wijnbeek, it is reported by staff members, carries a revolver strapped to his an-

kle, and other staff members complained about the security measures in force at the technikon.

"One of the most ludicrous rules is the golf ball routine," said a senior lecturer. "We are not treated as academics but as a bunch of criminals."

Every afternoon, staff members say, they are forced to pick out a golf ball from a closed container. Those who pull out a red ball are then thoroughly searched by security personnel.

Although the technikon can accommodate up to 3 000 students, only 850 registered this year due to the poor standard of education.

"Thousands of rands of taxpayers' money is wasted every year at this institution because of mismanagement," a lecturer said.

"But the technikon could be a unique opportunity to educate blacks in the much-needed areas of industry today."

Suspended

Trouble came to a head earlier this year when Mr Tinus van Rensburg, the registrar, was suspended by Mr Wijnbeek after he had brought allegations of irregularities to the attention of the technikon council.

Mr van Rensburg, who was appointed registrar at the inception of the technikon, compiled a lengthy document substantiating his allegations which he handed to his lawyers.

He refused to speak about his dismissal, but according to his colleagues this was done because he was not prepared to condone certain irregular and "fruitless expenses" required by the administration.

Among the alleged irregularities are:

- A cheque made out to a senior administration staff member personally by an

outside company for R7 000.

- Illegal arrangements for certain staff members' salary rises to be backdated. This cost the technikon thousands of rands.

- A senior staff member falsified his own personal documents and signed them himself for personal financial gain.

Technikon boss faces quit call on campus of violence

BY DE WET POTGIETER

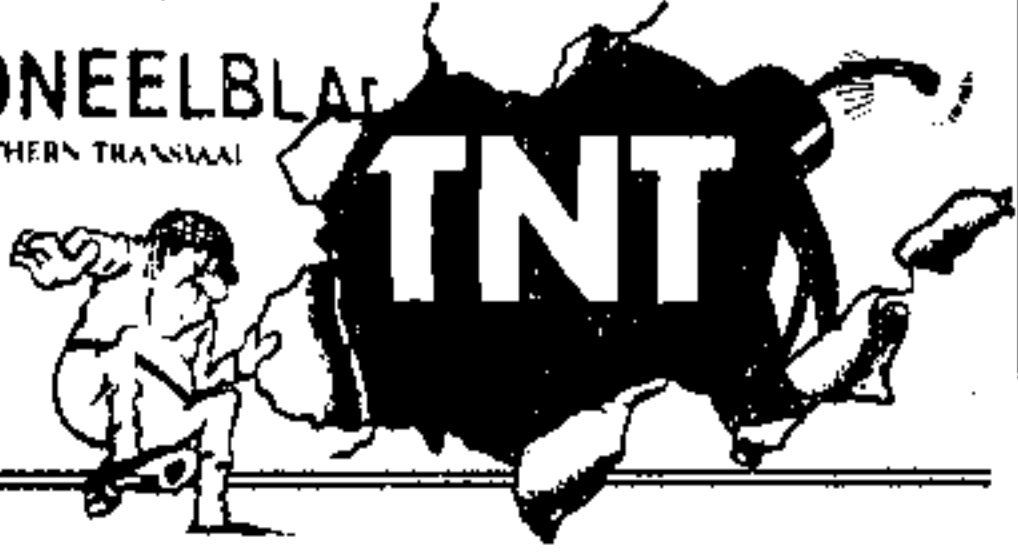
A TECHNikon rector who allegedly wears a pistol strapped to his ankle has been reprimanded by the Advocate-General for "irregularities" as violence erupted on his R100-million campus this week. The Technikon Northern Transvaal (TNT) — the only technikon for blacks in South Africa — has been the scene of major upheavals, with much of it directed against its controversial rector, Mr Marinus Wijnbeek, a dedicated Bible reader who reportedly rules with a rod of iron.

Further Over Iron rule rector

2/8/87 S. News



PERSONEELBLAD
TECHNIKON NORTHERN TRANSVAAL



rector

Half-empty white college 'scandalous'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

IT WAS "scandalous" that the white Cape Town Teacher's College in Mowbray was almost half empty when colleges for blacks were "bursting at the seams" and turning away potential teachers, Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) said yesterday.

Speaking during the committee stage of the white own-affairs education and culture vote, Mr Van Eck said the 200 potential black teacher that were being turned away from the new training college in Khayelitsha could easily be accommodated in Mowbray college.

After the Mowbray TTC board had decided to open its door to all races, it approached the minister, but permission was refused.

"This is nothing more than white avarice, which greatly contributes to the deep and serious deterioration of race relations," Mr Van Eck said.

He said the government's actions made nonsense of its declared reform policies.

Indeed, own-affairs education "perfected and completed" the apartheid ideology.

The government's actions clearly showed it had no intention getting rid of race discrimination.

Cape Times 5/8/87

Expropriation to go ahead

Political Staff

THE government is not prepared to review its expropriation of the farm Holgat in the Bethel area — and the 3 000 members of the Magopa tribe who have lived there for years have no option but to accept resettlement elsewhere.

This was confirmed by Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen in a statement released in Parliament yesterday.

He said the Department of Education and Training needed the farm to develop the Bethel Secondary School at Holgat into an agricultural school.

Mr Viljoen said the farm had been the school's home for many years, and the existing buildings will be used as the nucleus for further development.

He stressed that the government was, in any event, not in favour of allowing a black community — such as the Magopas — to be established in an area not earmarked for such a purpose, and which did not conform with any official consolidation programme.

C/News 9/8/85

Technikon shuts doors (23)

CP Correspondent

THE rector of the Technikon Northern Transvaal, in Soshanguve, on Tuesday closed down the technikon because of ongoing class boycotts by students, which began last Tuesday.

The technikon is due to be reopened next week.

This follows a call by the students for the immediate resignation of the rector, Marinus Wijnbeek, after seeing an article in a Sunday newspaper of alleged irregularities at the technikon.

The students were allegedly assaulted by campus police after invading

the hostels and leaving behind at least 15 casualties.

It is alleged by lecturers at the technikon that the injured students were forced to sign an agreement that they would not lay any assault charges against their assailants.

The rector made the technikon gardener and security guards work at his home in Pretoria, but claimed subsistence allowances from the technikon.

The Advocate-General, PJ van der Walt, has confirmed that there was a measure of truth in most of the allegations against the rector because he

said financial control was not always of such a high standard as could be expected of a technikon.

There is further reports of teacher-student imbalance at the technikon which resulted in the mass resignation of 58 staff members last year and 25 this year.

The rector is reportedly said to be carrying a pistol strapped to his ankle and staff members complain about the security measures which are in force at the technikon.

Because of the poor standard of education at the technikon, it only registered a total number of 850 students this year although it can accommodate up to 3 000.

Some lecturers are forced to take subjects which they are not qualified to teach and some are overloaded.

Trouble at the technikon came to a head when a registrar, Tinus van Rensburg, was suspended by the rector earlier this year after he had brought some irregularities to the attention of the technikon council.

Students plan legal action

Students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon have threatened to take legal action to get the college reopened after the rector, Mr Marinus Wijnbeek, declared a "recess" on Tuesday.

Last week, students demanded the resignation of Mr Wijnbeek following a report in Parliament on irregularities in the technikon's management.

AAA to launch school of advertising



● DE KLERK

THE Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA) yesterday announced the launch of a full-time school of advertising in Johannesburg in conjunction with the Boston House College School of Advertising.

It is the first institution of its kind to be promoted by an industry body in the West.

The school will be known as the Boston House AAA School of

MANDY JEAN WOODS

Advertising. It will open in January 1988 and will probably be in Rosebank.

AAA president Hennie Klerck says the effects of the brain drain on the advertising industry have made it imperative for the industry to take notice of the training and development of people entering the industry.

The formation of a full-time school for advertising students is the realisation of a long-term industry goal, says AAA executive director Peter de Klerk.

"In January, the Boston House College took the initiative in Cape Town and established an intensive, full-time training programme. Following a close inspection of its methods, the AAA decided it matched the long-term objective of the association."

De Klerk says the executive board of the AAA is very impressed with the organisation of the curriculum and will duplicate it for the Johannesburg branch.

The school is set up as a fully operational ad agency and gives

students first-hand practical experience in the areas of client and marketing services, market research, media, production, copywriting, art direction, traffic and agency accounting.

Boston House manpower director Les Kellen says lecturers are recognised in the industry as specialists in their field.

The Johannesburg school will have a full-time staff of five, and will offer a one-year full-time and a two-year part-time diploma course. The AAA will continue to offer its correspondence diploma course.

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6/1/87

6/8/87

Sack the rector call by students at Tvl technikon

By DE WET POTIGETER

STUDENTS at the strife-torn Technikon Northern Transvaal (TNT) have demanded the resignation of their controversial rector, Mr Marinus Wijnbeek.

This week they sent a petition containing 700 signatures to their attorney demanding that Mr Wijnbeek be removed.

Mr Wijnbeek, better known as presenter of the television science programme, Die Brandkluis, stands accused of "hiding behind the emergency regulations to get away from the very real problems facing the campus".

The technikon, the only one for blacks in South Africa, has been the scene of several major protests.

Many were directed against Mr Wijnbeek, a dedicated Bible reader who reportedly rules with a rod of

iron. The chairman of the Staff Association at the technikon, Mr Kobus Looek, said yesterday that a staff delegation will meet with the chairman of the Technikon Council, Dr Chris Thornhill, on Tuesday to discuss the situation.

The Advocate-General's report on the school, tabled in Parliament last week by Mr P J van der Walt, found "deficiencies in the top management owing to a lack of managerial experience and guidance ..."

In addition, the students have also demanded, among other things:

- The dismissal of green-uniformed security guards who are stationed on the campus.

- The hiring of qualified lecturers.

- The re-admittance of expelled students.

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S. Times 9/8/67

Workers, students ask rector to quit

STUDENTS at the Northern Transvaal Technicon in Soshanguve have drawn up a petition calling for the resignation of Rector Mr Marinus Wijnbeek.

In another move, employees of the Technicon have joined forces with the boycotting students.

A meeting by employees was yesterday broken up by Technicon security.

The crackdown came shortly after a student asked in a prayer that they be freed of "this . . . rector and Mr (Roy) Hurter (chief of security)" and urged employees and students to come forward with any grievances.

Mr Hurter stepped in when students and employees were signing a petition demanding the resignation of Mr Wijnbeek.

An ongoing class boycott at the Technicon is a sequel to an investigation carried out by Mr P J van Der Walt, the Advocate-General, into Mr Wijnbeek's application of Technicon funds.

In the 12-point petition the students demanded the immediate formation of a student's representative council, the dismissal of the present security personnel, the improvement of the catering system, better qualified teachers, and a stop to victimisation of lecturers and students. — Sapa.

Sawetun 5/8/87 (53)

Edasa decries Clase's 'threats, allegations'

Capr Times 10/18/87 Education Reporter

EDUCATION for an Aware South Africa (Edasa) has charged the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, with making "serious allegations and threats" to teachers during the debate on his budget vote last week.

Mr Clase said that schools had begun to "seriously contemplate" whether students from certain left-leaning universities and colleges should be bypassed when seeking appointments as teachers.

Edasa co-ordinator Ms Sue Philcox said last week that Mr Clase was clearly threatening white universities and colleges which trained teachers who "attacked the structures of white education" and criticized teaching methods, textbooks and syllabi.

"No educational institution can contemplate the possibility of jeopardizing the job opportunities of its students, but equally, no institution of repute can contemplate not training its students to be critically reflective," she said.

Any student or teacher who examined the fundamentals of the education system in South Africa could not fail to be critical of a system which was based on a particular religious and nationalistic viewpoint, she said.

- (b) 1981.
 (3) No. (a) to (c) Falls away.

Literacy among Black persons

*28. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department has conducted investigations into literacy among Black persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was the most recent investigation of this nature conducted, (b) what procedure was followed in conducting this investigation and (c) what percentage of the Black population, including the self-governing territories, was literate as at that date;
- (2) whether his Department has (a) formulated any policy regarding promoting and (b) taken any action to promote literacy among Black persons in consequence of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) No. Because the HSRC has been doing research of this kind for many years. The results of the most recent research done by the HSRC in this respect are available in the report: The promotion of literacy in South Africa: numbers and distribution of literate Black adults (C S Ellis, 1982, Report TLK/Lit 2).
- (a), (b) and (c) Falls away.
- (2) (a) Yes, this was already done in 1975. This policy was, however, not formulated as a result of investigations carried out by other bodies but as the direct result of a need perceived by the Department concerning the promotion of literacy amongst Blacks.
- (b) Yes. The Department has taken the following steps:
- (i) An Adult Education Sec-

tion was created, one of the aims being the promotion of literacy.

(ii) Teachers in the service of the Department were initially trained to present literacy courses of private concerns. From 1977 to 1984 i 572 instructors were trained in this way.

(iii) Subsequent to thorough research into the problematics surrounding literacy, the Department developed its own reading and writing courses for adults in seven African languages, Afrikaans and English. The course consists of study material in the form of readers and answer books for students, wall charts, flash cards and an accompanying teacher's guide. To date 725 instructors have been trained in these methods.

(iv) Since 1975 the Department has offered literacy classes and by 1986 such classes were in fact being presented at 380 localities.

(v) The post of literacy adviser has been created in each of the Department's seven regions and five of these seven posts have already been filled.

(vi) The study material for literacy courses is provided free of charge to students by the Department at each of its own public centres and also at state-subsidised centres. The Department also provides one free copy of the courses to private concerns or companies who may then reproduce the material.

(vii) The Department's training programme for instructors at state-subsidised and pri-

vate centres is also free of charge.

(viii) In co-operation with the Transvaal Women's Agricultural Union the literacy campaign has been extended to farm workers in the rural areas since 1986. As from 2 February to 31 March 1987 five courses were held for people who wish to offer courses to their farm labourers. 17 People have already been trained to offer the reading and writing courses. These persons will teach 940 farm labourers to read and write.

(ix) A literacy certificate is issued to students at the successful conclusion of a course.

(x) From 1977 to 1986 a total of 71 553 adults attended literacy classes at public centres of the Department.

(xi) During 1986 five readers for recent literates in each of the seven African languages and Afrikaans were published by the Department.

- (3) No.

Own Affairs:

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS—Local Government, Housing and Works. [Withdrawn.]

Malawian children at government/provincial schools

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

- (1) Whether any Black children of (a) Malawian diplomats and (b) other Malawian citizens attended government or provincial schools during the past three years; if so, which schools did they attend;

(2) whether their attendance of these schools had any adverse educational consequences; if so, what were these consequences;

(3) whether any complaints were received from White (a) parents, (b) teachers and (c) pupils at the schools concerned; if so, (i) how many complaints, (ii) what was the nature of the complaints, (iii) what action was taken and (iv) what was the result of this action?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) Yes, Pretoria Boys' High School; Waterkloof Primary School; Brooklyn Primary School.
- (b) No.

(2) It is not possible to supply an authoritative answer after such a short period of time in respect of a specific group of pupils. The Department also prefers not to comment in public on a few individual pupils who are easily identifiable.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) No, no complaints have been received, according to available records.

(i) to (iv) Fall away.

Paarl Teacher Training College

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

- (1) (a) What is the maximum number of students that can be catered for at the Paarl Teacher Training College and (b) what was the student enrolment at this college as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any requests have been made for students of other race groups to be admitted to this college; if so, (a) what requests, (b) by whom and (c) what was his response to these requests?

Handwritten: 11/8/87

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 550.
(b) 404 as at March 1987.
- (2) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Closure of Durban schools

*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any consideration is being given to closing (a) Mansfield High School, (b) William Hartley Primary School and (c) a junior primary school in the Glenmore area in Durban; if so, (i) why and (ii) what is the name of the junior primary school in question;

(2) whether any decision has been taken regarding the closure of these schools; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the decision;

(3) whether any representations have been received from any educational institutions regarding the grounds and facilities of Mansfield High School; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what decision has been taken in this regard?

11/8/87

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.
(c) Yes.
- (i) Decreasing pupil enrolment.
- (ii) Carrington Heights Junior Primary School.
- (2) No, a final decision has not been taken.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) (i) Technikon Natal.
(ii) M. L. Sultan Technikon.

HOA

- (b) (i) 9 December 1981.
(ii) 24 April 1980.

(c) No final decision has been taken at this stage.

At present some of the classrooms are leased to Natal Technikon.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group Areas Act

221. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Justice: *Handwritten: 11/8/87*

(a) How many persons charged during the period 1980 to 1986 with alleged contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, have been convicted and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) and (b) The information for the period 1980 to 1983 is not readily available in the Department. For the period 1984 to 1986 four (4) persons have been convicted.

For the honourable member's information I may add that alternative steps are also taken against unlawful occupants. For example, approximately 500 occupants evacuated their places of residence in Johannesburg during 1981-1984. The last-mentioned evacuation was, *inter alia*, brought about by negotiations and the issuing of summonses and written notices to the unlawful occupants.

In forma pauperis divorce

157. Mrs. H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether the means test for *in forma pauperis* divorce proceedings has been re-evaluated since January 1965; if so, (a) on what dates and (b) what factors were taken into consideration in these re-evaluations; if not, why not?

(2) whether he will take steps to have this means test re-evaluated in the light of the rising costs of living and of divorce; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) The means test concerned, like any other similar provision of law, is constantly reviewed in the normal course of events. During 1980 it was formally re-evaluated by the Commission of Inquiry into Proceedings in the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(b) The above-mentioned Commission recommended that the amount be adjusted due to monetary depreciation. The Rules Board for Courts of Law Act, 1985 (Act 107 of 1985), which placed the responsibility to make rules for the Supreme Court and the lower courts on the Rules Board for Courts of Law, has since then been put into operation.

(2) Yes. The Rules Board for Courts of Law considered the Commission's recommendation at its recent meeting and the Board's decision has been submitted to me together with numerous other suggested amendments of the relevant rules. I am presently considering these suggestions.

Top management: cash loans

282. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services granted any cash loans to any members of its top management in 1986; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what as the (i) amount, (ii) rate of interest and (iii) terms of repayment in each case;

(2) whether these loans were granted subject to any conditions relating to the purpose for which they could be

used; if not, why not; if so, what were these conditions;

(3) whether this loan facility is available to all staff members of the Transport Services; if not, (a) why not and (b) to what categories of staff is this facility available?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Staff: second-hand motor-cars

283. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services provide a facility to certain categories of staff whereby new or second-hand motor-cars can be purchased at special low prices; if so, (a) (i) to which categories of staff is this facility (aa) available and (bb) not available and (ii) why in each case, (b) how many staff members are making use of this facility at present, (c) what discount as compared to normal retail prices is provided, (d) to what extent are customs and excise duties paid on these vehicles by the staff members concerned, (e) in whose name are these vehicles registered, (f) (i) how many vehicles is a staff member permitted to purchase in terms of this facility and (ii) why, (g) what are the terms of the loan facilities provided in respect of such purchases, (h) what was the total annual cost to the Transport Services of this facility in the latest specified financial years for which information is available, (i) how many motorcars have been purchased in terms of this facility by each specified category of staff members purchase motor-cars in terms of this facility;

(2) (a) how are such motor-cars disposed of after the period of repayment has been completed, (b) (i) to whom do the profits from such transactions accrue and (ii) why do they so accrue;

HOA

Pace gets new lease of life

AFTER suffering what was one time thought to be insurmountable problems, Pace College in Soweto has risen from the ashes. This manifested itself this week when Soweto residents were invited to an occasion to mark the launching of the once-elite high school as a community institution. The school's name has now been changed from Pace Commercial College to Pace Community College.

SOWETAN Reporter

The R8-million college was set up six years ago by major American companies in South Africa to advance the education of underprivileged black pupils.

resignation of staff. As a result of the turmoil, the American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham), ultimately closed the school at the end of November last year. Amcham has been running the college at the cost of R10 000 a month.

After consultation with parents and concerned individuals from Soweto community, it was agreed that it would be an enormous and tragic loss if Pace did not reopen this year.

The college was then handed over to the community to run with the understanding that it will have to raise funds to pay the teachers.

Chairman of pace's management committee, Mr Vusi Nkumane, takes up the story: "On January 14, this year, a new Pace opened its doors to 320 students and a staff of 23 teachers.

"A mark of the new spirit in the school was that these teachers took on the task with no guarantee of salaries. To them it was a task of dedication."



According to Mr Nkumane, some of the activities which demonstrate the commitment of the staff, pupils and parent during the past six months in an effort to get Pace operating again are as follows:

- Pupils have taken the initiative regarding involvement in fund-raising activities.
- The canteen has been rented to group of enterprising parents who have created a number of jobs.
- The facilities at Pace are being utilised more extensively by the community.

Mr VUSI Nkumane, chairman of Pace Community College management committee (third from left) with some members of the new board of governors at the college.

(From left) Mr Solomon Morewa, Mr Adrian Botha, Ms Pearl Luthuli, Mr Lokgou Mathabathe, Mr Simon Makhele and Mr Lionel Grewan.

Sowetan
18/8/81

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will be added to the farm Onverwacht 424-JR until the investigation is completed.

- (a) (i) The present occupants of the farm include Whites, Coloureds and Blacks.
- (ii) Ownership of the farm Onverwacht 424-JR is as follows:
 - Whites 1 005 ha*
 - State 115 ha
 - Coloureds 79 ha
 - Churches 9 ha
 - Total 1 208 ha

* (rounded off)

- (b) (i) The addition of land, or not, depends on the results of the investigation, the recommendations and final decisions.
- (ii) No area, if any, can therefore be furnished.

(c) The future use of the land depends upon the findings and resolutions following the investigation.

(d) (i) and (ii) The local farmers' association and representatives of the farmers were consulted on 30 June 1987 and comments in writing regarding their views were requested.

(2) The question whether the present occupants are to be moved depends upon the findings of the investigation and the eventual decisions thereabout.

(a) Present occupants are Whites, Coloureds and Blacks.

(b) Decisions as to what steps are to be taken will only be taken after the investigation is completed.

(3) If necessary, a statement will be made by the relevant bodies after the investigation has been completed.

Northern Transvaal Technikon

*20. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) (a) How many members of the (i) administrative and (ii) teaching staff of the Northern Transvaal Technikon resigned during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) for what reasons;
- (2) whether his Department instituted an investigation into these resignations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings of the investigation and (b) what action was taken as a result of the findings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) (i) 6.
- (ii) 29.

1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987.

(b) Since 1984 it has been the policy of the Northern Transvaal Technikon that the Council be informed by staff about the reasons for their resignation when they terminate their services.

The reasons given during the above-mentioned period were *inter alia*: promotion (10), ill health (2), joining the private sector (6) and family reasons (3).

None of the staff indicated that they resigned due to dissatisfaction with the Technikon or its management.

It must be pointed out that the Council had to reduce the number of academic posts from 145 to 106 as a part of the rationalisation process to remain within the limits and norms of the SAPSE-formula.

(2) No. The Northern Transvaal Technikon is an autonomous institution which is administered in terms of the

18/8/87 *Harwood*

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Technikons (Education and Training) Act, Act 27 of 1981.

By virtue of section 10 of the Act the Council of the Technikon has the authority to deal with all personnel matters.

The Department is not aware of any *prima facie* reasons why personnel resignations should be investigated.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Northern Transvaal Technikon

*21. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (a) What has been the average daily attendance figure at the Northern Transvaal Technikon since 27 June 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) and (b) From 12 June 1987 to 6 July 1987 the Northern Transvaal Technikon had its normal winter vacation.

On 7 July 1987 980 students registered for the second semester.

From 7 July 1987 to 27 July 1987 classes were fully attended except for a number of absentees due to ill health and other acceptable reasons.

From 28 July to 17 August 1987 no classes on campus were attended by students due to boycotts and a compulsory recess from 4 to 11 August 1987. Today (18 August 1987) classes have normal attendance (more or less 950 students).

For written reply

General Affairs

Subsidies to schools of all population groups

131. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

Whether (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian children are attending schools fall-

HOA

18/8/87 *Mathopstad*

ing under the Department of Education and Training; if so, (i) how many in each case, (ii) how many of these schools are (aa) State-controlled, (bb) State-subsidised, (cc) private and (dd) other specified kinds of schools and (iii) with what total amount did his Department subsidise schools attended by Black children as well as children from other population groups, in the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) No.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) No.

- (i) (a) Falls away
- (b) 4 203
- (c) Falls away

(ii) (aa) Public schools: 386 (1 852 pupils)

(bb) State-aided schools: 510 (2 274 pupils)

(cc) Private schools: 11 (77 pupils)

(dd) None

(iii) The amount to which the individual schools have been subsidised, is not available. Calculated on the national per capita expenditure to pupils in the Department of Education and Training the following subsidies were spent on non-Black pupils

Public schools 1 852 pupils	
and	
State-aided schools	2 274
pupils, together	R 1 596 845,00
Private schools 77 pupils	
	R 23 100,00
Total amount	R 1 619 945,00

Information as on 3.4.1986

Mathopstad

237. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

18/8/87 *Mathopstad*

KWAZULU

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Teaching farming

A R16,5m agricultural high school — the first in KwaZulu — is to be built at the capital, Ulundi. Construction will start next month. Completion is scheduled only for

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1990, but the first pupils will enrol in January 1989.

KwaZulu Minister of Education Oscar Dhlomo says the James Nxumalo Agricultural High School, named after KwaZulu's first Minister of Education and Culture, will provide "a practical understanding of KwaZulu's key industry — agriculture."

The school is part of a scheme to convince inhabitants of the advantages of modern farming. In an allied move, the University of Zululand plans to open an agricultural faculty next year.

Though agriculture is the region's major industry, consultant ZAI Natal Inc says only about 17% of KwaZulu's land is cultivated, while 72% is used for grazing, or unexploited. Only 11% of KwaZulu is considered unsuitable for farming.

Financing

The school will be financed by the KwaZulu government and the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA); KwaZulu hopes for contributions from the private sector.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu government says it has negotiated two loans totalling about R11m from DBSA. While DBSA approved these loans last week, the terms are

still to be finalised by the KwaZulu government, he says.

The R11m will finance the facilities required to get the project off the ground. KwaZulu will be responsible for recurrent expenditures, estimated at about R2,5m a year. The school will initially accommodate 400 boarding pupils — 200 boys and 200 girls. ■

GWYNNE MAIN

form for his next claim is posted to the claimant. In case the hon member or other hon members are interested, a copy of the information pamphlet wherein the procedures are full outlined can be obtained from the Commissioner for Customs and Excise.

- (2) A task group under the chairmanship of the Commissioner for Customs and Excise has been appointed to consider suggestions on the simplification of the procedure. The South African Agricultural Union is represented on the task force which had its first meeting on 21 August 1987. The present system was purposely designed to be as simple as possible and to date no further simplifications could be introduced. Any person wishing to propose acceptable simplifications to the system must submit it to the Commissioner for Customs and Excise, P.O. Box 678, Cape Town, or Private Bag X47, Pretoria, for consideration by the Task group.

Social pensions

*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether there is a pay-out point for social pensions to Black pensioners in each magisterial district of the Republic; if not, (a) in which magisterial districts are there no such pay-out points and (b) where do the pensioners concerned collect their pensions;
- (2) Whether any arrangements are being made for the payment of pensions to persons living far away from such pay-out points; if not, why not; if so, what arrangements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Yes. Magistrate and regional offices of both the Departments of Home Affairs and Development Aid who pay out social pensions to Blacks on an agency basis, use vehicles to take pension monies to far away regions and to pay out at convenient places

such as shops, farms, etc where the necessary amenities exist.

Schools of industry/reform schools

*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any Black juvenile offenders were sent and/or transferred by the courts to (a) schools of industry and (b) reform schools during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if not, (i) where were such offenders sent and (ii) how many were sent there; if so.
- (2) how many were sent to (i) schools of industry and (ii) reform schools and (b) where are these schools located?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) (a) No. (i) and (ii) This Department is not the functional Department that refers Black juvenile offenders to schools of industry and the information is therefore not readily available.
- (b) Yes. (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (2) (a) (i) Not applicable.
- (ii) 1984 353
- 1985 271
- 1986 314
- Total 937

(b)	Vuma—Kwazulu	353
	Ngwelezana—Kwazulu	271
	Isiko Lolutha—Ciskei	314
	Eureka—Bophuthatswana	—
	Elandsdoorn—KwaNdebele	—
	Total	937

Detainee: maltreatment

*21. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether an investigation has been instituted into allegations by a certain person, whose name has been fur-

nished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, relating to the treatment he received while being held in detention in terms of the emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, what is the (a) (i) purport of these allegations and (ii) name of this person and (b) (i) who was in charge of the investigation and (ii) when was it instituted:

- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when, (ii) what were the findings and (iii) what action has been taken as a result of these findings;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) (i) that during interrogation, his dignitas was injured;
 - (ii) the name which was supplied by the hon member;
 - (b) (i) an officer of the South African Police;
 - (ii) 21 August 1986.
- (2) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (i) 24 June 1987.
- (ii) and (iii) on 24 June 1987 a case docket was referred to the Attorney-General for his decision. He decided that 6 accused had to stand trial on a charge of crimen injuria on 26 August 1987. He further decided that if one of the accused paid an amount of R200,00 admission of guilt, the other five accused would be absolved. One of the accused paid the admission of guilt fine on 11 August 1987.

weapons and undesirable publications and is thus awaiting trial.

Informers

*22. Mr J B DE R VÂN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have informers in certain institutions and bodies;
- (2) whether he will furnish information in this regard; if not, why not; if so.
- (3) whether any branch of the South African Police has (a) members posing as students and (b) students who are paid to provide information to the Police on student activities at all South African universities; if not, (i) which universities do not have such persons and (ii) why have these universities been excluded;
- (4) whether any (a) registered political parties, (b) trade unions and (c) extra-parliamentary political community, student or single-issue organisations have Police members or informers amongst their membership; if so, (i) which organisations, (ii) why and (iii) what criteria are applied in determining which organisations will be infiltrated;
- (5) what total (a) number of persons are employed by the Police as informers at universities and the above organisations and (b) amount was budgeted in the latest specified financial year to pay these persons?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, like all police forces across the world, the South African police also use informers to gather information of security interest. I wish to emphasise that such persons are expected to gather information and not to act as agent provocateurs. I furthermore wish to refer the hon member to my press statement of 12 August 1987 which I attach for reasons of clarity.
- (2) No, because it is standard procedure

ible at this stage to divulge the findings.

(4) No, because the matter is still *sub judice*.

New Questions:

Drivers' licences/identity documents

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1202 on 5 September 1986, the provincial administrations have reported to the Cabinet on measures to give effect to the decision that drivers' licences be separate from identity documents; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the provincial administrations have made any recommendations in this regard; if so, what is the nature of these recommendations;

(3) whether the Cabinet has taken a decision on these recommendations; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (i) what is the decision and (ii) when will it be implemented?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. A joint report by the respective provincial administrations and the Department of Transport.

(2) Yes, in substance that the drivers' licences be kept in the identity document.

(3) No.

(a) The Cabinet decided on recommendation of the Department of Transport that the Commission for Administration should further investigate the matter; and

(b) A final report is nearing completion and will be submitted to the Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs soon.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Border: electrified fence

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) When was the electrified fence on the northern border of the Republic constructed and (b) how many persons died as a result of contact with this fence since that date as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether an electrified fence has been constructed on the eastern border of the Republic with Mozambique; if so, (a) when, (b) how many persons had died as a result of contact with this fence since that date as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) what is the (i) name and (ii) nationality of each of these persons?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) 29 September 1984—28 March 1985.

(b) From 12 August 1985 to 4 August 1987—4.

(2) Yes.

(a) 17 March 1986 to 22 June 1987.

(b) From 1 June 1986 to 3 August 1987—31.

(c) (i) The names of some of the persons could not be determined but I am prepared to supply the names that are known to the hon member should he approach me in this regard.

(ii) As far as could be determined all the persons came from Mozambique.

Northern Transvaal Technikon

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) What steps have been taken by his Department in respect of the irregularities at the Northern Transvaal Technikon to which the Advocate-

General referred in his report in terms of section 5 (1) of the Advocate-General Act No 118 of 1979, which was Tabled on 27 July 1987.

(2) whether the technikon council has requested a judicial inquiry as a result of the findings of the Advocate-General; if not, why not; if so, what was the result of the judicial inquiry;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) The Technikon is an autonomous tertiary educational institution, the responsibility for the management of which is borne by the Council by virtue of the Act on Technikon (Education and Training), 1981 (Act 27 of 1981). Therefore I requested the Chairman of the Council and the Rector to inform me of the Council's reaction to the report of the Advocate-General. I noted with approval the press statement issued by the Chairman on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Council on 4 August 1987 in which it was pointed out that the Advocate-General had only in respect of one of the 19 charges recommended action being taken against a staff member (who is not a member of the top management), that he found no evidence of improper enrichment of staff or other persons, and that he expressed his appreciation to the Council that they had had the charges investigated beforehand by a legal practitioner on whose report, the Advocate-General mentioned, he had mainly based his report. I have also noted with approval that the Council has decided to introduce improved measures for the functioning of the Technikon, especially with regard to management effectiveness, internal communication and staff relations. I will be further informed by the Chairman of the Council and the Rector after the full Council has had the opportunity to consider the matter at the next meeting.

(2) No. There is no indication in the Report of the Advocate-General that a judicial inquiry is necessary.

(3) No.

Rabies

*4. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether there has recently been an increase in the number of cases of rabies reported in Natal; if so, to what extent;

(2) whether his Department is taking specific steps to curb the spread of rabies in Natal; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes, 74 cases of rabies occurred in Natal during the period 1 January 1987 to 30 June 1987, compared with 26 cases for the corresponding period in 1986.

(2) Yes, all dogs in Natal must in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984), be vaccinated against rabies, for which purpose annual routine vaccinations are undertaken in Natal;

* when an outbreak of rabies occurs, compulsory vaccination of all dogs and cats within a radius of 15 km from the point of the outbreak is undertaken;

* the introduction into, movement within and removal from Natal of all dogs and cats are prohibited in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984, except under the authority of a permit which is issued only if a valid certificate of vaccination of the animal concerned can be shown;

* since kwaZulu is an important source of rabies and other con-

- (3) whether the new draft regulations are to be reconsidered after the receipt of comments thereon; if not, why not; if so, (a) by what body and (b) when are they expected to be reconsidered;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 5 June 1987 in *Government Gazette* 1208.
- (b) To consolidate numerous local authorities' regulations in one national regulation.
- (c) With major organizations concerned with caravan parks, *inter alia* the:
 - (1) South African Caravan and Camping Council.
 - (2) Natal Parks Board.
 - (3) Development and Services Board of Natal.
 - (4) AA of South Africa.
 - (5) Jurgens Caravans.
 - (6) City Councils of Durban, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.
 - (7) Overaal Resorts.
 - (8) Director: Local Government of Transvaal.
 - (9) SABC.

- (2) Yes.
 - (a) Contains fewer restrictive clauses.
 - (b) Compiled by the Department from various comments received.
- (3) Yes.
 - (a) By the Department in consultation with concerned groups.
 - (b) Before the end of the year.
- (4) No.

Witwatersrand: disqualified persons

*25. Mr S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police or any section of the South African Police has compiled a record of premises in the Witwatersrand area which are occupied in part or in whole by persons who are disqualified in terms of the Group Areas Act from residing in them; if so, (a) who compiled this record, (b) (i) when and (ii) why was it compiled and (c) how many (i) buildings and (ii) persons have been included in this record?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not as far as could be ascertained. (a) to (c) Fall away.

Professional wrestling

*26. Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether he has received any representations on the abolition of statutory control over professional wrestling; if so,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. 25/8/87

(2) Yes. In accordance with the Government's decision on deregulation the provisions of the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act, 1954, have been reviewed. The possible deregulation of professional wrestling was discussed with the South African National Wrestling Control Board. The Board supported the principle of totally deregulating professional wrestling, and a draft amendment Bill to this effect was recently approved by the Cabinet. The draft amendment Bill provides for the deletion of the provisions of Act 39 of 1954 that pertain to professional wrestling. The provision prohibiting females from participating in wrestling (and boxing), how-

Handwritten signature and date 25/8/87

ever retained. The provision in terms of which the Police and magistrates may in certain cases stop or prohibit wrestling (or boxing) contests or exhibitions is also retained. The draft amendment Bill will soon be published for general information and comment. The existing legislation will remain in force and the present control over professional wrestling will continue until legislation for the abolition of wrestling control boards is accepted. The term of office of the present wrestling control boards expires on 31 March 1988, and they will continue to function under the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act, 1954.

The Chairman of the SA National Wrestling Control Board has requested me so to amend the regulations that the licence fees payable to the Board will be reduced from 6% to 4% of the income derived from wrestling tournaments. Promoters, wrestlers and officials will also be exempted from the payment of registration fees. I wish to appeal to wrestling promoters and all those concerned with the presentation of professional wrestling tournaments to help make the transition a smooth one.

I would like to pay tribute to the Chairman and members of the SA National Wrestling Control Board as well as the members of the various provincial wrestling boards for their selfless service to wrestling over many years. It is often difficult to exercise control over a sport such as professional wrestling without inhibiting the spirit of competition that characterises the sport. I fully appreciate that the loyal and voluntary service rendered by members on a voluntary basis is often accompanied by great personal sacrifice, and I wish to extend my sincere gratitude to all concerned.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he feel that the need of women to wrestle and to box with each other, is still of such

a nature that it still justifies a statutory prohibition in the long term?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, just as we have laws regulating morals in many fields and preventing the same evil situation which exists overseas from also coming about in South Africa, so we maintain this provision, because female wrestling overseas is an accepted principle which is part of the decadence which we do not want to have here.

Own Affairs:

Mentally handicapped children: training centres 25/8/87

*1. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the procedures for the (a) staffing of training centres for mentally handicapped children and (b) promotion of teachers of these schools are to be changed; if so, (i) what procedures are being followed at present and (ii) (aa) what changes are to be effected, (bb) when will they come into effect and (cc) why are they being effected?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) No, not for the present.
- (b) No, it was amended with effect from 1 January 1987.

(i) the Selection Boards of provincial education departments submit shortlists to Governing Bodies of training centres. Appointments in promotion posts at State-aided training centres are made by the Governing Bodies after prior approval by the Minister. In the case of State training centres, the appointments are made by the Minister on the advice of the Governing Body.

- (ii) (aa) Falls away.
- (bb) Falls away.
- (cc) Fall away.

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Mentally handicapped children: training centres

*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether (a) teachers and (b) other members of the professional and administrative staff of education departments falling under his Department may (i) be nominated to serve on and (ii) serve on the governing bodies of training centres for mentally handicapped children and special schools; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b)

(i) No, it is not advisable to have members of a Department serve in a Body that has to decide on professional aspects of other members of the same Department.

(a) and (b)

(ii) Yes, in cases where appointments were made under the old dispensation and the incumbents' periods of office have not run out.

Severely handicapped children: training centres

*3. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether (a) training centres for severely handicapped children and (b) special schools will be represented on the regional councils or school boards in each of the provinces; if not, why not; if so, from what date?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) No, State training centres for severely handicapped children are not represented in these bodies since the provincial education ordinances do not provide for their inclusion. This matter will be attended to in the proposed Education Affairs Act.

State aided training centres for severely handicapped children are not represented as they are controlled by autonomous Governing Bodies.

(b) Yes, since the establishment of special schools in Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape, and since the amendment of the Provincial Education Ordinance in 1986 to provide for the institution of these bodies in Natal.

I may for further edification point out that in questions 1, 2, 3 and 7 the term "special schools" or "schools for special teaching" is used. These terms are not synonyms. Special schools are schools that have always been provincial schools and education and vocational guidance are given to children with learning problems but who are not handicapped. Schools for special or extraordinary education are schools for children who are physically, mentally and/or behaviourally handicapped.

Teachers of Chinese descent

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

(1) Whether teachers of Chinese descent are permitted to teach in schools under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether such teachers are obliged to register with the Teachers' Federal Council;

(3) whether the Teachers' Federal Council has undertaken the registration of such teachers; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, at certain schools at this stage,

(2) No, not at present. The registration of these teachers is receiving urgent attention.

(3) Not yet, to my knowledge. Negotiations with the Teachers' Federal Council on this matter are at present under way.

Statistics on housing

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether his Department keeps statistics on housing for Whites; if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for keeping such statistics; if so,

(2) whether there is a (a) shortage or (b) surplus of housing for Whites in the Cape Peninsula; if so, what was the extent of the shortage or surplus as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

*The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) With the co-operation of local authorities the Department maintains a housing data bank in so far as it concerns persons of the White population group.

(2) Yes.

(a) According to the computerised waiting list programme, 1 479 persons have as at 24 August 1987 registered a housing need. The need survey is an ongoing process and it is envisaged that the shortage will come to some 2 000 as soon as the outstanding applications for housing assistance have been computerised.

(b) Falls away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether separate figures on shortages and surpluses are kept in respect of people who require subsidised housing and those who do not require subsidised housing or accommodation?

*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the survey that is being done is about income groups and age groups. I shall reply more fully to the question the hon member has just asked me.

Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory School

*6. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department intends providing new school buildings for the Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory School; if so, (a) what stage has the planning reached, (b) when will the construction work (i) commence and (ii) be completed, (c) when was it first decided that the school needed additional facilities and (d) what steps are envisaged in respect of (i) each of the buildings, (ii) the sporting facilities and (iii) the grounds at the present school site;

(2) whether there have been any delays in this regard; if so, (a) what delays and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Sketch plan stage.

(b) (i) 1990, provided that funds will be available.

(ii) 1992, provided that funds will be available.

(c) 1980.

(d), (i), (ii) and (iii) To be retained for educational purposes.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) Owing to representations received during 1980 it was decided to replace the existing school building with a new building on a more suitable site. A previously approved scheme for extensions to the existing buildings had to be discarded.

The proposed new building was researched and designed in co-operation with the National Building Research Institute, which resulted in the planning stage being much longer than normal.

In addition, there were protracted negotiations to obtain a suitable new site.

"will be held over revolutionary methods"

CAC Term 27/8/87

Students rejected

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — None of five coloured and 13 Indian students who applied for admission to white agricultural colleges had been admitted; the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said yesterday in reply to a question tabled by PFP MP Mr Rupert Lorimer.

deliberate dishonesty was virtually impossible to prove. As a result of increasing misuse and problems encountered in proving misuse legal advice was taken. It was recommended that the system be amended to place the onus on the user to prove correct use and to monitor use accordingly. For these reasons the new system of refunds was introduced on 1 July 1987 whereby declarations of the actual use have to be made. Law enforcement can now also take place through a single administration and false declarations concerning actual consumption will constitute easily proven fraud.

Own Affairs:

27/8/87

Agricultural colleges Howard

61. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian students (i) applied for admission and (ii) were admitted to each specified agricultural college in the Republic in 1986?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

	(i) (a)	(ii) (a)	(i) (b)	(ii) (b)
Cedara	3	0	13	0
Potchefstroom	0	0	0	0
Eisenburg	1	0	0	0
Grootfontein	0	0	0	0
Glen	1	0	0	0

THURSDAY, 27 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Housing by State/private sector

58. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

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What was the total (a) number of houses built, and (b) amount spent on providing housing for Blacks, by the (i) State and (ii) private sector in the 1985-86 financial year in each of the (aa) urban and (bb) non-urban areas of each national state?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) (i) (aa) No houses were built by the State, but the following number of self-building loans were granted:

Gazankulu	192
Lebowa	105
KwaZulu	926
KaNgwane	300
South African Development Trustland	691
Total	2214

(bb) Nil.

(ii) (aa) Gazankulu	Unknown
Lebowa	89
KwaZulu	309
KaNgwane	65
South African Development Trustland	1 103
Total	1 566

(bb) Unknown.

(b) (i) (aa) The amounts granted in respect of self-building loans are as follows:

Gazankulu	R 1 622 000
Lebowa	R 841 500
KwaZulu	R 4 630 302
KaNgwane	R 1 192 487
South African Development Trustland	R 2 488 500
Total	R 10 774 789

(bb) Nil.

(ii) (aa) Gazankulu	Unknown
Lebowa	R 3 425 286
KwaZulu	R 3 133 700

KaNgwane	R 285 000
South African Development Trustland	R 25 150 000
Total	R 31 993 986

(bb) Unknown.

The figures in respect of Owaqwa and KwaNdebele are not available as the functions relating to towns had been transferred to the governments of the said self-governing territories prior to the 1985/86 financial year.

East London Prison

245. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Justice:

- Whether any repairs were recently made to the East London Prison; if so, what was the cost involved;
- whether tenders were called for; if not, why not; if so, (a) what persons or bodies submitted tenders, (b) what was the amount of each tender and (c) to whom was the tender awarded;
- whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1), (2) and (3) The East London Prison is presently being modernised and enlarged by the South African Prisons Service at a cost of approximately R1 million. The expenditure will be spread over more than one financial year and the work should be completed during 1989 if progress is according to plan.

This building work was not given out on tender to private contractors because East London Prison, which accommodates long- and short-term convicted prisoners as well as awaiting-trial prisoners, could not, due to a lack of substitute accommodation, be evacuated for the duration of the building and renovation work. In view of the security considerations involved it was decided that the Prisons Service itself should execute the work with prison labour and the necessary technical assistance from the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, as is normally done in these circumstances.

Tenders, contracts and quotations for the

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supply of building material or rendering of special services by the private sector (e.g. the cladding of steam boilers which was recently completed) are arranged through the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and/or the State Tender Board.

For the hon member's information it is confirmed that the South African Prisons Service places a high premium on the job and training opportunities in prisons which are made possible by way of the Prisons Service's own building activities. However, when the private sector, during times of a general and/or regional slack in the building industry requests that building projects of the Prisons Service in a particular region should also be put out on tender, the requests are considered sympathetically where possible. The greater part (+75% for 1987/88) of the annual budget for building work is, however, traditionally already taken up by contract services.

Reply substituting reply to Question 153 on 6 and 7 August 1987 put by Mr R M Burrows (Col 486 and Col 498):

Full-time employees

153. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong;
- (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

Howard 27/8/87

Technikons: non-White persons

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

- (1) Whether he has had talks with the rector of the eight technikons falling under his control in connection with the admission of non-White persons to the technikons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what resulted from these talks;
- (2) whether it is possible for a technikon council to admit students of all population groups to the technikon concerned; if not, why not;
- (3) whether a quota system is still being applied at all technikons; if so, (a) to

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Howard S. 3 31/8/87

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what extent and (b) what quotas are applied at each of these technikons;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, talks are currently in progress with the rector regarding a policy for the admission of non-Whites to the technikons which is in accordance with the provisions and the spirit of the Constitution and which serves the interests of the country. The discussions have not been concluded;
- (2) Yes, subject to the policy of admission.
- (3) No, pending completion of the discussions on policy in this regard.
(a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) No.

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TNT boss quits

THE Rector of the Technikon Northern Transvaal, Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, resigned from his post with effect from yesterday.

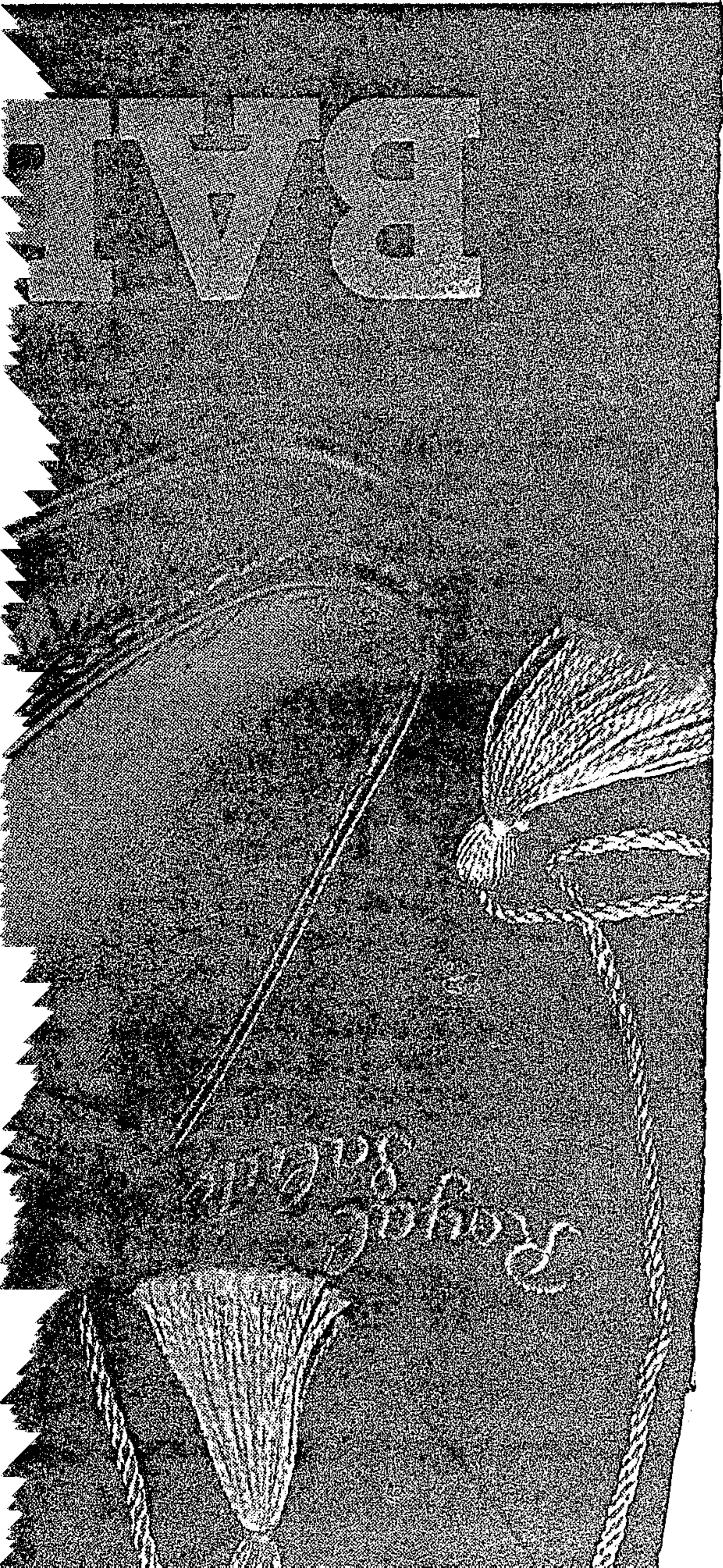
The resignation was announced by Dr C Thornhill, chairman of the Technikon's governing council. The council was informed that Mr Wijnbeeck tendered his resignation before a special meeting was due to be held.

The Rector's resignation came a month after students had repeatedly called for it. The council's failure to remove him from the post had resulted in a series of lecture boycotts.

The news of Mr Wijnbeeck's termination of service is likely to end a current month-long lecture boycott at the Technikon. The boycott was sparked off by reports that the rector was involved in a number of irregularities which were investigated by the Advocate General following complaints by the council.

Dr B J van den Berg has been appointed as acting rector until a permanent appointment has been made.

FFICULTY IN OBTAINING THIS STYLE (1371) PLEASE TELEPHONE: JOHANNESBURG 337



Trainee teachers

Though some 56% of black school teachers — excluding the self-governing states — last year still had no matric, Peter Mundell of the Department of Education and Training (DET) remains optimistic and says the situation is "improving rapidly." Last year 63% of black teachers had no matric.

As the percentage of black children of school-going age attending school escalated from 36,7% in 1951 to 86,3% last year, the DET has the problem of providing adequate teachers at a pace.

The DET this year increased its budget by R240m (26%), with the aim of training teachers and especially providing "subject-qualified teachers."

A teacher is regarded as qualified when he has a matric and three years' tertiary training. But Mundell avers that an unqualified

teacher is not necessarily a bad one.

He explains that the large number of teachers with only a standard eight should be seen in relation to the fact that more than 50% of school-going black pupils are in the junior primary school phase.

Mundell says that though the shortage of black teachers is not disastrous — the pupil/teacher ratio in 1986 was 37,6 to one — SA lacks specialised teachers in "killer subjects" such as mathematics, the sciences and English. The large number of teachers with low academic qualifications in secondary schools is often blamed for the high failure rate among matric pupils.

The DET consequently introduced various specialisation training courses. There are 36 colleges of education for blacks, whose total enrolment exceeds 21 000 students.

This year more than 4 000 teachers out of a total of about 48 000 have enrolled in the DET's adult education programmes to improve their academic qualifications.

Mundell emphasises that the DET aims not only to improve the quantity of teachers, but also the quality of their teaching. He says the modern child lives in a sophisticated environment; teachers need additional organisational skills to cope with them. ■

P/M 4/9/87

this disparity stood in connection with market relatedness.

(b) The disparity is equal to three salary notches in each of the qualification categories a3 to B and two salary notches in each of the qualification categories C to G.

(2) Yes. An amount of R413 million is required to attain parity at present salary scales.

(3) Yes. The Government has already decided that disparities such as these should be eliminated and this matter receives constant attention. The decision to eliminate the comparable disparity at post level 2 is clear evidence of this.

Own Affairs:

Annual reports

69. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which infor-

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mation is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) (i) No annual reports were produced.

(ii) to (d) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) Since the establishment of the Department in 1984, no annual reports have been produced.

Annual reports

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

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

(3) whether any copies of these reports

Howard

were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) 20 published reports.

(ii) Universities (11); technicians (8); the Department of Education and Culture (1).

Since the universities and technicians are autonomous, no further information regarding their reports are available and the rest of the information supplied refers to annual reports of the Department, which came into being in September 1984.

(b) R5 910,42.

(c) 1 700.

(d) The Government Printer.

(2) The printing of these reports was handled by the Government Printer. This Department is not in a position to supply the information required.

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

(3) This information is not available, see (2) above.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4)

	(a)	(b)
1987	R4 692,03	600
1986	R5 910,42	1 700
1985	R4 595,19	770

(c) (i) 0.

(ii) 1.

(d) Cover: Dukuza Linen, pages: G.P. Wave with blue manila separating pages.

(e) (i) (aa) 0.

(bb) 3.

(ii) (aa) 0.

(bb) 3.

Universities/technicians

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

Whether there are any backlogs in respect of building programmes undertaken by or on behalf of his Department at universities and technicians for Whites; if so, to what extent in respect of each such university and/or technician?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

This information is not available. In order to obtain it and to ensure equal treatment of all tertiary institutions, also as regards capital works, an investigation has been undertaken to establish the extent of existing backlogs and surpluses. This investigation regarding universities and technicians should be completed during 1987.

It is expected that recommendations which follow from this investigation, will address those problems which may exist at tertiary institutions. In future, new costs units for capital projects will be generated in terms of growth in student numbers only.

4/2/87 (53)

HOA

Universities

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

- (1) Whether he has imposed any curbs on the growth of universities falling under his Department; if so, (a) what curbs in respect of each university and (b) when in each case;
- (2) whether these curbs were negotiated with each of these universities; if not, why not;
- (3) whether curbs were made in the budgets of these universities during the past three years; if so, (a) what curbs, (b) when, and (c) with what effect, in respect of each university;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, as far as pre-graduate students are concerned,
- (a) the 1986 full time pre-graduate equivalent student numbers serve as base. Regional requirements are however taken into consideration and the whole matter is planned in close co-operation with individual universities,
- (b) since January 1987;
- (2) Yes, see 1 (a);
- (3) Yes, due to financial considerations.

(a) and (b) 1985/86	17%
1986/87	16.7%
1987/88	14%

(c) The universities of necessity made certain cuts. The internal rationalisation was effected by each autonomous institution;

(d) A full statement which received wide media coverage, was made in February 1987.

Howard
4/3/87



Promotion of culture

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

- (1) Whether he has appointed a pilot committee to inquire into the promotion of culture in the Republic of South Africa; if so, (a) who are the members of the pilot committee, (b) when was it appointed and (c) on what occasions did it meet;
- (2) whether this committee has drafted or is engaged in drafting a report; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will draft a report; if so, when (i) was it drafted or (ii) is it anticipated that the report will be finalized;
- (3) whether this report will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, but the Head of the Department of Education and Culture appointed such a pilot committee,
- (a) the members of the pilot committee are:

- Dr H J S Stone—Chairman
- Mr T Barlow
- Prof B de Koker
- Mrs M Hussey
- Mr I Player
- Dr P J van Zyl
- Mr G A Chadwick
- Mrs L Fisser
- Prof W L Nell
- Prof K Pienaar
- Prof J A Heyns
- Mrs S I Atkinson
- Mr J Vosloo
- Mrs M Swanepoel
- Mr J M Deane
- Prof G M M Pelser



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- Mr J J Breitenbach
- Mr H G Malan
- Mr S C J van Niekerk
- Prof W J Putter
- Mr C J Stadler
- Prof A H Strydom
- Mr C J Zaiman
- Dr W Boshoff
- Mr D H J Weideman
- Mr N W Nossel
- Dr B Cronjé
- Mr J L Stonier,

- (b) the pilot committee was constituted on 24 January 1986,
- (c) the committee met once, on 13 November 1986 and in addition, communicated by correspondence;
- (2) the committee has drafted a report,
- (a) falls away,
- (b) falls away,
- (i) the report was recently completed and has already been submitted to the Regional Councils for Cultural Affairs for comment,
- (ii) falls away;
- (3) the report as such will not necessarily be made public;
- (4) a statement on the matter will not be made at this stage.

Universities

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

- (1) Whether each university falling under his control sets particular school academic standards for the admission of first-year students; if so, (a) what were the particular standards set by each of these universities for the admission of first-year students for the 1987 academic year and (b) what

- (2) how many of the first-year students admitted to each university for the first time in 1986 (a) left that university (i) before taking the final examinations and (ii) after failing the final examinations, (b) repeated the first year at that university and (c) passed and proceeded to the second year at that university;
- (3) what percentage of students who were admitted as first-year students graduated at each university in the minimum time provided for each degree course?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) The general requirements for admission to universities are the responsibility of the JMB. For certain courses, additional requirements are set which vary from faculty to faculty and university to university;
- (b) new students admitted to each university for the 1985* academic year:

OFS	1 554
Natal	2 490
Rhodes	811
RAU	1 459
Witwatersrand	3 162
UPE	902
Portchefstroom	1 633
Pretoria	3 562
Cape Town	1 939
Stellenbosch	2 521
Unisa	11 990

- (2) and (3) The information requested is not contained in the extended SAPSE information system. In this system the main distinction is be-

Howard
4/3/87

A long row to hoe

KwaZulu's first agricultural high school (*Current affairs* August 21) will make a welcome but minor contribution to the challenges facing the territory's farming indus-

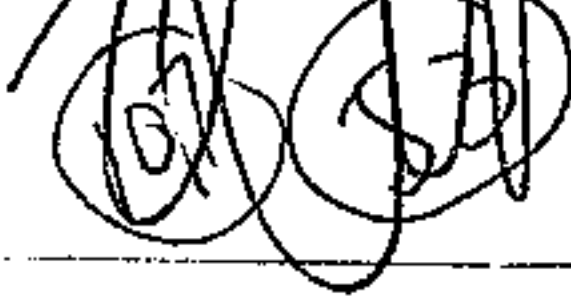
FINANCIAL MAIL SEPTEMBER 4 1987



A long row to hoe

KwaZulu's first agricultural high school (*Current affairs* August 21) will make a welcome but minor contribution to the challenges facing the territory's farming indus-

FINANCIAL MAIL SEPTEMBER 4 1987



try.

Over 40% of KwaZulu's 3,3m hectares is classified as "high agricultural potential" with a further 18% "medium potential." Yet only 400 000 ha is cultivated and aggregate cash income to KwaZulu farmers last year was likely to have been little more than R62m.

Statistics provided by John Erskine, senior research fellow at the Institute for Natural Resources at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, tell a sorry tale.

More than half of KwaZulu's agricultural endeavour last year was devoted to growing maize. The 240 000 ha under cultivation yielded 293 000 t valued at an estimated R31m. The yield of 1,2 t/ha compares with Natal yields of 5 t/ha, rising to exceptional yields of 10 t/ha. Roughly half the crop was sold and the balance consumed by the growers themselves.

Second favoured crop in KwaZulu is sugar cane, with 45 000 ha under cultivation last year, yielding 1,5 Mt valued at R43m, all of which represented cash income to growers. Some 17 000 ha was under dry beans, yielding 15 000 t valued at R4m, of which only 2 500 t valued at some R665 000 was marketed.

The territory last year supported a population of around 1,4m cattle. Deaths from malnutrition would reduce this figure by around 71 000 and some 60 000 would be slaughtered, though only 9 000 for commer-

cial purposes. At an average of R300 per carcass, cash income from sales would amount to R2,7m.

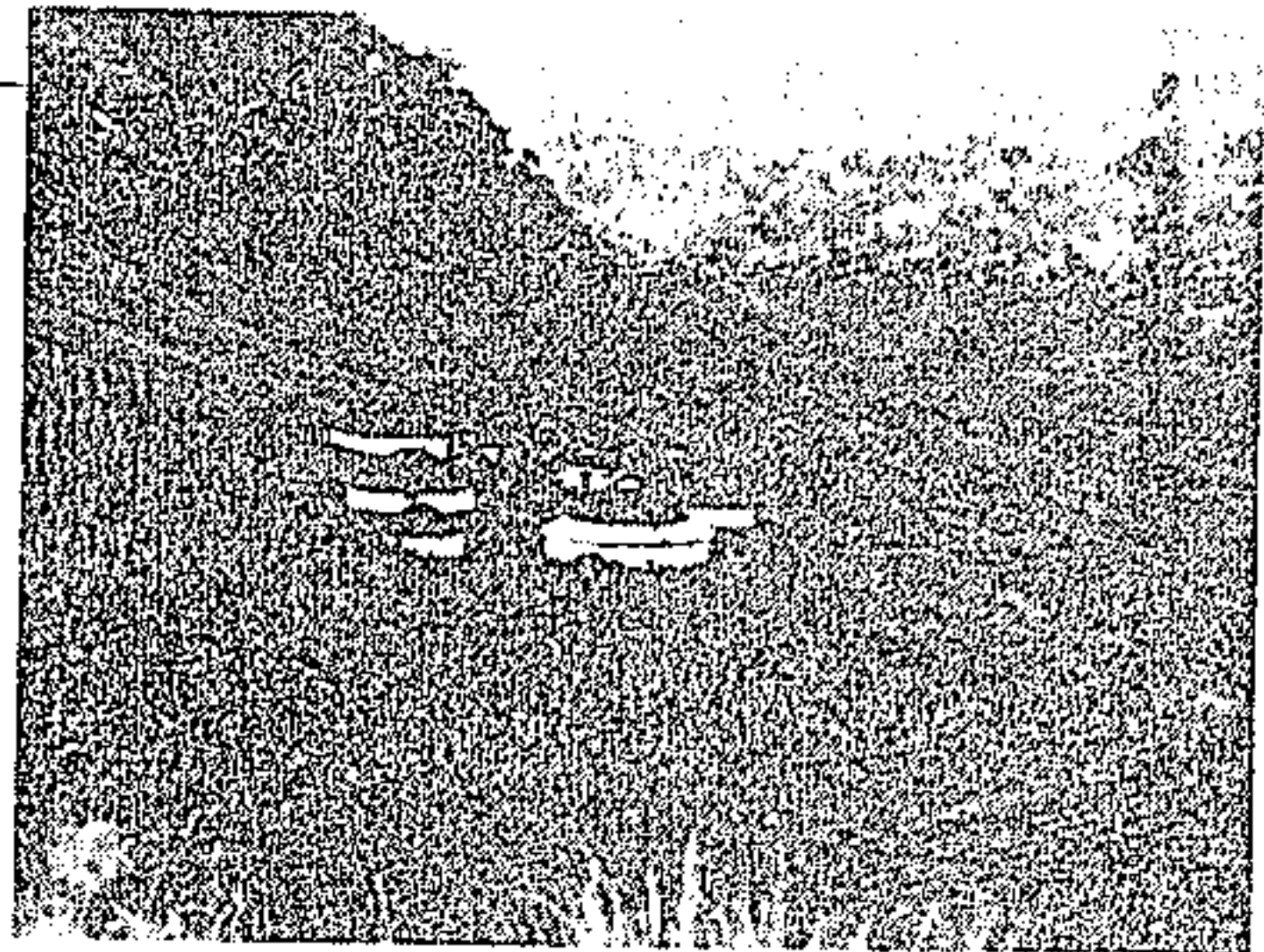
Finally, the average landholding of the estimated 400 000 tribal families in KwaZulu's rural areas, is a non-viable 8,5 ha.

The picture that emerges, says Erskine, is of a largely subsistence-orientated industry in need of education, capital and refinements to the land tenure system. The proposed new R16,5m James Nxumalo Agricultural School on 358 ha at Ulundi will help, but "the desperate need for additional facilities will remain."

While traditional farmers in the territory are rational allocators of resources, the lure of urbanisation is a powerful constraint on KwaZulu's farming industry. Additional hindrances are a poor infrastructure and basic services, inadequate access to education and training facilities and a lack of capital.

Overcoming these obstacles, suggests Erskine, requires:

- The formulation of "a dynamic rural development strategy and efficient management of its implementation;
- The provision of appropriate training;
- A realistic research programme linked to an effective extension programme that looks at whole farm systems with a reference to economic profitability and social acceptability; and
- The provision of the necessary infrastruc-



KwaZulu farming ... looking for a dynamic strategy

ture and basic services through the development of rural growth points or service centres."

Adding a potential 50 agriculturally orientated matriculants a year to KwaZulu's skills pool clearly represents only a small response to the challenge.

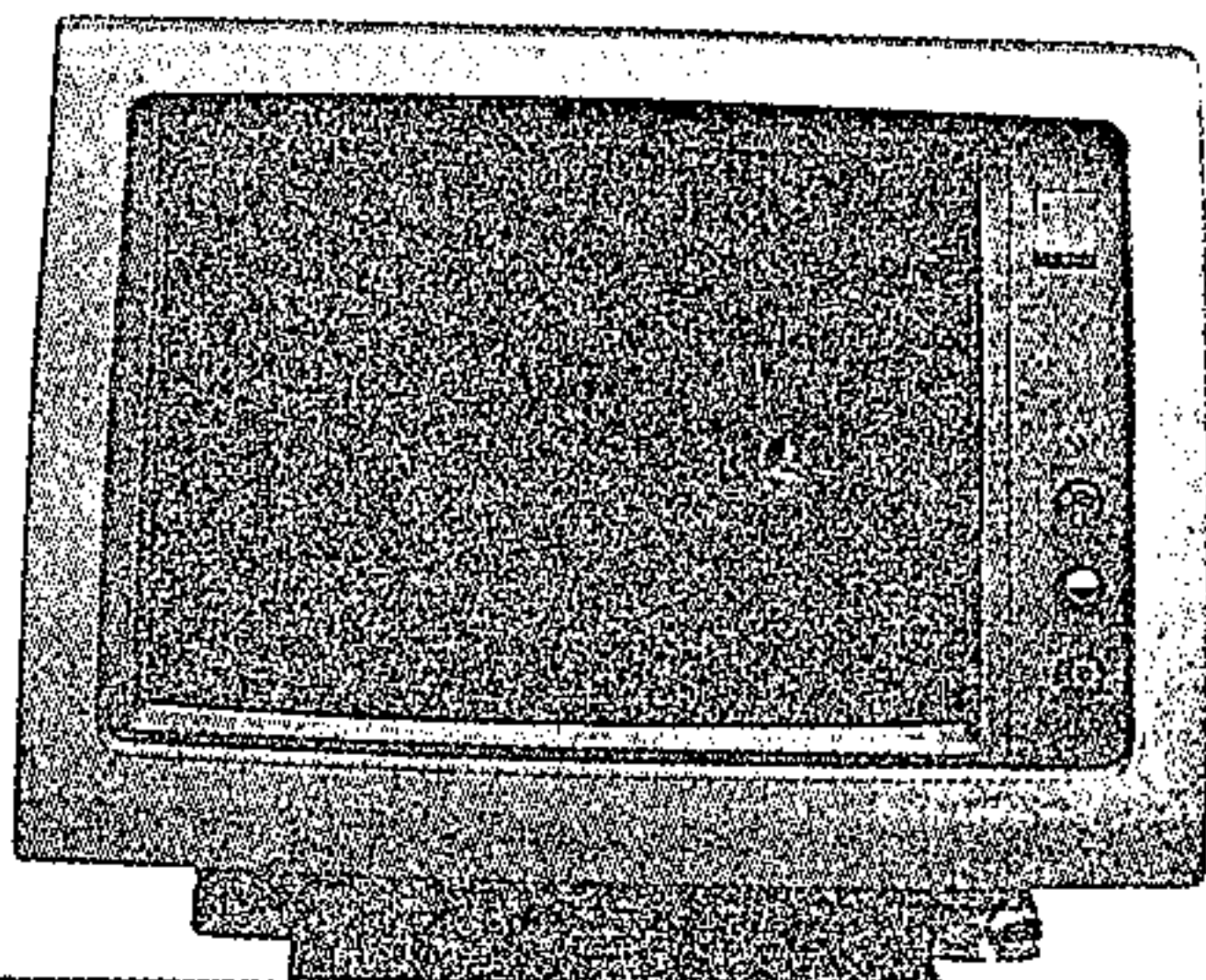
FINANCING

Knight takes pawn

Cash flow is a phrase dreaded by small businessmen the world over who often find themselves squeezed towards liquidation by late-paying debtors — despite the fact that their businesses are viable.

For many entrepreneurs with limited over-

Does your PC lack the intelligence to use the phone?



Then it's time you rang the changes — with an Ampac modem.

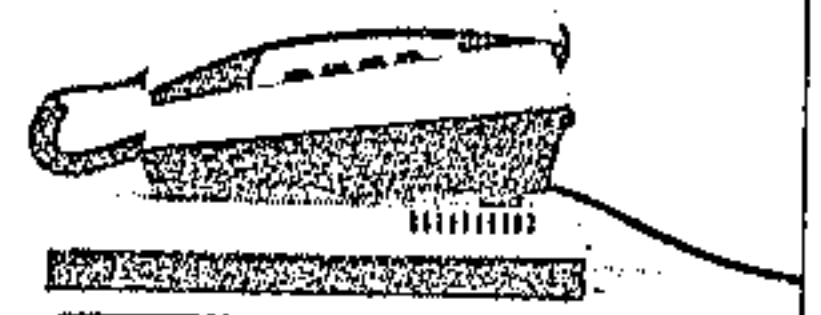
Because an Ampac modem gives your computer the intelligence to communicate telephonically with any other computer user — to transmit or receive information quickly and efficiently via the telephone, for only the cost of a telephone call.

For a surprisingly small outlay — soon amortised in the time saved and convenience of not even having to leave your desk — an Ampac modem allows you to exploit a valuable portion of your PC's spare capacity.

Whatever your communication needs, there's an Ampac modem to suit it. The Ampac 30, South Africa's premier Beltel modem, gives you easy access to the Beltel data bank. For more complex communications, you can choose from a range of more

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Ampac modems are designed and manufactured here in South Africa. But that's only one reason to specify Ampac. Consider the practical reasons: Ampac modems have been developed, tested and manufactured specifically for local needs so, if you need advice or service, the people who made your modem are right on your doorstep, meaning there are no delays waiting for answers to your query. And continuity of supply and service isn't threatened by external influences. In addition, Ampac modems are



Modem: AMPAC 120S Standalone

supplied and supported in all major South African centres. So, if you're thinking of ringing the changes, think Ampac. For more information on the Ampac range of modems, or to arrange a demonstration by one of our representatives, contact your nearest JFK Electronics branch today.

AMPAC
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Business Intelligence

Resignation cheers students

Scores of students from the Northern Transvaal Technikon welcomed the announcement yesterday of the resignation of the rector, Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, and said they had resolved to resume classes soon.

Mr Wijnbeeck's resignation came just before the technikon council was to consider the Advocate-General's report on activities on the campus.

The resignation took immediate effect, according to the technikon council's chairman.

Mr Wijnbeeck could not be reached for comment this morning.

SB
2/1/87
SMA

Students cheer as their rector quits

By DE WET POTGIETER
STUDENTS at the Technikon Northern Transvaal (TNT) streamed back to classes this week after the resignation of controversial rector Mr Marinus Wijnbeek.

And three other staff members, were placed on "extended leave" by acting rector Dr D J van den Berg.

They are Mr Roy Hurter, head of the powerful security team, Dr D Goosen, director of student affairs, and Riana Wijnbeek, Mr Wijnbeek's daughter who worked in the administration department.

Jubilant

Students at the only technikon for blacks in Southern Africa received the announcement of Mr Wijnbeek's resignation with jubilation.

"I was amazed at the students' excited response to the announcement that Dr van den Berg would become the

TNT's acting rector," said the chairman of the technikon council, Dr Chris Thornhill.

"Six hundred of the 850 registered students, moved to the front to congratulate Dr van den Berg and a group carried him out on their shoulders."

The technikon's controversial former rector, better known as TV presenter of the science programme, Die Brandkluis, resigned on Tuesday.

Relaxed

The campus has been the scene of several violent clashes between students and technikon security staff.

Mr Wijnbeek resigned before an urgent meeting the technikon council had planned for Tuesday, and later the campus atmosphere was described as relaxed.

Dr van den Berg has spoken to a delegation of students with a view to forming an SRC, a move Mr Wijnbeek had consistently resisted — one of the major causes of the student dissatisfaction.

53
6/9/87
S11

2.6 The inadequate qualifications of some of the teaching staff.

2.7 The teaching of more than one standard in one class (farm schools).

2.8 Limited education advisory services for basic (primary) education.

2.9 Teacher-pupil ratio.

2.10 Irregular school attendance.

2.11 Lack of motivation by pupils.

(3) No.

Universities

330. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Whites, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians are at present studying at each university under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Fort Hare	3 013	46	26	2
The North	5 409	18	5	4
Zululand	3 524	16	1	7
Medunsa	1 106	1 179	1	31
Vista	14 065	12	81	3

(b) 3 June 1986.

Agricultural colleges

332. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black students (a) applied for admission and (b) were admitted to each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The Department of Education and Training has no agricultural colleges under its control.

HOA

Diesel for road transport

347. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

What percentage of the diesel purchased by the South African Transport Services in 1986 was used for road transport?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

26 per cent in respect of the 1986/87 financial year.

Information for the 1986 calendar year is not readily available.

Annual reports

359. Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President:

(1) (a) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the National Intelligence Service, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Service of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Service and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) None.

(2), (3) and (4) Lapse.

TUESDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Local authorities

*1. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) Whether the Government has taken a decision that local authorities are to ensure that the increase in their revenue and expenditure does not exceed a certain percentage which is determined annually by him; if so, when;

(2) whether this decision is departed from; if so, (a) why and (b) in what circumstances;

(3) whether, in comparison with the relevant figures for 1983-84 financial year, there was an increase of approximately 34 per cent in respect of the revenue and expenditure of local authorities in the 1984-85 financial year; if so,

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

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) In June 1981 the Cabinet decided that the Department of Finance should exercise overall control over the expenditure of local authorities. In accordance herewith the Minister of Finance annually determines a percentage increase in the expenditure of local authorities.

(2) There has been no departures from the decision to subject the expenditure of local authorities to overall financial control. In deserving cases, for example exceptionally rapid development, the guide rate may however be adjusted upwards.

(3) Based on the records of the Department of Finance kept for local authorities, the budgeted expenditure for 1984-85 increased by 16% compared with that of the 1983-84 financial year. These figures do not include the expenditure of divisional councils and development boards.

(4) No statement on the matter is deemed necessary.

*2. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Constitutional Development and Planning—[Reply standing over.]

Periodical: financial assistance

*3. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

Whether the State renders any financial and/or other assistance to a certain periodical, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the nature of the assistance, (c) what was the amount of the assistance in each of the latest specified two periods of 12 months for which information is available and (d) what is the name of the periodical concerned?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes, indirectly.

(a) and (b) An agreement was concluded with a public relations firm to introduce South Africa to opinion formers in France and elsewhere in Europe, and this firm publishes the magazine as part of its general business activities.

(c) The public relations firm is paid a total amount for its service as a whole and it is therefore not known how much is specifically spent on the magazine.

(d) As private persons and organisations also make direct financial contribu-

HOA

South African agricultural organisations have offered certain kinds of food.

- (b) Yes. The representatives concerned were informed that the South African authorities are sympathetic towards the possibility of training members of the relative communities in disciplines such as medical services.
- (2) Not relevant.
- (3) No.

Patrols: plain clothes/unmarked vehicles

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force conduct patrols in the Black townships while dressed in plain clothes and using unmarked vehicles; if so, (a) why do they conduct plain-clothes patrols, (b) which townships are patrolled in this manner and (c) what tasks are undertaken by plain-clothes members of the Defence Force in unmarked vehicles;

(2) whether any members of the Defence Force conducting a patrol in an unmarked vehicle in Atteridgeville on or about 11 August 1987 made enquiries as to the whereabouts of the home of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) to what purpose was this information put, (b) who instructed these members to obtain this information and (c) what is the name of this person;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) To be as inconspicuous as possible.
- (b) Any township where the need may arise.

(c) Collection of information.

- (2) Yes.
- (a) To confirm where the person resided.
- (b) Their Officer Commanding.
- (c) It is not considered in the public interest to divulge the name.
- (3) No.

Social pensions: pay-out points

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 25 August 1987, where in the magisterial districts of (a) Eshowe and (b) Mtunzini are the pay-out points for social pensions to Blacks located;
- (2) whether any Black pensioners permanently resident in (a) the magisterial districts of Eshowe and Mtunzini, respectively, and (b) any other magisterial districts in Natal are required to collect their pensions in KwaZulu; if so, (i) why, (ii) in terms of what agreement or arrangement does this take place and (iii) in respect of such pensioners resident in Eshowe and Mtunzini, respectively, (aa) where are the nearest pension pay-out points located and (bb) what is the longest distance they have to travel to reach these pay-out points;
- (3) whether the KwaZulu Government is fully compensated for pensions paid to such persons; if not, why not; if so, in what manner?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) There are no pension pay-out points maintained by the Natal Provincial Administration in the (a) Eshowe and (b) Mtunzini magisterial districts as there are no Black social pensioners in these two districts who are paid by the Administration.
- (2) (a) There are no pensioners resident

in Eshowe or Mtunzini magisterial districts who are required to collect their pensions in KwaZulu.

- (b) There are ± 110 pensioners in the Pietermaritzburg magisterial district who collect their pensions in the KwaZulu magisterial district of Vullindlela and ± 60 pensioners in the Impendle district who collect their pensions in the KwaZulu magisterial district of Hlanganani.
- (i) It is more convenient for the pensioners concerned.
- (ii) There is no specific agreement in terms of which these pensioners are paid by the KwaZulu Government on behalf of the Natal Provincial Administration.
- (iii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(3) The KwaZulu Government submits claims in respect of all pensions paid on behalf of the Natal Provincial Administration. The claims are accompanied by suitable supporting documentation and are paid in full by the Administration.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him why, in answer to Question No 19 on 25 August, in which I asked whether there was a pay-out point for social pensions to Black pensioners in each magisterial district of the Republic, the answer given was "yes"?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am prepared to go into that matter and to furnish this information to the hon member.

Reformatories/Industrial schools

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether it is the intention to open any (a) reformatories and (b) industrial schools for Blacks; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) where will they be located and (iii) what total number of juveniles will it be

possible to accommodate in these (aa) reformatories and (bb) industrial schools?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) and (b) Yes.
- (i) With a view to the acceleration of the provision of these facilities, negotiations to obtain existing facilities are taking place. If at all possible, the Department envisages admitting the first pupils during the course of 1988.
- (ii) Still under negotiation.
- (iii) According to the planning of this type of school, a reform school can admit a maximum of 216 pupils and an industrial school a maximum of 360 pupils.

In this regard I also refer to the statement by Minister F W de Klerk, Chairman of the Cabinet Committee for Social Affairs, which was released on 15 August 1987.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, in view of the fact that his colleague the hon the Minister of Justice last week told us they do not keep figures of how many juvenile offenders there are, may I ask him on what basis his department plans reformatories and industrial schools in terms of the numbers required to be accommodated there?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, these surveys will be done from time to time as these pupils who are sentenced under the Children's Act and the Criminal Procedure Act are referred to these schools. On this basis we will from time to time see to our requirements.

Sectional Titles Act

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether the status and/or rights of persons living in rent-controlled (a) units and (b) blocks of flats will be affected when the Sectional Titles Act, No 95 of 1986, comes into operation; if so, in what manner?

Kids boycott at five Elsie's River schools

PUPILS at five Elsie's River high schools have refused to write September examinations.

The affected schools are Elsie's River, Elswood, Valhalla Park, Uitsig and The Range.

The pupils are protesting against the detention of fellow students and have expressed support for political demands like the unbanning of the African National Congress and the return of exiles.

According to sources, matriculants have decided to write exams.

In a letter to parents, the principal of Elgwood Secondary School, Mr J van Niekerk, said a survey showed that most pupils were against the writing of exams.

Pupils were against writing exams because five Valhalla Park pupils were in detention and an Elswood pupil, Melvin September, was awaiting trial.

Those who wanted to write exams felt it was senseless for five percent of the schools in the Peninsula to boycott exams while the rest of the schools wrote, he said.

An Elsie's River Senior Secondary School teacher confirmed that only matriculants would be writing.

She said principals of schools in the area had endorsed the decision taken by the pupils.

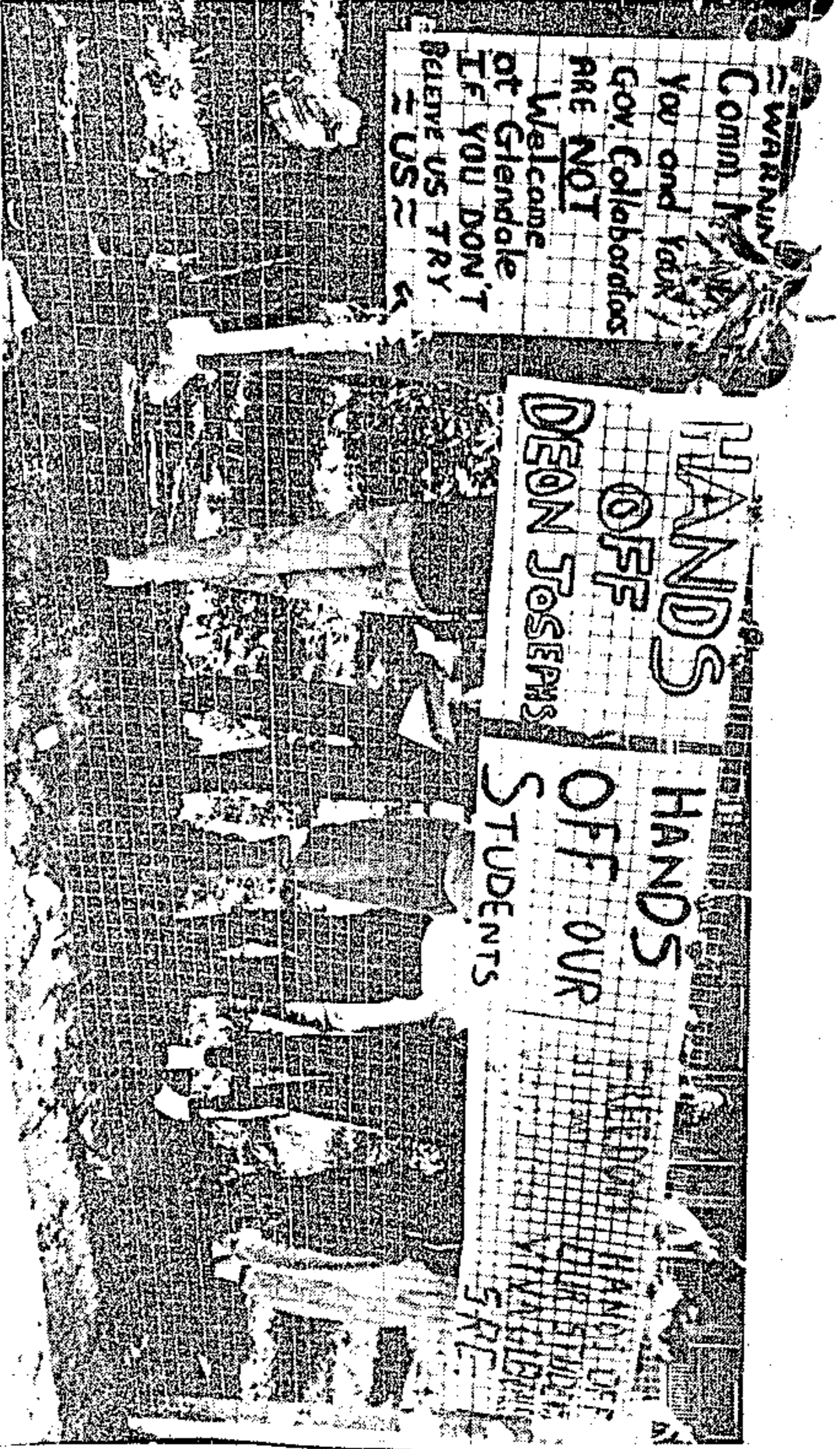
A principal of one of the schools said all the principals in the area met recently to discuss the pupils' decision not to write examinations.

He said they had generally agreed that pupils were not prepared for the examinations.

He also confirmed that matriculants had already started the examinations at certain schools in the area.

A spokesperson for the Department of Education and Culture said principals could decide whether pupils would write examination or formal tests for the third quarter. But pupils had to be tested in some form or the other.

However, it was compulsory for matriculants to write September examinations. He also said that matriculants would write examinations starting on Friday.



Pupils of Glendale Senior Secondary School in Mitchell's Plain hold a placard protest in the school grounds in support of their principal, Mr Peter Carelse, who has been threatened with disciplinary action for heeding community calls to stay away on May 6, the day of the white election. Carelse, 49, who has 28 years teaching experience, was recently called in by Department of Education and Culture officials and told he could be dismissed, suspended, transferred, demoted or made to take unpaid leave.

Pentech students return to class

PENINSULA Technikon students returned to classes this week after a week-long protest over hostel conditions.

According to students and authorities the demands of the students were addressed and most of their problems have been solved.

Students called for the boycott at a mass rally last Tuesday in protest against the 50 percent increase in hostel fees and the quality of the food and the manner in which it was presented.

"We felt it unfair of the administration to increase hostel fees without improving hostel conditions," said students.

A spokesperson for the students, Mr Julian Fisher, said students recommended improvements of hostel conditions with the permission of the hostel authorities.

The women's hostels would be opened for male friends once they had decided on visiting hours and after their parents had been notified.

Students would also have to draw up their own menu and decide how the food should be presented.

The Vice-Rector of Academic Affairs, Mr B Figaji, said he was glad the issue had been resolved and that students had resumed classes. He added that committees were set up

by administration and the students to investigate demands that could not be solved immediately.

On Tuesday they joined a UWC protest march when students marched to the Technikon after a vigil for two men who were hanged after being found guilty of murder.

A protest rally was also held at Bellville Training College on Thursday. Technikon students stayed away on Friday.

A spokesperson for the Department of Education and Culture said they could not comment until they had the necessary information.

'Foul play' at high school: Teacher returns

A PENINSULA high school teacher, accused of sexual harassment, returned to school this week after an absence of one week.

Pupils are demanding that the teacher be dismissed.

Nine students claimed in affidavits that a teacher had fondled their breasts, put his hand up their dresses and touched parts of their bodies.

The man teaches at Steenberg High School. He refused to comment this week.

"The matter rested with the school committee and the principal," he said, adding that he refused to comment on whether he intended taking legal action.

The acting principal, Mr A Marsh, also refused to comment and referred SOUTH to the Department of Education and Culture.

A spokesperson for the department, Mr Thinus Dempsey, said the matter would be investigated this week.

Sept 10/1966

Teachers voice concern over colleges' closure

THE Government's decision on the rationalisation of teacher training colleges in the Cape would result in far-reaching damage to race relations, the South African Teachers' Association said today.

Their statement followed the disclosure by the "own affairs" Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, in a statement and in his reply to a question in Parliament, that a number of white teachers' colleges in the province could be phased out as part of drastic cuts in spending on education.

The Cape Education Department has been instructed to make savings of up to 25 percent on reference books, textbooks and prescribed books and on electricity, water and telephone bills.

The decline in the number of white pupils is the reason for phasing out teachers' colleges.

In a statement, the teachers' association said it believed all children had to be educated by teachers who were non-racial in their thinking, teachers who had been trained in non-racial institutions.

"Disservice"

President Mr Richard Hawkins said: "The Government does all South African children a profound disservice by deciding to withdraw a teacher training college."

Mr Clase said in his statement that as a result of the decline in population growth and the resultant decrease in the number of teachers that could be accepted for training, rationalisation was inevitable.

The rationalisation would, however, ensure that funds available for education were appropriated in the most cost-effective way.

In the Cape, the Oudtshoorn teachers' college would be gradually phased out.

No first-year students would be admitted from next year and at the end of 1989 the fourth-year students for the following year would be transferred to the college of their choice.

SADF takeover

The buildings would be taken over by the Defence Force.

A final decision on the Paarl and Wellington colleges would be made as soon as further negotiations had taken place.

A decision on Denneoord, the Graaff-Reinet college for continued training, and Barkly House would be made as soon as finality was reached.

Mr Hawkins said everyone was aware of the relationship between the Defence Force and township residents.

"It is absolutely incredible that the authorities have been so politically insensitive as to allow the Oudtshoorn college facility to be handed over to the SADF.

"The closure of an established and fully equipped teachers' training college is an irrational act. The association asserts once again that teacher training must become a 'general affair' and that all teachers must be trained in open colleges."

He said colleges falling under the House of Representatives had a long waiting list of prospective students.

"It would at least make common sense for the House of Representatives to take over the existing facility and train teachers at Oudtshoorn."

● An Education for an Aware South Africa spokesman said "it was absolutely appalling that the Government should consider closing colleges at a time when there is such a great demand for black teachers". — Education Reporter and Political Correspondent.

Big cuts in Cape school spending

CAPE TIMES 30/9/87

By BARRY STREEK.
Political Staff

DRASTIC cuts and rationalization in white teacher training, which could affect four Western Cape training colleges, and major costs cutting at white schools in the Cape, were announced yesterday.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said in a statement that the "drastic" rationalization of colleges of education under its jurisdiction had been decided by the Ministers' Council after "thorough investigation and intensive discussions with interested parties".

Decisions on the future of the Paarl Teachers' College, the Wellington Teachers' College, Denneoord in Stellenbosch and Barkly House in Cape Town would be announced "as soon as finality has been reached".

The Oudtshoorn Teachers' College would be phased out by the end of 1989 and its buildings would be taken over by the Defence Force.

An announcement on the Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training would also be made when finality had been reached.

He gave no indication of what the rationalization of the four Western Cape colleges of education would entail but in his department's latest annual report it was disclosed that Denneoord had been phased out as a full-time residential institution in 1986.

Mr Clase said instructions had been issued in the Cape for a 25% cut in class reference works, textbooks and prescribed works, and supplementary teachers' book (enrichment) spending by January 15 next year; and a 25% reduction in electricity, water and telephone calls by May 18 next year.

A 10% reduction in all consumable items had also been ordered in Cape white schools by April 14 next year.

Mr Clase, who was replying to a question by Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits), said no specific percentage cuts had been ordered in the other provinces, but instructions for savings had been issued.

In his statement on the future of the colleges of education, Mr Clase said: "As a result of the decline in population growth and the resultant decrease in the number of teachers that can be accepted for training, rationalization of this nature and extent is inevitable."

(53) (200) SAK ~~11/10/87~~ 11/10/87

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Closing of colleges 'ironic'

It was ironic and tragic that white teacher training colleges were being closed down and student intakes reduced when there was a severe teacher shortage in black schools, educationists said yesterday.

They were reacting to the announcement in the House of Assembly by Education and Culture Minister, Mr Piet Clase, that white teacher training facilities were to be rationalised.

Quotas for these colleges are determined by the anticipated needs in white schools.

The general-secretary of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA), Mr Jack Ballard, said there was a "hopeless" undersupply of teachers.

"It is the apartheid system of education which creates a false impression of oversupply."

Johannesburg educationist Dr Franz Auerbach said rationalisation of teacher education should include allowing students of all population groups to train in those institutions willing to admit them.

Mr Elmon Mathonsi, vice-president of the National Education Union of South Africa suggested any oversupply of teachers in other communities should be diverted to African schools, where there was a big shortage.

Cut in white teachers a disgrace, says PFP

Call-Trans 11/10/87 (53) 5/22
By BARRY STREEK

GOVERNMENT plans to "rationalize" and close down white teachers' training colleges was an absolute disgrace when South Africa was crying out for teachers, the chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

He said the statement by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, on the rationalization of teachers' training colleges would "make anyone who cares more about education than apartheid feel quite sick".

"South Africa is crying out for teachers," Mr Andrew, who is also the PFP spokesman on black education, said in a statement.

"It is the single most important and difficult shortage to fill, yet the government insists on squandering invaluable educational resources and millions of rands of taxpayer's money

to entrench its racist 'own affairs' policies.

"White teacher training colleges stand half empty, some have already been closed, some are going to close and hundreds of qualified white teachers are being retrenched while the education of black children remains strikingly inferior, primarily because of a shortage of suitably qualified teachers," he said.

"The hypocrisy and double standards make me very angry when I know the harm being done to our country and the prospects of a peaceful future.

"Universities, private schools and some other educational institutions are open to all races. Why not teachers' training colleges?"

"It makes no sense to be excluded from teachers' training colleges," he said.

How do you catch cancer? From a fire 30 years back

Cancer was the last danger on Les Jenkins' mind when he was called in to help douse the blaze at a nuclear plant. Thirty years later, he's regretting it. By CHARLES SEARLE

WHEN Les Jenkins was told he had multiple myeloma, he hadn't a clue what the hospital consultant was talking about. It was only when, confused, he asked how he had caught it and the consultant replied: "How does anyone catch cancer?" that he grasped what was wrong with him.

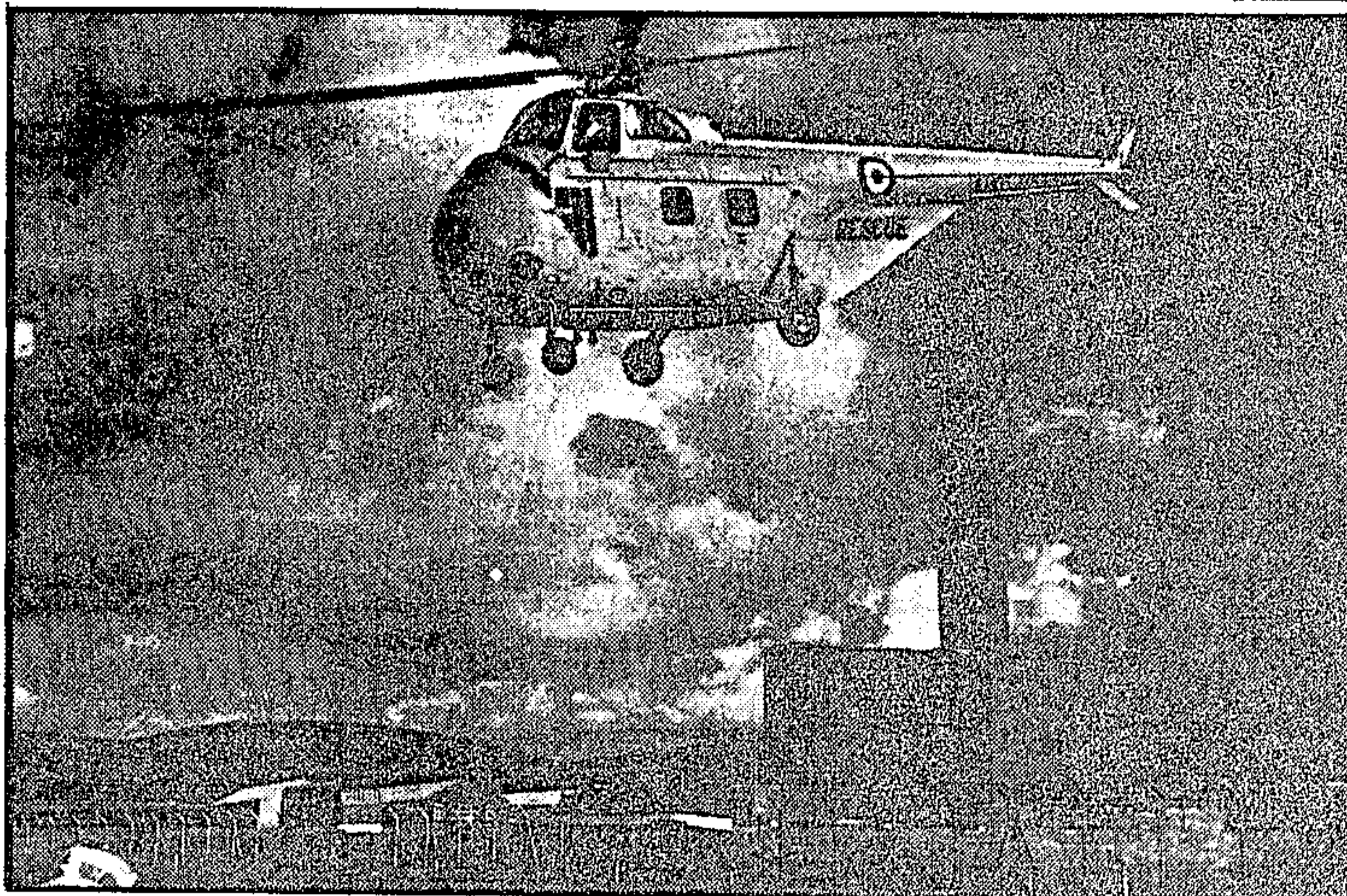
The answer to the consultant's rhetorical question was the Windscale fire of 1957.

Jenkins had been one of 50 men bused from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority's Capenhurst plant to clear up the radioactive mess after a human error and technological malfunction had sparked off an inferno which raged for four days.

The consultant gave him eight years to live "with no guarantees either way". That was in 1980. On the train back from the hospital to his home in West Kirby, Les sat in an empty carriage and "cried like a child". He had just turned 48.

It is hard to credit in these days of nuclear disillusionment but all the men volunteered to go to Windscale: "You've got to remember that it was all different then. It was the dawning of the nuclear age, the bright new future of clean energy and no electricity bills ... when the SOS went out from Windscale, we felt a sense of duty and responsibility. It was a bit like when you hear of a ship in distress, you don't question it, you just go."

When they arrived at the disabled plutonium pile, the fire had just been extinguished. But the personnel from Windscale tackling the clean-up operation had already been "grounded" by high doses of radiation and had had to be withdrawn from the active area. The contingent from Capenhurst were to take their place.



Flashback to the Windscale fire clean-up operation of thirty years ago.

In the panic to render the reactor safe, normal working practices went by the board, a fact which was to be crucial when Jenkins came to proving his case for compensation.

"While we were evacuating the fuel rods, all we wore were plastic overalls. All these protected us against was the contaminated dust; they were useless against gamma radiation which can penetrate anything except thick lead shielding.

"When we were cutting up the fuel rods we only had white cotton overalls. They issued us with radiation film badges and a QFE to see how much radiation you were receiving over the course of a shift. One day the reading in my QFE went right off scale and my film badge turned black and its edges curled.

"I reported this to the foreman but he just said, 'Oh, they're all faulty'. He just threw them in a drawer.

"And all the time the radiation alarms were going berserk. But no-one was taking any notice. They just didn't give a toss for health and safety. Their attitude was let's get this bloody pile safe and then we'll worry about the consequences."

When the clean-up was finished the men from Capenhurst were given a

collective pat on the back and extra "disturbance" pay. There was no briefing and no medical checks.

Twenty-seven years later, during which time he had left Capenhurst, trained as a watchmaker and then lost the sight of his left eye and with it his job through encroaching illness. Jenkins decided to take out legal action for compensation. What he hadn't reckoned on was that British Nuclear Fuels Ltd, who had taken over from the UKAEA, were to prove an even more formidable opponent than the Windscale fire itself.

BNFL refused to acknowledge that a Les Jenkins had worked at Capenhurst — he had been there five years — and therefore couldn't have been at Windscale in 1957.

When a local newspaper took up the cause and unearthed a colleague who had shared his shift at Windscale, the company conceded that he had been there. Next, BNFL produced a curious set of radiological readings for Jenkins' time at Windscale which showed that he couldn't have received a high enough dosage to account for his cancer.

Given the discarded film badges and non-existent health and safety standards at the time these records did

not stand up to inspection.

BNFL then got down to the business of setting a price on the cancer... After 25 months of tough negotiation a figure of £30 000 (about R100 000) was settled out of court. BNFL reserved the final humiliation to the last. They got Jenkins to sign a document stating that the settlement was not proof that his illness had been caused by the fire and that any further claims he might have against the company should his health deteriorate had now ceased.

With the illness growing worse his marriage collapsed under the strain. Now he lives on his own, surviving on £46 a week and spending one out of every four weeks wired up to drips in a Liverpool hospital.

But the spirit which sent him to Windscale in 1957 has not been extinguished. On October 10 he will be returning to the scene of the accident to participate in a commemoration ceremony organised by anti-nuclear group Cumbrians Opposed to Radioactive Environment.

"The Windscale fire only gave us the smallest glimpse of what could happen if one of the larger reactors went up. We have to stop them now." — The Guardian, London

28/10/88 Mail

Mugabe puts his... [The rest of the text is cut off]

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'Ideological folly' to close college

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By DENISE BOUTALL

THE closure of the Oudtshoorn Teachers' Training College has been described as "the height of ideological folly" by the South African Teachers' Association (SATA).

And the MP for Pine-town, Mr Roger Burrows, said it was "criminal" to close teachers' training colleges while there was a desperate shortage of teachers in South Africa.

This was the response to an announcement this week that the college would be closed at the end of 1989 and that the future of the other colleges in the Cape was also being considered.

In a statement released in Cape Town, the president of the SATA, Mr Richard Hawkins, said the colleges falling under the House of Representatives had long waiting lists of students.

"It would make economic sense for the House of Representatives to take over the facility and train their teachers at Oudtshoorn," he said.

The closure was "irrational" when the country needed to train 17 500 teachers a year and was training fewer than 8 000.

The Port Elizabeth Teachers' College was told yesterday that its quota for first-year students in 1988

had been reduced from 60 to 55, a drop of 8%.

However, there is no quota on the number of students that universities admit to the BPrimEd courses for primary school teachers.

Speaking from Cape Town, Mr Burrows said the Government had failed to come to grips with the issue of the supply of teachers to the entire country.

As long as the teacher supply was racially based, colleges would have to close.

"The nub of the matter is that we're dispersing expert lecturing staff," he said.

"Instead of closing colleges, they could have been used to train black teachers as well."

The rector of the Port Elizabeth Teachers' College, Professor Louis van der Walt, said he had received 200 inquiries and 138 applications from prospective first-year students.

At present there are 209 students enrolled at the college. The biggest enrolment was in 1981 when 260 attended the college.

The Port Elizabeth Teachers' College was started in 1974 and moved into its R4 million Summerstrand campus in October, 1977. Four months later the

Cape Department of Education announced quotas for the province's white colleges.

They were Port Elizabeth, Graaff-Reinet, Oudtshoorn, Denneoord at Stellenbosch, Paarl and Wellington.

Since then Graaff-Reinet has been converted to a college for continued education for teachers.

Final announcements about the future of Paarl, Wellington, Graaff-Reinet and Denneoord as well as Barkly House, where pre-primary teachers are trained, are expected soon.

All four "white" universities in the Cape offer four-year bachelors' courses for primary school teachers and can enrol as many students as they like.

The Dean of Education at the University of Port Elizabeth, Professor A C Taylor, pointed out that the university could train teachers for all education departments, including blacks.

Rhodes University introduced its BPrimEd course in 1985 and at present 45 students are enrolled.

Since 1981 the number of pupils enrolled in white schools in the Cape has decreased from 224 963 to 218 372 in 1986, a drop of 2,9%.

other races to group schools in open areas. He has not yet responded to this, but would he care to do so now?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have no problem with that. If the hon member reads my Hansard of yesterday, he will find it to be exactly the same as that which I am about to tell him. The present system will continue in the open areas just as it now applies to the White areas of South Africa. That means that no consideration is being given to allowing persons of another population group to State schools. In respect of the private schools, the service is being rendered. Yesterday I repeatedly said that the same procedure and policy will be applicable in future in the open areas.

†An HON MEMBER: How long?

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, does it mean that under the present circumstances there are no people of colour allowed at State schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I thought the hon member has already also taken note of it. It is the point of view and the policy with the exception of children of parents who are in the diplomatic or consular service.

Technikons: hostels

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

What is the policy of his Department regarding the admission of non-White students to hostels provided at technikons falling under his control?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Non-White students are at present not admitted to hostels of technikons under the jurisdiction of this Department.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will his department give consideration to the recommendation in the report of the President's Council's committee on the Group Areas Act that the policy regarding admissions to hostels at all tertiary institutions be made the

responsibility of the councils of those institutions?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as befits a responsible Department . . .

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: [Inaudible.]

†The MINISTER: . . . it will indeed pay attention to the report and that matter will naturally also come under consideration. [Interjection.]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I want to warn the hon member for Overvaal. If he continues with the attitude that he is displaying at the moment, he will clash with the Chair. This type of interjection that he makes calculatingly will no longer be allowed. I do not place any restriction on interjections by the hon member, but the attitude with which the hon member makes them, will no longer be allowed.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order . . .

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! No point of order is under discussion. I have spoken to the hon member and have given my ruling in this regard. I am not dealing with a point of order now.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: But Sir, I do not know what you mean.

†Mr SPEAKER: If the hon member did not understand it, should I put it more clearly?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Yes, Sir.

†Mr SPEAKER: Should the hon member continue to adopt an attitude which is tantamount to a degree of contempt for the Chair, the Chair will act against him. I think that is clear enough.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, I would just like to have it put on record that I am not all busy doing that.

†Mr J H W MENTZ: Do you want to kick again?

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, did you hear what the hon member for Vryheid said?

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am sorry, I did not hear it. The hon member for Vryheid should repeat it.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Sir, he said that the hon member for Overvaal wants to kick again.

†Mr J H W MENTZ: Mr Speaker, it has happened in the past and I said that it seems to me that the hon member again wants to kick the doors.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member for Vryheid should withdraw that.

†Mr J H W MENTZ: Sir, I withdraw it.

New Questions:

Colleges of education/residences

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

- (1) Whether his Department is undertaking an investigation into the full use of colleges of education and of their residences by students who are not White; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the aims of this investigation and (b) when is it expected that a report will be submitted on the matter;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, the provision of education including teacher training is an own affair. Consequently the rationalisation of teachers training facilities receives continuous attention with a view to the cost-effective provision of teacher training facilities for Whites.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, does he not believe that rather than have rationalisation in the own affairs context which will require colleges to be closed down and staff to be dispersed, colleges should be fully utilised for the education of students of all races?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, fact of the matter is that in respect of White education we are planning rationalisation in the light of cost effective service. I would further like to point out to the hon member that it is not a cut and dried matter that all race groups have the need to train more teachers. I

would like the hon member to consider not being so paternalistic and try to think in the interest of other race groups but to first ascertain whether other race groups do need such facilities for the training of teachers.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware of statistics in regard to the shortage of teachers given by his hon colleague in the Department of Education and Training?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, obviously the reply is yes.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether in the rationalisation process that he referred to, he has held formal consultations with other own affairs Ministers and the hon the Minister of Education and Development Aid as to whether they would like to use the facilities in one way or another?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as a result of the fact that the Committee of Education Ministers are constantly in talks with one another, also at meetings, the reply to the hon member with regard to the co-operation between and the needs of the departments is: Yes, consultations do take place from time to time.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the Minister of any other department of education has requested—either on an agency basis or whatever other basis is provided for in the Constitution—that facilities or empty places in those colleges be made available to their education students or departments as the case may be?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to reply to that question and in the process to divulge certain conversations conducted by hon Ministers to the hon member over the floor of this House.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions. I put the next question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: I understand that it is fully

within your rights to limit the number of supplementary questions. Are you now setting the precedent that you are only allowing four or six or a specific number of questions?

Mr SPEAKER: I am not setting any precedent. I have decided to allow five supplementary questions as a maximum and that is the basis upon which I said that I had allowed the maximum number of questions. My ruling is that five supplementary questions are allowed.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Then, Sir, it is in fact a new ruling from the Chair that five supplementary questions will be allowed?

Mr SPEAKER: The hon member can accept it as a ruling from the Chair that five will be the maximum number of supplementary questions in respect of a particular question.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, is that five per person?

Mr SPEAKER: No, I am talking about five supplementary questions per question.

Mr D J DALLING: Per question, Sir?

Mr SPEAKER: Yes, I hope that is clear.

Mr D J DALLING: Yes, Sir, it is very clear. [Interjections.]

Declared cultural institutions

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

- (1) Whether any of the persons who are members of councils of declared cultural institutions are not White; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will appoint persons who are not White as members of declared cultural institutions; if not, in terms of what statutory provisions or authorisation;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, since the institutions which fall under the Department of Education and Culture are classified as White own affairs. Although the services of

those institutions are available to all population groups, control is vested in the Whites;

- (2) no, in terms of section 14 (1) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983), matters which specially or differentially affect a population group in relation to the maintenance of its identity and the upholding and furtherance of its way of life, culture, traditions and customs, are own affairs in relation to such population group. Paragraph 3 of schedule 1 of the Act stipulates that art, culture and recreation (with the exception of competitive sport) which affect mainly the population group in question, are own affairs in relation to that population group. In paragraph 23 of a Government Notice dated 15 September 1984, the State President assigned the administration of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1969 (Act 29 of 1969), to the Minister of Education and Culture in respect of those institutions under his control;
- (3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, he will be aware that the control of the declared cultural institutions falls under the Cultural Institutions Act which is an Act falling within the ambit of the hon the Minister of National Education. As I understand it, the Act contains a reference to the election or appointment of persons to the council and does not restrict the election or appointment on a racial basis in any way. Does the hon the Minister still aver that he has the powers to restrict the election or appointment of persons on a racial basis?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member heard my reply to the question he has put. If he wants to put another question, he is free to do so.

White schools: other pupils

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

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified

period of three years for which information is available, his Department received any requests for pupils who are not White and who are not the children of members of the diplomatic corps to be admitted to schools falling under his control; if so, (a) how many such requests were received; (b) in respect of what provinces were these requests received and (c) what was the result;

- (2) whether, during the above period, any instances occurred where school committee and/or school board approval was granted for the admission of non-diplomatic non-White pupils and where departmental permission was refused; if so, (a) what were the circumstances in each case and (b) on whose decision was each request for admission refused;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
 - (a) 56,
 - (b) Natal, OFS, Cape, Transvaal.
 - (c) the requests were not acceded to;
- (2) school committees and/or school boards do not have the authority to grant approval.

The hon member is also referred to the reply to Question 4 on 4 August 1987.

 - (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Natal: resettlements

343. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) What total number of Black persons had been resettled in Natal since 1 January 1982 upto the latest specified

date for which information is available, (b) from what specified places had they been moved, (c) where were they resettled and (d) why were they moved in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 7404 Persons—members of three different groups—were resettled up to 28 August 1987.

In the interests of clarity particulars of these groups are numbered (i), (ii) and (iii) hereunder.

- (b) (i) Upper Tugela Location.
- (ii) Inanda.
- (iii) Winkelspruit.
- (c) (i) On the farms The Downs 6580, The Lake 11408, Oliversthoek 14071, Lente 14820, The Wedge 8177, Second 5882, Groot Geluk 1283, Duddington 4887, in the District of Bergville.
- (ii) In the Inanda tribal area and in Nuzuma Township.
- (iii) In Inanda Township.
- (d) (i) Due to the building of Woodstock Dam by the Department of Water Affairs.
- (ii) Due to the building of the Inanda Dam by the Department of Water Affairs.
- (iii) These persons were Pondo refugees who squatted on private land close to Winkelspruit, alongside the N3 South Coast Highway.

Political riot: insurance policies

388. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether the State subsidises insurance policies for political riot cover; if so, by what amount were these policies subsidised in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Blacks and (d) Indians in 1986?

employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

95. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

96. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

97. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Health Services:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

98. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

99. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

Whether any posts in the Department of Welfare are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference

is given to members of the relevant population group.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Bursaries for teacher training

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

(1) Whether the total value of bursaries granted by his Department for the training of teachers is the same for each provincial education department; if not, (a) why not, (b) on what basis are these bursaries awarded and (c) what was the value of the bursaries so awarded in respect of each provincial education department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available; if so, (i) what total amount was paid out by each provincial education department in respect of such bursaries in the above financial year, (ii) what was the value of each category of bursaries awarded to students studying at (aa) universities and (bb) colleges of education and (iii) how many (aa) university and (bb) college students were in receipt of each of these categories of bursaries in that financial year;

- (2) whether these bursaries are repayable in cash; if not, in what manner are they repayable;
- (3) whether it is the intention to make all or part of these bursaries repayable in cash; if so, why;
- (4) whether additional subsidization of such students occurred in the above financial year; if so, what sum per student did this involve;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (a) On account of differences in staffing needs, different amounts are allocated to each provincial

education department for financial aid to students.

(b) Financial assistance is provided on the strength of academic merit, personal qualities and suitability of applicants and also in accordance with the particular needs of the department concerned.

Financial year 1987/88:

Cape	R 9 047 158
Natal	R 5 026 625
OFS	R 1 572 085
Transvaal	R27 459 319.

(i), (ii) (aa) and (bb) and (iii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(2) Bursaries are repayable in cash only in the case of breach of contract. In all other instances redemption is done through service.

- (3) No.
- (4) No.
- (5) No.

Salaries/books/transport

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

- (1) What total sum has been budgeted for the 1987-88 financial year for each of the provincial education departments in respect of (a) salaries and related benefits, (b) textbooks and library books, (c) pupil transport, (d) loans and bursaries for teacher training, (e) school equipment, (f) capital expenditure and (g) stationery;
- (2) what is the estimated *per capita* expenditure on pupils in respect of each of the above items in each provincial education department for the above financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| Cape | |
| (1) (a) | R475 940 800 |
| (b) | R4 990 000 |

services such as tarred roads, stormwater drainage, sewerage systems, provision of drinking water, provision of electricity and development of public open spaces.

- (c) (i) Phase I = 1 213 sites
Phase II = ± 850 sites
Phase III = ± 850 sites.

(ii) (aa) Due to the fact that a functioning Town Committee is non-existent a basis is still to be determined by the Cape Provincial Administration.

(bb) The allocation of sites will be undertaken by the Administrator of the Cape Province until an election can be conducted with a view to the establishment of some form of local authority.

Radio/television reception: complaints

634. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on (a) radio and television transmitters and (b) complaints about radio and television reception; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any changes were made to the (a) radio and (b) television transmitters on (i) Constantiaberg and (ii) Table Mountain during the course of 1987; if so, (aa) what changes, (bb) for what reasons and (cc) with what result;
- (3) whether any complaints about (a) radio and (b) television reception in the Cape Peninsula were received during the course of 1987; if so, (i) what complaints, (ii) what was the cause of the problems and (iii) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.

(aa) FM radio frequencies were altered and the cabling to the television aerial on Table Mountain was replaced and a combiner was installed at both stations in order to include M-NET transmitters.

(bb) In terms of a decision by the International Telecommunications Union the SABC was forced to alter all its FM radio frequencies. This decision has a bearing on the whole of Africa and parts of Europe, and frequencies had to be altered in order to comply with amended international standards.

The cabling to the television aerial on Table Mountain was replaced because water had infiltrated into the system, thus hampering radiation. The installation of combiners has been referred to in (aa).

(cc) Some listeners experience difficulty in tuning into the correct radio frequency. Reception problems experienced by television viewers in the city centre and in the Gardens area have been solved to a large extent.

- (3) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) The complaints regarding radio reception were divergent and are best reflected

in a letter from a Mrs R Edwards forwarded to the SABC recently for reply by Mr Dave Dalling, MP. A copy of Mrs Edwards' letter and of the SABC's reply to Mr Dalling can be made available to you.

Complaints regarding television reception have been addressed in (2) (cc) above.

(ii) The main cause of the problems with radio reception is frequency alterations. The cause of the problem regarding television reception has been addressed in (2) (bb) above.

(iii) The problem regarding television has been rectified to a large extent by replacing the cabling. The SABC is awaiting the arrival of a new aerial for Table Mountain ordered from overseas. The radio reception problems over which the SABC can exercise control are being investigated.

Member of SAP

635. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is a member of the Police; if so, (a) when did he join the Police Force, (b) what is his present rank, (c) to which branch of the Police is he attached, (d) where is he stationed, and (e) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not according to the personnel records of the South African Police.

(a) to (e) Fall away

Vlaktefontein: squatters

637. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any members of the South African Police recently took any action against squatters in Vlaktefontein, situated south of Johannesburg; if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of how many squatters, (c) why, (d) on what date and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) and (b) 24 persons were arrested and charged. They were, however, released immediately to appear in court on 12 October 1987.

(c) because complaints were received that persons were illegally squatting in the area.

(d) 2 October 1987.

(e) Section 1A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951).

Vlaktefontein: squatters

638. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any officials of his Department recently took any action against squatters in Vlaktefontein, situated south of Johannesburg; if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of how many squatters, (c) why, (d) on what date and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No. The execution of the provisions contained in the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), which assigns powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, has been assigned to the Administrators of the respective provinces in terms of State President's Minute 0963 of 25 September 1986, with effect from 1 October 1986.

Western Cape: colleges

640. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether there are any teacher training colleges or colleges of education administered by his Department in the Western Cape; if not, (a) why not, (b) where is the nearest college to the Western Cape area situated and (c) what plans are there to provide this area with such colleges; if so, (i) what are the names of these colleges, (ii) where are they situated, (iii) what courses does each college offer and (iv) how many students (aa) applied for admission, and (bb) were admitted, to each such college in 1987;

(2) whether any (a) additional colleges and (b) additions to existing colleges in the Western Cape are planned for the next three years; if not, why not; if so, (i) what new colleges or additions to existing colleges will be constructed, (ii) where will they be situated, (iii) when will they open, (iv) what courses will be offered and (v) how many students will be accommodated;

(3) whether any specified (a) existing and (b) planned colleges will provide residential accommodation; if not, why not; if so, (i) when and (ii) how many students will be accommodated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(i) Good Hope College of Education.

(ii) Khayelitsha.

(iii) Primary Teacher's Diploma (Pre-primary)
Primary Teacher's Diploma (Junior Primary)
Primary Teacher's Diploma (Senior Primary).

(iv) (aa) 510.

(bb) 231.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No, but a new permanent campus for the Good Hope College of Education, which is presently

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temporarily accommodated in the Eluxolweni Primary School, is presently being planned for 634 students and will be erected in Lansdowne Road, Guguletu.

No other new colleges or additions are planned since the above-mentioned college and the other two colleges in the Cape Province, namely Algoa and Cape, will be able to provide in the needs of the area.

(i) to (iv) fall away.

(3) (a) No.

(b) Not applicable.

The provision of residential accommodation for students is envisaged for colleges in rural areas, where most students reside far removed from the college.

Algoa Regional Services Council, Port Elizabeth

641. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 6 October 1987 in connection with the renovation of the premises occupied by the Algoa Regional Services Council in Port Elizabeth, (a) how was the amount of R541 451 made up, (b) in respect of what specified services were amounts paid in each case and (c) to whom was each of these amounts paid?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The information forwarded on 24 September 1987 concerning Question 5 showed the total cost in respect of alterations to the 17th floor of Brister House as R541 451. This figure was obtained from the main agents appointed by the Administrator of the Cape on 7 November 1986 namely Port Elizabeth Municipality. When the main agents were called upon to give a break down of the figure of R541 451 it was found that they had duplicated some costs in their original calculations—they had also included the costs for the Banking Hall. The correct figure is

R441 702 for both the 17th floor and the Banking Hall.

(a) The amount of R441 702.00 was thus made up by an amount of R80 391.00 for renovations to the Banking Hall and an amount of R361 311.00 for renovations to the 17th floor (Council chamber, Committee room, reception, offices, toilets, kitchen and store room).

(b) In respect of the Banking Hall amounts paid for specified services are:

Carpets	3 040,00
Ceilings	5 100,00
Air conditioning	13 510,00
Electrical	13 021,00
Plumbing	6 540,00
Labour*	20 060,00
Material*	19 120,00
	<u>80 391,00</u>

*Demolition of old premises, count-

er, interview room, scullery, room for safe, safe, back exit, security door, folding doors, blinds, painting, signwriting).

*In respect of the 17th floor amounts paid for specified services are:

Carpets	65 245,00
Curtains	13 461,00
Ceilings	10 300,00
Partitioning	50 000,00
Wall paper	15 000,00
Air conditioning	69 342,00
Electrical	38 134,00
Plumbing	10 229,00
Labour*	47 500,00
Material*	42 100,00
	<u>361 311,00</u>

*Stripping old premises, kitchen, repair gents' toilets, new ladies' toilets, store room, doors, folding doors, door frames, pelmets, repair windows, repair floor, painting).

(c) Concerning the Banking Hall amounts were paid to:

The Rug Doctor	Carpets
Ceiling Master	Ceilings
Improvair	Air conditioning
PE Municipality	Electrical
PE Municipality	Plumbing
PE Municipality	Labour
PE Municipality	Material

Concerning the 17th floor amounts were paid to:

CB Flooring and Curtaining	Carpets
CB Flooring and Curtaining	Curtains
Peet Laas	Ceilings
Peet Laas	Partitioning
W F Marketing	Wall paper
Industrial Air Conditioning	Air conditioning
PE Municipality	Electrical
PE Municipality	Plumbing
PE Municipality	Labour
PE Municipality	Material

Children held in places of safety

642. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any children in need of care

or awaiting sentencing are being held in police stations regarded as places of safety; if so, (a) how many children of each specified race group in each specified region were being held

Workers demand a living wage

By AYESHA ALLIE

WOMEN cleaners at the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville claim they are being paid starvation wages.

The women, employed by Pritchard Cleaning Services, said they could not cope with R235 a month. They wanted at least R300 a month.

Their duties include cleaning floors, walls and furniture.

Mrs Magdalene Songa, 53, said her health was not good, but she had to work to support her three schoolgoing children.

The family's only other income was her husband's pension which he received every second month.

"I have to buy groceries and pay rent and electricity, with my salary. There is very little money left for clothes," she said.

Mrs Victoria Mkapuza found it frustrating that working so hard brought little comfort to her family.

No luxuries

"There is no money for extra needs or luxuries. I have young children who need things all the time," Mkapuza said.

Her children lived in Transkei, and she would like to give them what they asked for during the year.

The cleaners said they were left penniless during the December holidays until they went back to work in January. They did not receive holiday pay.

Ms Beauty Malgas worked at three different places every day to get more money.

She cleaned a bank's offices in Bellville from 7.00am to 9.00am, worked at the Technikon

from 10.00am to 3.30pm, and then worked at another bank in Durbanville till 9.00pm.

"I have four children who are still at school. They do not see me during the week as I get home at 10.30pm every night," Malgas said.

Her husband worked in Paarl and did not come home regularly because of the long distance he had to travel.

She said her family would never survive on R235 a month.

"I must slave to survive," she said.

Malgas spent R12 a week on travelling from Khayelitsha to work.

Ms Alice Lebeko said she worked for Pritchard for eight years and had never been on holiday.

"We really struggle in the holidays. When we get our

wages at the end of January, there's nothing left for us. I have to repay loans and buy food for my family," she said.

She lives in Khayelitsha and has to get up at 5am to begin work at 7am.

The women use a small bungalow as a cloakroom. It was too small for seven women, they said.

Mkapuza said the company should repair broken polishing machines.

"I suffer from backaches and this kind of work is worsening my health," she said.

Increase

Mr R J Van Druten, manager of Pritchards Regional Cleansing Branch, said the cleaners received an increase in July and would get an annual increase in December.

"Workers are always welcome to come into the

offices and express their grievances.

"It is expected from workers to approach us if there are any problems," Van Druten said.

Ms Zelpha Sneke, of the Peninsula Security Workers Union, an affiliate of the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), said the women had approached the union who discussed the matter with the company.

"The women never attended the union's weekly meetings despite reminders from the union. We are in constant contact with Pritchard," she said.

Mr Stan Dennis, of the maintenance department at the Peninsula Technikon, said the Technikon had nothing to do with the workers' wages.

"We have a contract with Pritchard," he said.

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8-14/10/87

Political Staff

WHITE teacher training in the Cape is to take place at three colleges in future, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, announced yesterday.

Another three colleges, including two in the Western Cape, are to be closed down.

Initial teacher training at institutions under the jurisdiction of the Cape Education Department will in future take place only at the Wellington College (Afrikaans medium), the Cape Town Teachers' College (English medium) and the Port Elizabeth College of Education (Afrikaans and English medium).

The pre-primary training at Barkly House in Cape Town is to be transferred to the Cape Town Teachers' College and the Wellington College, and the Paarl College is to be merged with the Wellington College.

Three teachers colleges to be closed

Mr Clase has already announced that the Oudtshoorn Training College is to be closed down and its facilities taken over by the Defence Force.

His department is negotiating with the Defence Force about the take-over and use of the buildings to be vacated at Paarl College, which is to be closed down at the end of 1989.

In a second statement yesterday, Mr Clase said the provision of education for whites in South Africa had reached the same phase in its devel-

opment as Western countries had been experiencing since the seventies and had necessitated adjustments.

"Furthermore, the decline in the growth of mainly the white population and also the value of the monetary unit and state of the country's economy make it imperative that monetary allocations be curtailed and sustained greater cost effectiveness be achieved.

"Such measures are not only accountable but, if approached correctly, may even prove to be beneficial to education."

In practice, rationalization entailed the inevitable closure of specific schools and colleges of education, a decrease in teaching posts, a restriction in the growth of universities and the effective and optimal use of existing accommodation and facilities.

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Cape Times 14/08/87

yesterday. AUGUS 23/10/87 53 1004

Technikon agreement

THE University and Allied Workers' Union and the Peninsula Technikon have negotiated an interim recognition agreement, to be signed by both parties today.

Union first

THE first formal agreement between a Cape technikon and a trade union was signed yesterday.

Peninsula Technikon at Bellville has concluded an interim recognition agreement with the University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU).

The union represents about 80 service staff at the Technikon.— Sapa.

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27/10/87

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Anglo American gives school to township

By Molema Mochudi

WELKOM — Leseding Secondary Technical School is a gift, to the people of Thabong township, from the Anglo American Corporation and the De Beers chairman's fund.

The school, opened officially on October 16, has been designed to accommodate 1 000 pupils in standards 8, 9 and 10, concentrating on education for technical careers. The planning and design were done in consultation with the department of education and training, and the overall design was based on the model of Dinoto Technical Centre in Daveyton on the East Rand.

Built at a cost of approximately R9,5 million, the school has 25 classrooms, five science laboratories, five technical drawing rooms, a language laboratory, computer science room, 11 workshops, an office complex, a library and a hall able to seat 1 000 people.

Leseding means "a place of light".

Leseding Technical High School started in January 1981 as part of the technical centre in Thabong. The school had 27 students and two

teachers.

The number of students increased rapidly and an appeal was made to Anglo American Corporation and the Thabong Town Council for assistance to establish a proper school in Thabong. Following representation by the gold and uranium division of Anglo American Corporation, the chairman's fund offered to build and equip the new school as a gift to the residents of Thabong.

TECHNICAL FACILITIES

The school will benefit the Thabong community by exposing the local students to technical educational facilities, as good as any in South Africa.

On September 19 1985 the first sod was turned by Dr E B Tlali, the then mayor of Thabong.

The co-educational school was opened for classes in January 1987 with an enrolment of 750 students ranging from standard 6 to standard 10.

Mr J W E Engelbrecht was appointed principal. There are now five heads of department and 36 teachers at the school.

The following academic subjects are compulsory at the school: English, Afrikaans, South Sotho/Xhosa, mathematics, science and technical drawing.

Students may select one of the following eight disciplines: motor mechanics, electrician's work, electronics, woodworking, fitting and turning, body repair, bricklaying and plastering, welding and metal work.

The basis of admission to the school is on academic merit. Orderly conduct and strict discipline are required from each pupil. Parents are encouraged to take an active interest in their children's development by keeping in contact with the school.

A school committee has been elected by the parents.

Permission has been granted by the Department of Education and Training to admit standard 6 and 7 students to the school until the beginning of 1989. After that, it is envisaged that the school will cater only for students between standards 8 and 10.



Pupils get to grips with the world of electronics at the new R9,5 million school.

Open 2/11/82
teachers'
colleges (53)
to all, (scribble)
says PFP

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The opening of white teachers' training colleges to all races was "a winnable issue in the medium term", MP for Gardens Mr Ken Andrew told the Cape congress of the PFP on Saturday.

Mr Andrew, who is the PFP spokesman on Education and Training, said 1986 figures showed that if only the available space at white training colleges was made available for blacks, the number of black teachers being trained would increase by 50%.

Mr Andrew said what was illogical was that teachers of all races studied together at all universities and did their practice teaching at government schools. This meant that sometimes blacks did their practice teaching at white schools.

Matric subject

On the question of the teaching of African languages at white schools, Mr Andrew said there were more than a quarter-of-a-million white children studying African languages at present.

If black teachers were allowed to instruct them at government schools, far more children would be able to learn an African language and it could become a matric subject at schools.

A motion calling on the government to allow black teachers at white schools, and to ensure that all white primary children received at least some education in a black language, was passed unanimously.

Congress also rejected the conditions placed by government on universities in respect of subsidies, as this was an encroachment on university autonomy and academic freedom.

Few whites for teacher college

By DEBBIE MARCH

DOWER Training College received over 1 800 applications for its allotted 280 first-year places next year, while the Port Elizabeth's "white" Teachers' College hopes to fill its first-year quota of 55.

This anomaly was reflected throughout the "black" and "white" colleges in the country, and was further highlighted by the decision to close at least two "white" colleges — Paarl and Oudtshoorn — at the end of 1989.

"It's the same every year. We always get far too many applications for places here," said Mr Eric Fisher, head of Dower College in Port Elizabeth.

The college trains

coloured teachers.

And while newly qualified coloured teachers are not expected to have difficulty obtaining posts, less than half the final year students at the Port Elizabeth Teachers' College have found jobs.

Mr Fisher said the discrepancy between applications and the allotted quota was, as far as he knew, much the same throughout the country.

"We have 12 colleges and they are all full. Our quotas are never big enough," he said.

For the 1988 intake he had received over 1 800 applications, but only had place for 280. "We might be able to squeeze in a few more, but it means the ma-

jority will not find a place," he said.

The students were selected on merit and most came from the Eastern Cape, he said.

Conversely, he was optimistic that all 226 of his final-year students would find posts in 1988.

"They always manage to find appointments. All of last year's 220 final year students had found posts by the end of the first term," he said.

At the Teachers' College in Summerstrand, however, a very different picture emerged.

To date only 17 of the college's 41 final-year students have been appointed to posts for next year.

This outstanding number was "quite high" when compared with last year, the rector, Professor Louis van der Walt, said today.

"At this time last year only about six students were still looking for posts," Prof Van der Walt said.

Although there were two more gazettes and closing dates to come, he said he was not overly optimistic that all students would find immediate appointments.

Prof van der Walt said he had received 138 applications for 1988.

However, he only expected to "nearly fill" the first-year quota of 55.

This quota had been dropped by 8% — from 60 to 55 — last year.

South Oct 29 - Nov 4 1987

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Prof G J Gerwel
Principal and Vice-Chancellor
University of the Western Cape
Private Bag X17
Bellville

Dear Colleague

We at the Peninsula Technikon have noted with deep concern and a sense of profound outrage the measures handed down to you and other universities by the Minister of National Education. In this letter you are informed that the formal procedures contained in Section 27 of the Universities Act, 1955 (No 61 of 1955) will be implemented should certain conditions relating to order on campus not be met.

We have also taken note of your bold response in proclaiming that the ministerial decree will not go unchallenged. Like you, I deeply believe that these measures strike at the soul of what a university or for that matter a technikon ought to be and deserve to be challenged.

We agree with you that an intimate and open community spirit based on mutual respect, trust and confidence is vital for any university to perform its functions. Any suggestion therefore of authoritarian coercion directed at the head of the university to compel him to act against the best interest of the university community will render his position utterly untenable. Indeed, his position will in such circumstances be transformed from that of trusted leader and academic mentor to one of state functionary.

There is a third and equally important dimension; the trauma to which your campus as indeed ours is exposed is not simply founded on beliefs and attitudes which prevail on campus, but is a consequence of the agony experienced by the community it serves.

It is also a response of the children of apartheid to three decades of institutional violation of the integrity, dignity and rejection of their parents. It is a result of the tensions which are created in the campus crucible in the process of its vital struggle to reject concepts and an imposed identity which will serve to perpetuate oppression. It is the agonizing process of finding a new purpose and passion to save this society from itself and to prepare for the birth of a South Africa at peace with itself.

This indeed was what Afrikaner universities in their formative years were for the Afrikaner and indeed the question must be asked, why should our students be different? And why does it appear as if the Afrikaner cannot understand it? Any attempt to set you or anyone of us apart from the innermost agony and hankerings of our people is tantamount to trying to estrange us from the lifeblood and soul energy which fire our very existence and this can never be.

Finally I, like you, fully recognize the importance of academic study and the importance of creating an atmosphere conducive to speculation, experiment and creation in a disciplined and orderly academic environment.

To synchronise these two sets of objectives calls for all the wisdom, circumspection and courage. Any outside interference in the establishment of this fine balance must perforce rend our campuses asunder, thereby creating the very conditions the ministerial decree purportedly wishes to arrest.

I therefore pledge to you my unqualified support. Perhaps it might serve as further encouragement for you to know that given the same set of circumstances, I would do likewise. I shall be doing so not out of a sense of wilful defiance or wanton bravado, but in the abiding and humble knowledge that in the life of every leader there comes a time when he has to stand up alone and calmly proclaim: "Here I stand. I can do none else". Over the years you have shown yourself capable of such moral courage and rectitude.

In all these instances we must never fail to remember that we are not alone and that He who guides our destiny looks graciously upon us if we conduct our struggles with dignity, forbearance, humility and a genuine spirit of self-sacrifice. I therefore do not only stand beside you as colleague, friend and neighbour, but I also do not fail to pray for you at this time.

Yours faithfully,

Franklin Sonn

FRANKLIN SONN
RECTOR

AK645 4/11/87

METROPOLITAN

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R20-m expansion plan for technikon

Municipal Reporter

TENDERS have been called for a R20-million expansion programme for the Cape Technikon's Zonnebloem campus in District Six.

The tenders are for a 9 500sq m life and physical sciences building, phase one of a larger complex, and a 11 550sq m commercial sciences complex.

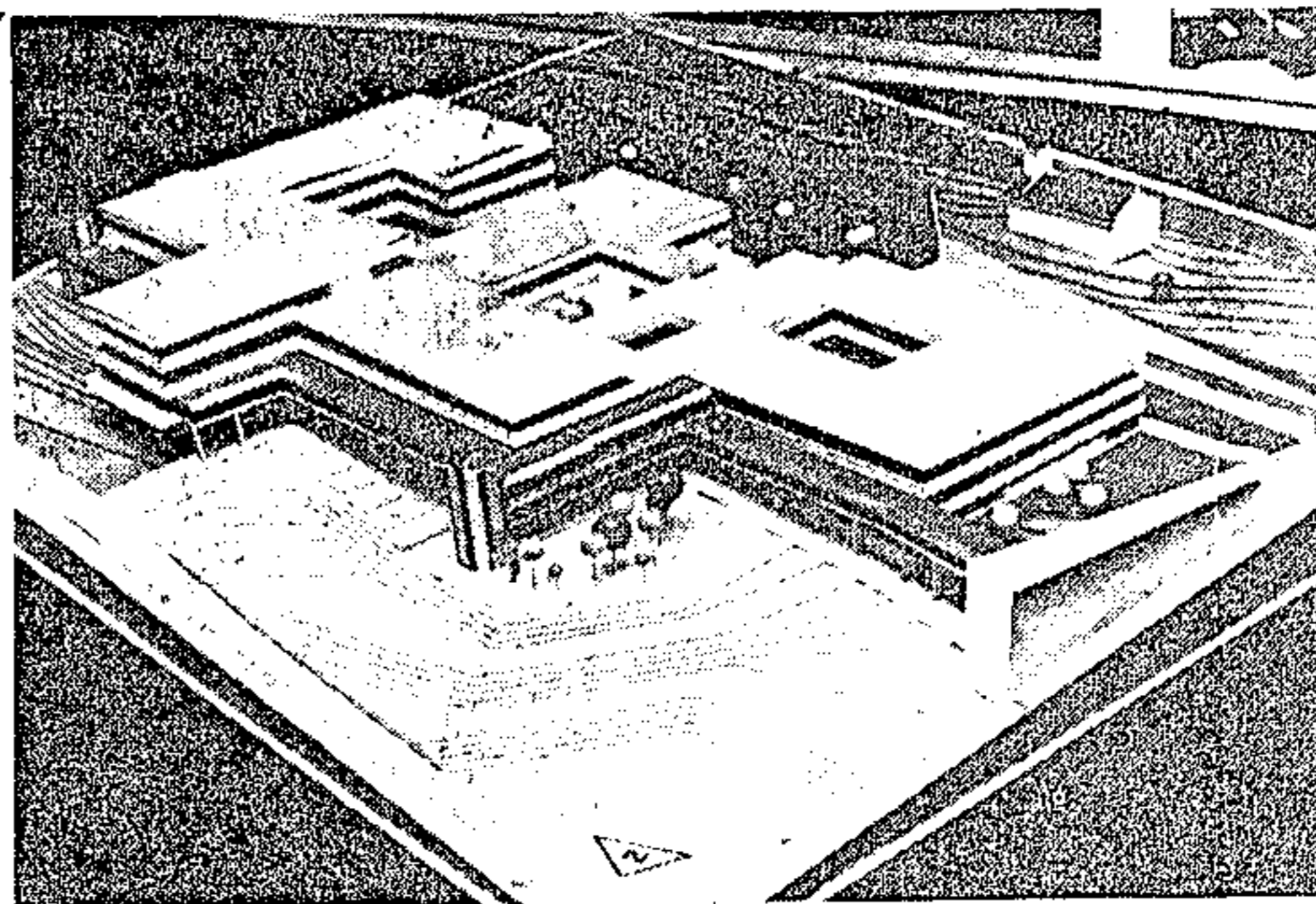
The new buildings, both four storeys, will adjoin the engineering complex, and the contract includes substantial site works and landscaping.

Work is due to be completed less than two years after contracts are awarded at the end of this month and in mid-December.

Construction of the campus in the heart of District Six started in 1984 with the engineering complex in Tennant Street — the first of six phases in an overall scheme which covers 17,5ha.

The complex houses the schools of electrical, mechanical and civil engineering, and architecture and building.

Technikon rector Dr Theo Shippey said the campus was originally scheduled to be completed by the year 2000.



A model of phase two of the Cape Technikon.

"However, we started about four years later than intended," he said.

"There's not exactly a free flow of money and now it will probably be moved back about five years.

"My guess is that it will be complete about 2005, as planned on paper. But who knows what lies ahead?"

The Cape Technikon, which falls under the white Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), is allowed to enrol five percent of its full-time diploma students from "other population groups" in terms of a State ruling.

Asked whether there were moves to alter this, Dr Shippey said it was a "sensitive" issue. The Cape Technikon Council had a "very positive approach" and was willing to admit all students on a merit basis within the parameters laid down by the State, he said.

Dr Shippey said there was a tremendous increase in the number of black and coloured pupils writing final school exams and this would affect future enrolment at technikons, including the Cape Technikon.

"That's where the future student growth is; it's not in the white sector. The effect of this will be tremendous and will greatly influence the future."

Education

not only
academic
says
Minister

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

BISHO — Education had undergone many changes and the old thinking that true education was academic education was obsolete and outdated, the Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr B. N. Pityi, said yesterday.

Mr Pityi was speaking at the official opening of Emvelisweni Agricultural Training Centre at Phakamisa, near Zwelitsha.

The centre, which cost R250 000, was planned and built by an Israeli firm, Degen.

Mr Pityi said schools were expected to give education which would enable future citizens to play an important role in the economic development of the country.

"Real and relevant education should make young Ciskeians take an interest in the agricultural potential of their country.

"I would like parents to encourage their sons and daughters to follow agriculture as there is a future in farming," he said.

Many independent states in Africa had failed to promote agriculture and produce food for their people, he said.

"In Ciskei we want to instill the importance of cultivation and food production.

"We believe that agricultural centres will be effective in training young Ciskeians to be productive farmers."

Mr Pityi said Emvelisweni should be viewed as an effort to introduce reality in the teaching of agriculture at an early stage and to make it a practical subject rather than a theoretical one.

"The theoretical approach has failed to cultivate interest and enthusiasm in the subject. The establishment of this centre should be seen as a positive step of stimulating interest."

Mr Pityi said the centre was also planned to feed secondary schools, colleges and universities well-motivated in the subject.

Thousands apply, few get nurse jobs

CAPE TOWN 4/12/87
53

By **ANTHONY JOHNSON**
Political Correspondent

THOUSANDS of blacks — who constitute more than a third of the population in the Western Cape — apply each year to train as nurses but fewer than 1% of general posts at hospitals in the area are authorized for black nurses.

The Minister of Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, disclosed yesterday that only 114 of the 13 147 general posts at Western Cape hospitals could be filled by black nurses. A further 26 psychiatric nurses were employed at Valkenberg hospital.

The minister further disclosed that:

● Only two of a total of 1 506 black nurses who had applied for admission to Nico Malan Training College so far this year were enrolled for the four-year diploma, and 12 for the two-year course.

● Only 13 of the 5 000 applicants (including coloureds and Indians) for admission to the Sarleh Dollie Nursing

College so far this year, were admitted for the four-year diploma.

Dr Van Niekerk said it was "policy" to appoint 10 black nurses at this college a year at present, adding that the language medium of Afrikaans "presents a great problem to prospective applicants".

● At Valkenberg Hospital only five of the 31 black applicants were admitted for the one-year training course.

Replying to a written question in Parliament from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Van Niekerk said plans to provide additional training facilities for black nurses was being investigated and that recommendations of the nursing division of the Cape provincial administration were still to be presented to the executive director.

Mr Andrew said the hospital authorities in the Peninsula had been requested for "many years" to provide more posts and training facilities for black nurses but progress had been "abysmal".

12645 9/10/87 53

Two Cape teacher colleges to stay open

Education Reporter

THE decision not to close white teacher training colleges in Stellenbosch and Graaff-Reinet has been welcomed by the South African Teachers' Association.

However, the president, Mr Richard Hawkins, said today the association hoped all training colleges and tertiary institutions would eventually be desegregated as there were too few colleges in South Africa to meet the demands of the next two decades.

Mr Hawkins was reacting to an announcement by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education

and Culture in the Assembly, who said the colleges would continue to be run as viable institutions, although rationalisation and cost-saving would be strictly applied and duplication eliminated.

Some subjects would be offered at Graaff-Reinet and others at Denneoord after a phasing-in period of two years.

Graaff-Reinet would, from 1990, become a training unit of the Port Elizabeth Teachers' Training College and Denneoord would be attached to the new amalgamated college at Wellington.

18-23/12/87
Students to aim
at colleges in '88

By THAMN MKHWANAZI

THE South African National Students Congress will concentrate next year on organising students in technikons and colleges.

This goal was set at Sansco's seventh annual congress in the Western Cape last week, where the organisation said the impression that the group catered only for university students was a regrettable one. In fact, the majority of students were in such tertiary institutions as technikons and colleges.

The conference, held in the Peninsula Technikon in the Western Cape, was attended by 276 delegates representing 62 campuses country-wide.

Delegates viewed the conference as "historic", taking place at the height of stepped-up state repression against "entire democratic forces".

Sansco announced a programme of action against government repression of educational institutions and the State of Emergency and condemned SA Defence Force forays into neighbouring states.

The congress criticised the De Klerk Bill threatening subsidy cuts at universities as being intended to force university councils to be an extension of the government's security machinery. The regulations were geared to frustrate "progressive development on campuses, particularly liberal campuses, in the field of research for labour movement and community organisations".

The conference also attacked the Education and Training Amendment Bill for its "attempt to crush opposition at educational institutions".

The Bill sought to amend seven Acts, four pertaining to the "tribal universities" of Zululand, Turfloop, Medunsa and Vista. The amendment relating to universities would limit the number of vice rectors who may serve on the university councils.

Sansco said the height of repression at institutions like the universities of Zululand, the North and Fort Hare and tertiary institutions was manifested in the closure of campuses, expulsion of students and the permanent occupation of some of the institutions by the security forces.

A mistaken identity

THE Weekly Mail, in its issue of December 4, mistakenly identified the chairman of a government committee on land ownership in Leliefontein as

20pc vacancies in white teacher training centres

Mixed colleges will save R40m — report

JOHANNESBURG — The taxpayer would be saved R40-million in capital expenditure if the government allowed black teacher trainees to fill vacancies in white teacher training colleges, says a report by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

A research report, titled *Race Against the Ratios*, says that in 1986 about 20 per cent of the places at white teacher training colleges were not used.

If these places had been used to train African teachers the number being trained would have been increased from 27 613 to 30 296, an overall increase of almost 10 per cent.

The report quotes an educationist as saying that the vacancies at white colleges are equivalent to an entire college larger than the Johannesburg College of Education.

The educationist also notes that the white colleges already possess facilities and infrastructure and black trainees would be trained at minimal extra cost.

In an interview with the author of the publication, Miss Vanessa Gaydon, an official of the

Study: privatisation key to desegregation in colleges?

JOHANNESBURG — The experience of private schools, universities and technikons in desegregating their facilities in recent years provided important pointers to the manner in which teacher training colleges can be integrated.

This was said in *Race Against the Ratios*.

In all three cases, the chief motor of change was the decision of a private interest group to move ahead of the government.

The failure of government controls, such as quotas and permits, occurred because institutions did not accept them passively and sought to use them to create openings for further integration.

"The government first resisted integration, in response to pressure it then sought to control it, first through a permit system and then through quotas, usually accompanied by the threat of financial sanction, if these were not observed.

"Each attempt to reimpose control however, implied a further retreat which made segregation more difficult to enforce."

Turning to private options for integrating teacher training, the study

says that the scope for pressure at white colleges was limited by the fact they were not autonomous — their governing bodies determined their student composition.

However, the research hinted that some white colleges would be prepared to defy the government, provided they had support from the private sector.

Business representatives who have seats on training college councils would be important agents of change in this respect.

They could not only encourage their councils to opt for integration but also offer them financial and other support.

"The government has acknowledged that financial constraints inhibit its attempts to equalise education, and it may be amenable to the opening of new integrated private colleges or to the privatisation of underutilised white facilities.

"The private sector would thus appear to have considerable bargaining power if it pressed for privatisation.

"This option is preferable to building new colleges, as these facilities could provide places for at least 2 000 students," the study says.

Department of Education and Training estimated the cost of building a new college with a capacity of 990 at about R15.5-million.

Miss Gaydon points out that the department of Education and Training (DET) plans to spend R73.3-million to build new facilities, which will not be completed until the 1990s, for about 9 050 black students.

"However, more than 25 per cent of the students could be accommodated immediately at the white colleges at minimal cost since there would be no capital outlay and no need to create new infrastructure".

By the time the DET

colleges are built, the number of vacancies at white colleges will have increase further and an even greater proportion of the places the DET plans to create will be available at these colleges, the report says.

It notes that the underutilisation of white facilities is the result not only of lack of demand for places, but the declining demand for teachers in white schools.

Because of this, the government has limited student intake at white colleges.

The research also finds that spare capacity also exists in the Indian training system to cater

for black trainees.

Nothing that continuing segregation in teacher training is creating increasing wastage of facilities, the publication says that this presents taxpayers with a choice: "Parity can be achieved within a segregated system only at considerable costs — and then probably not by the government's stated target dates — and this can be funded only through higher taxes or decreases in spending on Indian or white education or both.

"While racial reallocation of expenditure is inevitable the costs will be enhanced significantly by the wastage of

present facilities and the need to create entirely new ones.

"Opening vacant places at the white colleges would immediately save some R40-million in capital expenditure alone; and several educationists confirm that quotas at these colleges can be expanded for very little added expenditure and at no risk of lowering standards."

Miss Gaydon says several educationists have argued that the quality of teachers produced by the black colleges is well below that of white teachers.

The Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is quoted as saying that if matriculation plus three years professional training was accepted as the minimum basic qualification for both primary and secondary school teachers, then 94.6 per cent of the teachers in his department were either underqualified or possessed no qualifications at all.

"Even if parity in teacher numbers were achieved — and segregation makes this task more costly and more difficult — the quality of teachers trained in the black colleges would lag behind that of their white counterparts.

"If the inferiority of the black educational system is not to be perpetuated black trainee teachers must enjoy access to the facilities and qualified teaching staff in the white system.

"Opening the underutilised places in white colleges to blacks would at least set this process in motion — and create at least 300 new black graduates a year at minimal cost." — Sapa

53 DD
13/1/88

Technical college breaks new ground

Can't finish 13/1/88

NEW ground

Education Reporter

THE Sivuyile Technical College in Guguletu — the only technical college for blacks in the Western Cape — has broken new ground by offering art courses for students interested in careers requiring artistic skills.

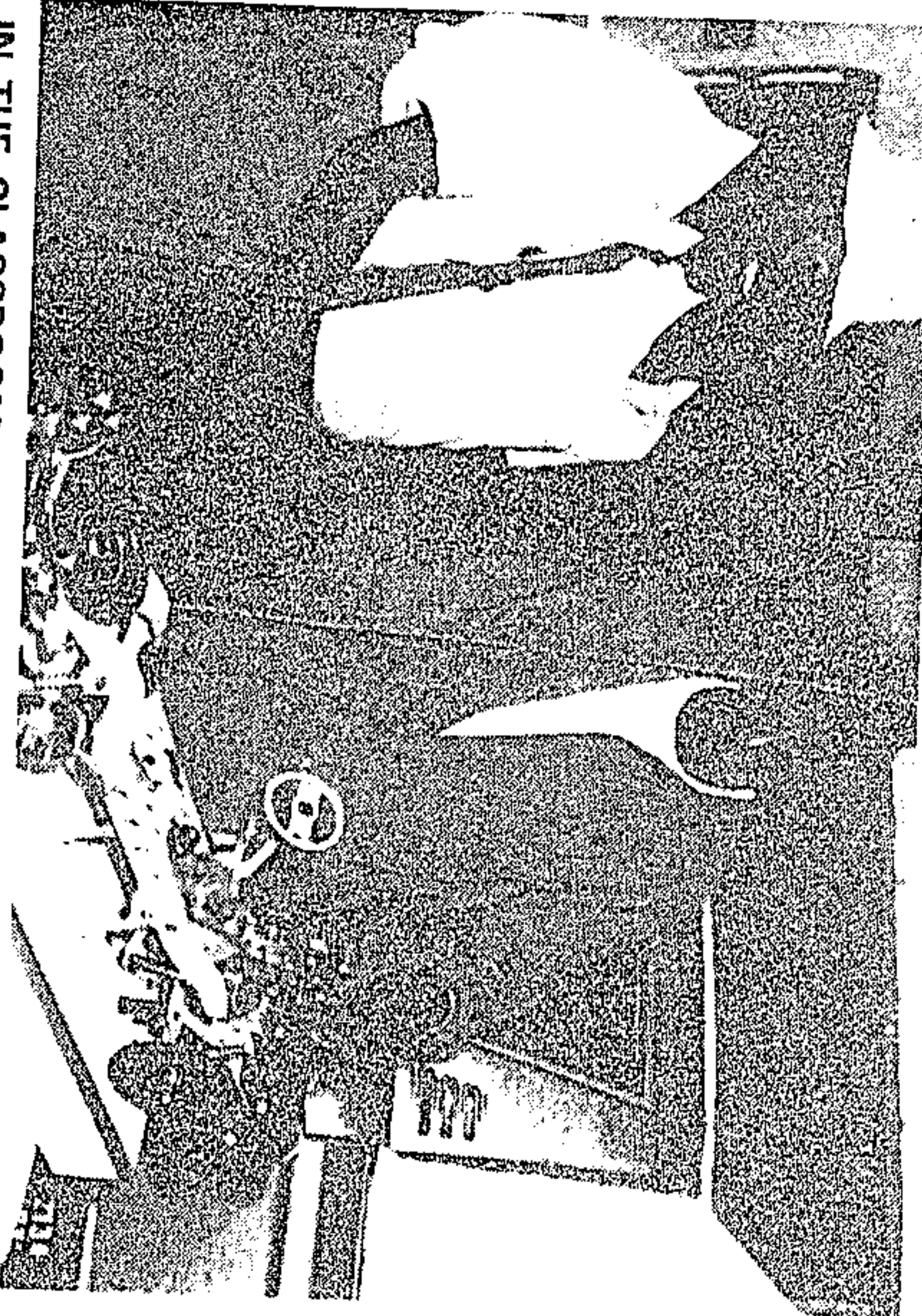
Anyone with a flair for and interest in art — and preferably a Std 8 pass — can enrol now for the course, which could pave the way for a career in advertising, photography or design, according to the college principal Mr Herman Taljaard.

Students can study drawing, design, graphic art, printing processes, advertising, jewellery-making and textile design, and combine this with communications and typing or accountancy to obtain a National Certificate (Art) N3 on completion of the course.

Ten bursaries covering a year's tuition in four subjects are available to students displaying the necessary interest and potential.

Apart from this, all students require to apply for the course is a R20 registration fee.

The college also offers training in various technical and commercial careers, but Mr Taljaard says the college is will-



IN THE CLASSROOM ... Students taking their National Technical Certificate N3 in motor mechanics attend a class at the Sivuyile Technical College, Guguletu.

ing to introduce any courses that students might be interested in. The Cape Times toured the small campus behind the Guguletu police station yesterday. Although only 75 students are at present enrolled there, it can accommodate up to 200 students.

Classes at present average ten students to a teacher. Technical courses consist of woodwork, carpentry, joinery, brickwork, plastering, motor mechanics, electrical theory, building, technical drawing, building and engineering science and mathematics.

Commercial courses consist of typing, accountancy, communications and office practice and students can go for a National Certificate Secretarial, Commercial or in Marketing Management.

A spokeswoman for the school, Ms M Badenhorst, said one of the biggest problems the college faced was that it was not yet well known and had a shortage of students.

Although the college was better equipped than many of the white technical colleges, it needed to initiate new courses in conjunction with the private sector, to expand its adult enrichment programme and to play a larger role in assisting the community, she said.

The college already offers adult literacy classes, dressmaking, jewellery-making, toy craft, soccer, karate, choir singing and traditional dancing as part of its community enrichment programme.

Ms Badenhorst said the college wanted to expand its involvement with the private sector and needed more project sponsorship and a gymnasium and sports equipment.

Students interested in registering should apply immediately as classes can start only when a sufficient number of students enrol.

Employers interested in sponsoring projects can contact Mr Taljaard at 637-0606.



STAIRWAY TO THE TOP ... Sivuyile Technical College students cast steps as part of their National Technical Certificate N3 course in building.

ON PARADE

Gumwura6001

ARGUS 12/1/88

53

Call for open teacher colleges

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Taxpayers would save R40-million if the Government allowed black trainee teachers to take up empty seats in white colleges and scaled down plans to build "blacks-only" facilities.

This is one of the findings of a study "Race against the ratios: The why and how of desegregating teacher training" by Ms Vanessa Gaydon of the South African Institute of Race Relations published this week.

Ms Gaydon noted the Government accepted that inferior black education was a severe obstacle to political stability and economic growth. It had increased spending on black education, including teacher training, and was committed to achieving equality between the races.

Essential to this was eliminating the African teacher backlog and upgrading their qualifications.

Dramatic increase

Following a dramatic increase in the number of African teachers, in 1985 the African teacher-pupil ratio was 1 to 41,2, while in white schools it was 1 to 18,6.

The De Lange Commission, the institute recalled, said that if a teacher-pupil ratio of 1 to 30 for all races was to be achieved by the year 2000, the number of African teachers in all areas, including the independent states, would have to increase to 239 943, compelling black colleges to produce 7 200 new teachers a year.

felt that to achieve this ratio, 10 875 new teachers were needed a year and about 313 000 by 2000.

"This suggests that the present rate of training, although vastly increased, will still fail to eliminate the backlog in teacher numbers by 1996 (the DET's target date for achieving parity) and 2000 (the De Lange report's date).

"The disparity will then admittedly be relatively small, but, because the present rate of training falls short by 375 teachers a year, the backlog will continue to widen after 2000 putting parity further out of reach."

No further capacity

The Institute felt the De Lange Commission underestimated the demand for teachers because its projections for pupil numbers by 2000 were conservative. By 2000, Ms Gaydon said, there would be nearly 9,4 million African pupils; a growth of about 60 percent on the present figure.

There were 17 white teacher training colleges in 1987 — with 2 841 vacancies, a fifth of their capacity. Existing African colleges of education had no further capacity for students.

The DET plans to spend R73,3-million to build facilities for 9 050 new black students, to be completed in 1992. More than 25 percent of these students could be accommodated immediately at white colleges at minimal costs, saving the state R40-million on building costs.

By 1985 there were 59 African colleges producing 10 500 teachers a year, the report said. But the institute

CAOL
Tina's
15/11/88

99% for 2 N1 students

Education Reporter

53

TWO students at the Si-vuyile Technical College in Guguletu — the only black technical college in the Western Cape — gained 99% for maths in their N1 National Technical Certificate.

Of the 25 students who studied technical subjects, seven received distinctions.

Mr B Macala achieved 99% for maths and 90% for engineering science, while Mr L N Gxono achieved 99% for maths and 82% for engineering science.

Mr S V Makhosana achieved 81% in maths, while Mr K S Mzinzi achieved 89% for maths and 87% for engineering science.

There was a 100% pass rate among the N2 National Technical Certificate candidates, a college spokeswoman said.

FRON

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CP Reporter

STUDENT teachers in Bophuthatswana who passed their exams last year are having difficulty in securing posts because principals at high schools are turning them away in favour of graduates.

The Department of Education in Bophuthatswana has reacted strongly to this complaint and are prepared to bring action against principals who have acted in this manner.

Bop teacher row goes on

~~17/1/88~~
S3

CP/MS 17/1/88

The Director of Education in Bophuthatswana, MDC Khutlape, said any teacher who has experienced this reaction should report it to circuit inspectors or go to the department in Mmabatho as soon

as possible for the matter to be dealt with speedily.

"All teachers who completed their courses last year have the right to work if there are posts available - regardless whether the teacher has a diploma or a

degree," said Khutlape.

"Bophuthatswana had a terrible brain drain last year when teachers and social workers resigned in a move they described as 'seeking greener pastures' in SA," he said.

Teachers who were approached for comment were not happy with the treatment they received when they applied for positions, but refused to have their names published for fear of victimisation.

19/1/88 DD (53)

College has heavy enrolment

EAST LONDON —Enrolment fever for commercial and arts courses at the East London Technical College started yesterday morning with queues of people outside before the doors had opened.

The head of public relations at the college said that staff assisting in the enrolment procedures were nearly swamped by prospective students waiting in the

passages from 7 am, although enrolment only started at 8 am.

"Indications are that we will have a record enrolment for the commerce and arts divisions this year," he said.

Last year there were just under 300 people studying commerce courses and this year the number could reach 400, he said.

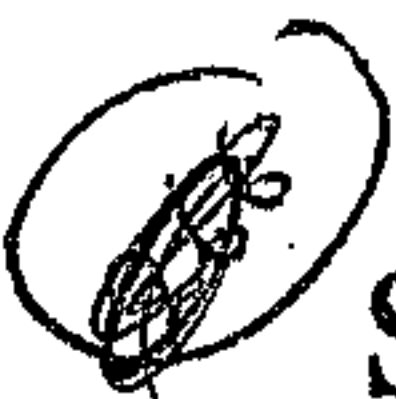
He said the increase in student numbers did

not concern the college as the staff, facilities and equipment could cope with a larger intake.

In the commerce division, two new courses are being offered this year — personnel management and computer practice.

Enrolment will continue today and tomorrow and the college will be officially opened on Friday. — DDR

Teachers who stayed away face inquiry



53

22-28/1/86 W/M

EIGHT Johannesburg College of Education teachers who failed to report for work on June 16 in 1986, in sympathy with the United Democratic Front call for a national stayaway, are facing charges of misconduct.

Now the Transvaal Education Department has convened an in-camera commission of inquiry to consider the charges that:

- They absented themselves from their post without valid cause on June 16, 1986
- They disobeyed a lawful order given to them to report for service on that day as instructed by the Rector of the Johannesburg College of Education.

The teachers being charged are: Michael Gardiner, Frances Faller, Gillian Brokensha, Yvonne Reed, Geraldine Goldblatt, Gillian Adler, Tessa Welch and Marilyn Wood.

The sittings of the commission of inquiry, which start on Monday, will be held entirely *in camera*. It will be chaired by a senior Johannesburg magistrate and two weeks have been set aside for the hearing.

THE Department of Education and Training has in recent years given attention to career education with special emphasis on technical education.

This becomes evident when one looks at figures for technical colleges between 1980 and 1986.

There were only two technical colleges with 401 students in 1980, compared with 20 such colleges with an enrolment of 5451 students in 1986.

One such college is "Isidingo" which means "that which is needed" in Xhosa. The college is sited at the southern end of Daveyton (about 500 m from the Daveyton railway station) on the East Rand.

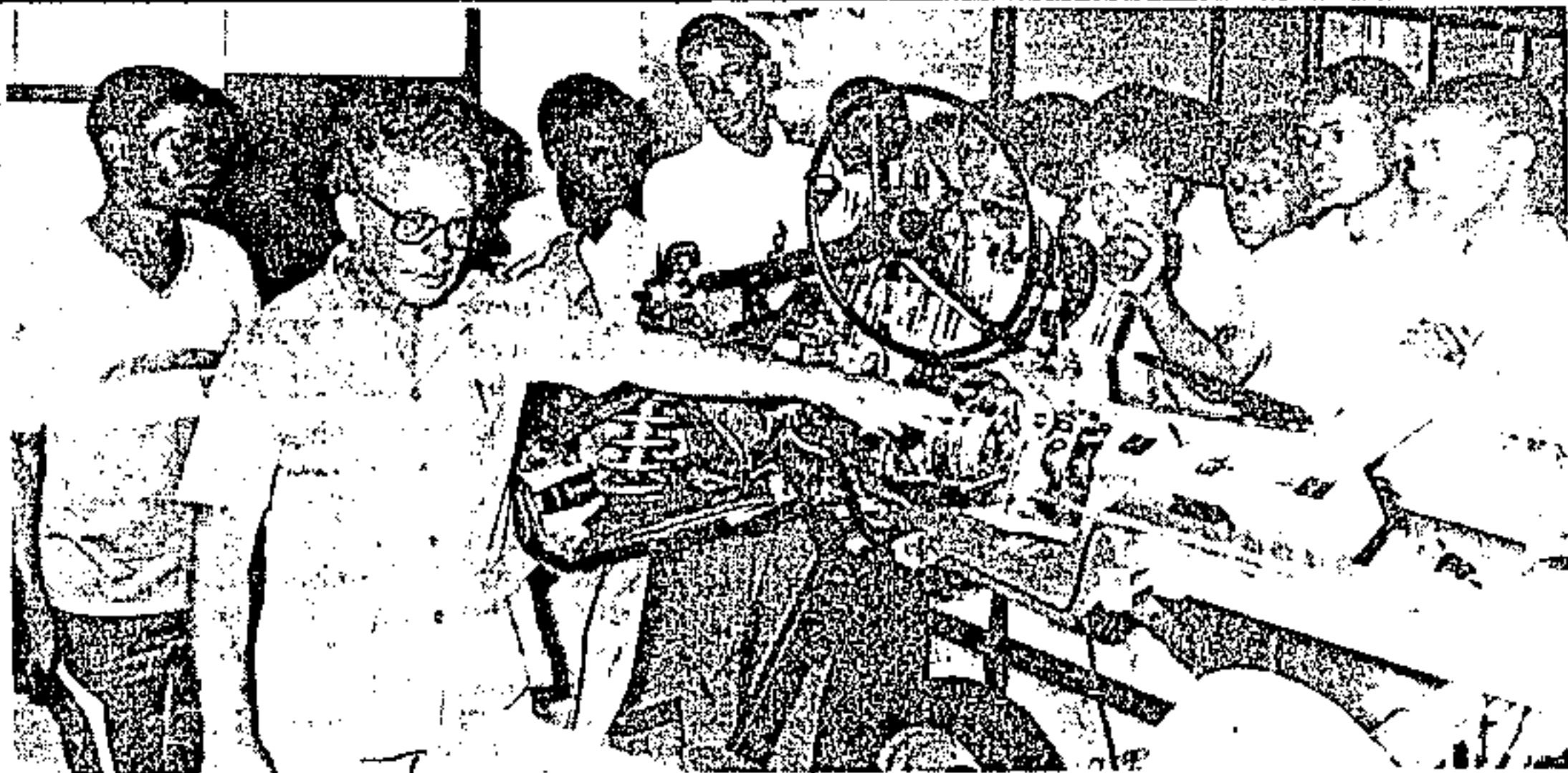
This education centre which caters mainly for Daveyton students and those of neighbouring communities, started operating from temporary buildings at Dinoto Technical Centre, also in Daveyton, in 1983.

Its main buildings were completed in 1984 and the college was officially opened on May 20, 1985.

The college is one of the only three colleges under the DET which this year started presenting practicals on the competency training system. The other two are Thuto-Matlala in Mamelodi and Lekoa in the Vaal.

Mr Andries J Olivier, the college's deputy principal, told the *Sowetan* that the rapid economic development of South Africa in general and of its industries in particular, had led over the past decades to a large shortage of technically skilled people.

He said the establishment of a technical college on the East Rand



Mr HENRY Lyons, a teacher at Isidingo Technical College, explaining the mechanisms of a motor-car to his N1 class.

Meeting need for skilled people

Sowetan 23/11/88



Mr ANDRIES Olivier, deputy principal of Isidingo Technical College.

Growing number of students at technical colleges

was considered a priority in attempting to overcome this technical manpower shortage.

"It is for this reason that our college's main purpose is to provide effective vocational training to young people. We hope that young men and women will move from this college to fulfilling careers in



commerce and industry," he said.

Technical courses offered at Isidingo provide a theoretical training for people interested in motor mechanics, electrical, welding and metalwork, carpentry, joinery and cabinetmaking, electronics, radio and television and motor body repair work.

Release

One of the technical courses offered is a "block release course". Here apprentices are employed and their employers, as a general rule, release them from duty for certain trimesters of about 13 weeks so that they may attend the

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

full-time theoretical classes at the college.

The other course is the "pre-apprentice training". This course is a one-year full-time course. It is designed for school leaving pupils who want to become apprentices.

During this course, one third of the available time is devoted to theoretical subjects and the remaining two thirds to practical work based on a module system. After the successful completion of the course, the student may find himself employment and register as an apprentice.

The commercial course offered gives an

opportunity to young men and women to equip themselves for a very interesting and lucrative career in the commercial field.

The minimum admission here is Std 8 certificate. Full-time and part-time classes are offered on a semester basis. Subjects offered are typing, accountancy, office practice, communication and finishing.

College

The college also offers culture enriching courses on a part-time basis. They include, sewing, flower arranging, know your car, cake decoration, music, welding art and photography.

No certificates are presented, but a declaration of attendance is issued after the completion of the course.

Mr Olivier said those who enrol at Isidingo — which is proud of its modern facilities — can later move out and make positive contribution to the labour force.

Rewards

"Technical discipline offers unlimited scope in career opportunities where a high level of job satisfaction is coupled to outstanding monetary rewards once qualified," he said.

Inquiries regarding any course or requests for application forms for enrolment should be addressed to: The Principal, Isidingo Technical College, Private Bag X01, Daveyton, 1507.

Application forms are also available at the college. Mr Olivier can be contacted at 424-2107 or 424-3107 or 424-4107.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Muthaku. A/1 of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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D/D 23.11.88
Record intake
for EL college (53)

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College opened officially yesterday, with a record intake.

This was partly due a rise in the intake of students in the commerce and arts departments.

The head of public relations at the college, Mr Dawid Botha, said: "The commerce department is up by 20 per cent to 350 students, while about 80 students enrolled for arts courses this year."

"The course which showed the greatest increase was market management. The first year intake increased four-fold to 44 students."

Mr Botha said the new

computer practice course had also been very popular, attracting 27 students.

In his opening address, the principal, Mr Phillip Loots, said that although the examination results from 1987 had not been finalised, early indications were that students did very well.

"More than 80 per cent of the students obtained certificates and a large number of students achieved distinctions in their subjects," he said.

Mr Loots announced that a N4 technical student, Mr Mardu Scheepers, obtained distinctions in all of his subjects, averaging 96 per cent.

Boost for teacher training

24/1/88
CP Reporter

IN a move to boost facilities available to black student teachers on the Highveld, the Department of Education and Training has opened a college in Dayton, near Benoni.

This college will cater for 136 full-time junior-school students and 102 senior primary students.

Facilities are also available for teachers who want to upgrade their qualifications on a part-time basis.

A rector and vice-rector together with 14 staff members have been appointed.

First-year students are scheduled to register on Monday, with an orientation program taking place from February 1 to February 10.

According to the DET, the rector, Titus Tshidulwanasingo, 40, is an educationist of high repute.

Born in Messina in the northern Transvaal, he had his BA at the University of the North.

In 1975, he was appointed assistant principal at Masedibo High School in Leshego. He later became principal.

On attaining an honours degree in history, he took up a lectureship at the University of Venda between 1981-82.

He then joined the Ishimani College of Education as vice-rector between 1983 and 1987.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, January 26, 1988

(3)

New teachers' college opens

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Daveyton College of Education, admitted its first students yesterday.

This college brings to three the number of colleges of education in the Highveld region.

The others are the East Rand College of Education in KwaThema and the Kathorus College of Education in Katlehong.

First-year students will attend an orientation programme from February 1 to 5.

The college will have a total of 238 full-time students.

In-service teachers who would like to upgrade their qualifications on a part-time basis can attend afternoon classes for four years.

The college's rector, vice-rector and 14 staff members have been appointed.

The rector of the Daveyton College is Mr Titus Tshiduhulwana Singo.

He was born 40 years ago in Messina in the northern Transvaal.

He obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree and the South African Teachers Diploma at the University of the North in 1973.

Between 1974 and 1975 he served as assistant and vice-principal. He was later appointed principal of Masedibo High School in Seshego.

After obtaining an honours degree in history, he lectured in the history department of the University of Venda in 1981 and 1982.

He then joined the Tshisimane College of Education as vice-rector between 1983 and 1987. He was appointed rector of the Daveyton College last year.

Mr Singo is a long-standing executive member of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association.

He has served as a member of the board of control of the multiracial primary school in Venda and as a member of the Faculty of Education Board of the University of Venda.



MR HENRY LYONS, a teacher at Isidingo Technical College, explaining the mechanisms of a motorcar to his N1 class.

TECH HAS VACANT SITUATIONS

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

PROSPECTIVE students who want to enrol for technical or commercial courses at Isidingo Technical College in Daveyton have until this Friday to do so.

Mr. Andries Olivier, the deputy principal, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the college still had room for about 254

students.

Isidingo is an education centre established to serve the community of Daveyton, the East Rand and beyond. It started

operating in 1983 at Dinoto Technical Centre, also in Daveyton, but was officially opened on May 20, 1985.

The college is one of the only three colleges under the DET which this year started

presenting the practicals on the competency training system. The other two are Thutamatlala in Mamelodi and Lekoa in the Vaal.

Technical courses offered at Isidingo provide a theoretical

training for people interested in motor mechanics, electrical, welding and metalwork, carpentry, joinery and cabinetmaking, electronics, radio and television and motor body repair work.

One of the technical courses offered is a "block release course".

Here apprentices are employed and their employers, as a general rule, release them from duty for certain trims of about 13 weeks so that they may attend the full-time theoretical classes at the college.

Parents favour varsity — study

(S3) D/D
28/1/88

JOHANNESBURG —

Most parents, particularly Afrikaans speakers, favoured university education because they believed it would determine their children's future status in society.

This was a finding of a Human Sciences Research Council study into the image of technikons commissioned by the Technikon Principals' Committee.

The general belief was anyone with a university qualification was more likely to earn a good salary in a senior position than a technikon trained person.

About 60 per cent of parents preferred university education for their children.

However, there was a tendency among Afrikaans parents to attribute higher status to university training.

English-speaking whites were far less prejudiced against technical education and technikon training.

This attitude was clearly reflected in proportionately more English speaking than Afrikaans-speaking students at technikons.

"It appears the attitude of parents was passed on to the children. About 40 per cent of Std 10 pupils associated technikon training with persons who had a manual aptitude," the survey said.

"About the same percentage believed that only pupils who were incapable of achieving better than average symbols at school should go to technikons."

The fact that 30 per cent of Std 10 respondents believed students had to study much harder than technikon students to pass was further indication of the general belief that university courses were much more difficult than technikon courses.

Foreign example

It is a poor indication of SA's commitment to vocational training that the two best courses originate from outside the country.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce is responsible for the Joint Management Development Programme (JMDP) and the South African-German chamber for the Commercial Advancement Training Scheme (CATS).

Says JMDP organiser Clive Acton: "I don't believe there is a programme in SA which is so sensitive to company needs. Participating companies, ranging from small engineering firms to giants like AECL, are represented in management and have helped the development of the course."

The three-year programme includes a two-week project every quarter, or 24 weeks in all. Participants are expected to have at least matric and five to 10 years' working experience.

"The emphasis is on the practical application of skills. In the first year management skills are studied, including presentation skills, time management and interpersonal skills. In the second year functional areas of management, including marketing, finance and information management, come into play. In the third we move on to courses on economics and business strategy — though these are tailored to the needs of middle management."

The course is fully multiracial: 60% of participants are black and the rest white, coloured and Asian. There are 40 pupils in

each year.

Acton claims the JMDP is the only course that allows itself to be externally assessed.

In a survey done by Dr Linda Human of the University of Cape Town Graduate School of Business, in which there was a 25% return, 72% of participants thought they had improved their problem solving ability — 88% of their immediate managers saw an improvement.

All participants thought their oral communication had improved, as did 100% of their managers. Some 60% thought their written communication had improved, while 88% of managers saw improvements. About 81% thought they had improved their time

management, but 100% of managers saw improvement in this area. And 72% thought they now showed more initiative, while 88% of managers concurred.

The CATS programme could act as a feeder for the JMDP as they have agreed to liaise in the future. In four years, at least 22 candidates have enrolled in the two-year course every year, and this could increase to 50 in the February 1988 intake.

The course is modelled on the dual training system, which started in Germany 100 years ago. For four days a week the trainees undergo a commercial apprenticeship course and on the fifth day they are given theoretical training at the German chamber, includ-

ing commercial arithmetic, economic theory and industrial management.

Opening the third JMDP course, Southern Life chairman Zac de Beer said while the world now recognised apartheid had to go, it had two choices: "They can take a punitive view and this would lead to increased poverty, violence and despair, or they can take a more mature view that they should act to break down race barriers and educate the disadvantaged."

"The Paris chamber correctly foresees the future of the country as an advanced modern economy in which a common South African identity is more important than group identity."

29/1/88

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The engineering backlog



Aiden Edwards is president of Mintek. He says SA should urgently increase the number of locally-trained scientists, engineers and technicians to meet the future challenges of a largely mineral-based economy.

FM: What are your views on the level and intensity of technical training in SA? Are we doing enough?

Edwards: At Mintek we are trying hard to change the South African syndrome that to get ahead in life you must obtain a university degree and steer clear of the technicians. Traditionally, we have imported about a third of our technical people, but with the international political climate and the recent performance of the economy, we experienced a net loss of technically trained people.

In 1986, 238 engineers immigrated to SA, while 449 left the country — emigrants, therefore, made up 65% of this "two-way trade."

And while only 24 students qualified for the National Higher Diploma (NHD) in chemical engineering from 1984 to 1986, the number of students who qualified for the four-year NHD in metallurgical programmes declined from 73 in 1984 to 56 in 1986.

With its great need for engineers and technicians to ensure future economic growth and job creation, SA should steer clear of the stigma that technically-trained people do not reach the top. We should rather emulate the successful German and Far Eastern philosophies. We have a long way to go.

Why technicians and engineers?

SA is unique among African countries in being blessed with sufficient wealth to bridge the gap between its First and Third World segments. But our strong First World economy and wealth of mineral riches must be

properly managed to create the jobs and advancement opportunities for the fast-growing Third World segment of the population. Increased export earnings, by benefiting our vast mineral resources, is a precondition for future economic growth. And given the fickleness of the international political climate, we must train our own people to meet the challenges of the future.

Why mineral beneficiation?

In 1986, foreign-exchange earnings from the sale of mineral-related products made up 69,2% of total export earnings of R41,5bn. We must build on our strengths. By adding value to our exports of chrome (stainless steel), gold and diamonds (jewellery), platinum, manganese, vanadium, titanium and other minerals, we will not only add billions to export earnings, but also vastly increase the job-creating potential of the economy.

How do we compare with other First and Third World nations as far as technical training is concerned?

We are far behind. Not only are we too reliant on foreign skills, but there is also a propensity for South African engineers, scientists, technologists and technicians to leave their professions and, indeed, the country. The number of young South Africans entering the professions is totally inadequate. Steps should be taken to ensure that SA will have the qualified manpower available to compete on an even footing in a hi-tech world.

The number of scientists and engineers actively engaged in research is well behind developing countries like Peru and the Argentine. And the ratio of technicians to scientists and engineers employed in R & D activities dropped from 89% in 1974 to 76% in 1984.

In the production of chemical and metallurgical engineers, we lag very far behind the Republic of China (ROC), the US, Japan, the UK and Australia — even though we are the world's "Persian Gulf of minerals." In 1985, the ROC produced 52 metallurgical engineers per million of its population — the

equivalent figure for SA was 2.

So where did we go wrong?

Our educational focus is wrong. Technological training is the secret to future economic growth in a world dominated by the Far Eastern hi-tech, export-based economies. But few businesses are prepared to take the longer-term view and spend money on the upgrading of technological skills. In the Far East, the private sector and governments work closely together to ensure a regular flow of trained, highly-skilled technicians for "permanent" economic growth. We need a united, formal plan drawn up by business and the State to tide us through recessions — if needs be, by utilising State subsidies for training.

With the population explosion and our political/economic problems, we need such a joint, structured approach.

What is the current outlook on the availability of trained engineers?

Until 1981, when 461 students enrolled in the chemical and metallurgical disciplines at South African universities, a steady growth was maintained. By 1985 this had dropped to only 234. A persistent downward trend in numbers graduating is inevitable — unless we can turn the tide.

In the ROC, the number of graduating engineers in the period 1979 to 1984 was ten times as high per million of the population as was the case in SA. And while the ratio of technicians to engineers in ROC was 2,8 in 1985, in SA the ratio of technicians with National Higher Diplomas to engineers never exceeded 0,75 from 1979 to 1984.

How can we overcome these serious problems?

We need increased, high profile awareness of the situation — at school level, at government level, at business level and by publicity in the media. Without a concerted effort to tackle our growing backlog of trained technicians and engineers, we will not be able to emulate the successes of the developing First World economies of the Far East. And we have everything in our favour.

THERE is no doubt that 1988 will be another strife-torn year on the university, college and technikon campuses of South Africa says Bongani More, newly-elected president of the South African National Students Congress.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail*, More said his organisation expected an escalation of repression this year. But, he added, Sansco was recovering from the blows inflicted by the continuing State of Emergency and would be initiating a number of high-profile campaigns.

"Of course we have been destroyed in some areas, this is the struggle," he said. "We are talking of a question of life and death, and we must be honest.

"There are areas where the state has been able to beat us and we have not been fast enough to adapt ourselves to changing conditions.

"But even where we have taken a bad bashing, like in the Northern Transvaal, little by little we are recovering."

Sansco — which changed its name from the Azanian Students Organisation over a year ago — holds sway at the majority of tertiary institutions in South Africa, with branches on more than 85 campuses.

Rumbblings from the campus

Student activists regroup after a thumping from the state

Because of the high number of leaders detained (some 75 in the Transvaal alone last year), More says the organisation has concentrated on stressing "the importance of the re-production of leadership.

"We have found ourselves losing a lot of branches, even formerly strong ones, through repression. It is a major task to revive them. Inevitably, ordinary students have become fearful of getting involved. But we are always able to draw in new leaders through political education. People are still prepared to take the risks.

"One has to understand the extent of the influence of Sansco among students — it is immense," said More.

Sansco has been in the forefront of attempts by United Democratic Front-aligned resistance groups to draw in as wide as possible a range of individuals and groups opposed to the De Klerk Bills which seek to restrict political activity at tertiary institutions.

Bongani More, new president of South Africa's largest student group, talks to SHAUN JOHNSON

More is convinced of the value of this "broad front" approach to political campaigns: "In struggle you must be able to broaden your own influence. We will do anything we can which serves to isolate the enemy."

Thus, together with its closest ally, the National Union of South African Students, and other youth organisations, Sansco has appealed to academics, university administrations and "anyone who opposes the imposition of these regulations which threaten our very existence."

Sansco was involved in discussions with the Committee of University Principals and claims it influenced the response of the "liberal universities" to the De Klerk proposals. "We will work hand-in-hand with all possible

allies in defeating these regulations," he said.

Beyond this campaign, Sansco has identified other areas for special attention this year. The organisation plans to place much more emphasis on college campuses as opposed to the universities, and hopes to see national leaders emerging from the ranks of these students.

"The majority of our branches are on these campuses," said More, "and university representation among leadership is still too heavy. The thrust of our work will therefore move to the colleges, where the same spirit prevails."

In addition, there will be a "Hands Off Turfloop" (University of the North) campaign, and a continuation of anti-graduation ceremony activity.

Pressed about the possibility of class boycotts this year, More emphasised Sansco's policy of regarding such stayaways as a tactic rather than a principle. "If we judge a

boycott to be tactically correct, we will consider its use. Otherwise, we will refrain," he said.

As with most other legal resistance organisations, there are severe restrictions on Sansco's day-to-day operations. "But we are in favour of operating as openly as possible," said More, "even though experience has shown that some practical precautions have to be taken to avoid activists being detained. Last year, one of our leaders was arrested when coming out of a lecture."

A reflection of these security considerations is the fact that meetings and congress invariably have to be held in secret — as was Sansco's latest, held at the end of last year.

The executive elected at that congress comprises: Bongani More (president, Rhodes University), Mzukisi Banzana (vice-president, University of Bophuthatswana), Azhar Bhaum (general secretary, University of the Witwatersrand), Mkhululi Nkohlha (treasurer, UNB), James Maseko (publicity and information secretary, Wits), Mcebisi Jonas (education officer, Wits), Thandile Gubevu (publications officer, University of the Western Cape), and Thula Ngcobo (women's organiser, Medunsa).

Rumour worries Star 2/2/88 ~~327~~ 53 teacher trainers

Persistent rumours that the Government intends transferring the teacher training functions of universities to segregated teacher training colleges is causing great consternation in liberal education circles.

Teacher trainers believe the plan — which entails supervision of teacher training colleges by the conservative education department at the University of South Africa (Unisa) — is fairly well advanced.

However, the "white" Department of Education and Culture would say only that it "does not comment on rumours".

Should it materialise, charge progressive educationists, the plan would not only complete the segregation of teacher training facilities but would promote ideological indoctrination.

They would regard the move as retrogressive and damaging to the already battered status of the teaching profession.

The move would provoke most

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

controversy at liberal universities such as Wits and Cape Town, where training for high school teachers is multiracial and "open-ended", placing emphasis on the "fulfilment and creative expansion" of pupils.

In contrast, Unisa's education department is felt to be "hard-line" on the conservative Afrikaner philosophy of education, Christian National Education (CNE).

Said a lecturer at Wits: "They subscribe to the 'fundamental pedagogics' theory which considers a child to be a deficient adult and stresses the authority and control aim of education."

No one is able to pinpoint the source of the rumours which, according to Professor David Freer, dean of the Wits Faculty of Education, have been "floating around for some time".

"I have been reassured that the Government will not change existing arrangements between universities and colleges," he said.

Professor J P de Lange, considered to be the person most likely to know of the pending changes to policy, said he had had no indications "on an official basis" that teacher training was to be taken away from universities.

It would reverse the present policy of placing teacher training under the auspices of universities, said the former rector of the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) and chairman of the De Lange investigation into education.

"I think this is the type of rumour that takes on a life of its own. The present policy has not even come to fruition. There are still colleges that are not fully developed, especially black colleges, which are not associated with universities."

Technikons at social disadvantage

A problem for parents

12/12/88
3

By Johan de Villiers

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

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

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

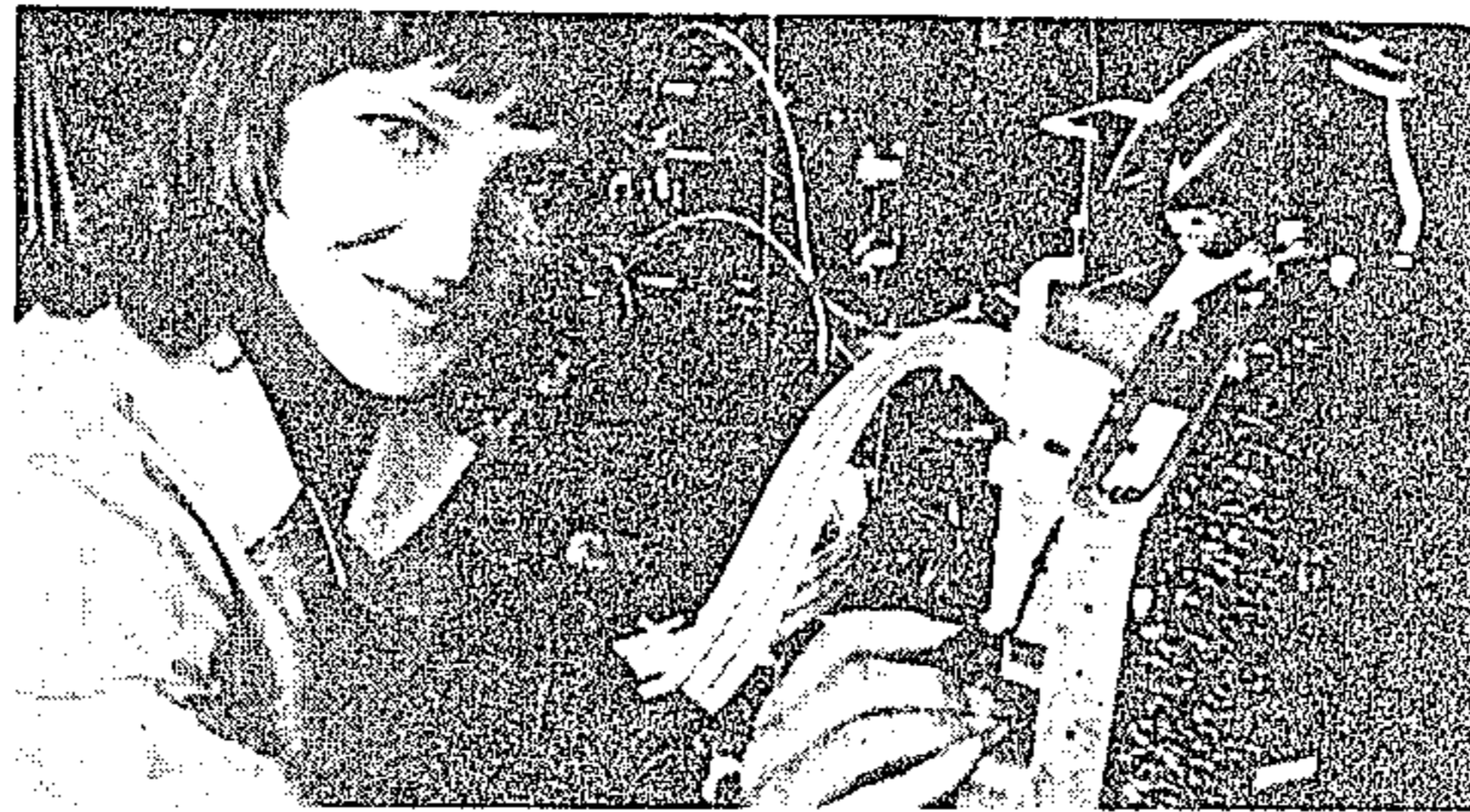
Channelling

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

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

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

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



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

university population.

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

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

● Channelling students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not competitive

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

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

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

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

Argus 3/2/88

College 'looking at' ⁵³ allegations of sadism

Staff Reporter

ALLEGATIONS of sadistic initiation of first-year students at Elsenburg College of Agriculture near Stellenbosch are being "looked at" by college authorities.

Mr Laurens Erasmus, head of education at Elsenburg, was reluctant to comment today on a newspaper report that a 21-year-old student abandoned his studies because of initiation.

He said he first wanted to discuss the report with senior colleagues.

"We will give attention to the matter as soon as possible."

The report quoted a statement by the student, sworn before a Paarl prosecutor.

Sex acts

The statement described an all-night initiation session during which raw fish, shark and octopus were forced into victims' mouths and students were forced to lick the inside of a sand-shark's mouth, to kneel for long periods with raised arms, to crawl naked while being sprayed with water and to simulate sex acts.

According to the report students were also beaten with heavy pieces of kelp, forced to vomit and had their genitals sprayed with high-pressure jets of water.

The report said the student left the college because of the initiation and his parents were considering legal action.

Mr Erasmus said he had discussed the matter with the student's mother.

Asked whether the meeting was satisfactory, he said: "I prefer not to say anything."

"Normal" rules

He said the new student's first week had included academic initiation — information and guidance sessions — and non-academic initiation, which was subject to "normal" rules such as those against liquor and misbehaviour.

"The acts described in the report would definitely not be allowed.

"But we do not yet know if the report and the statement are correct."

It was not yet possible to say whether disciplinary steps would be taken.

(52)

South 4-10/2/88

Teacher applies to be reinstated

A TEACHER at a Port Elizabeth training college who was dismissed by the department of Education and Culture last year, has applied to the Supreme Court to be reinstated.

Legal representatives for Mr Isaac Metembo have called on the Director General of DEC and the Minister of the Education in the House of Representatives to reinstate and compensate their client.

The papers were filed in the Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court.

The respondents have not yet indicated whether they will oppose the application.

Metembo, a former University of the Western Cape student, said in an affidavit that his performance during a 15-month probationary period was not monitored by an inspector, which was the normal procedure.

After this period he had applied for a more senior position and was given a glowing testimonial by the principal of Dower Training College.

Daveyton matrics 'furious'

Scores of matriculants in Daveyton, near Benoni, are furious that they have been unable to get accommodation at the new local college of education.

Many who phoned the *Sowetan* claimed they had been refused admission in preference to outsiders from as far as Maritzburg, Messina, Bushbuckridge, Witbank and Soweto.

One unsuccessful applicant said they found it strange that most local scholars could not get placements at the college. She said they had thought the college was built with the primary aim to cater for the needs of Daveyton schoolchildren.

Selection

In reply Mr Edgar Posselt, the public relations officer of the DET in Pretoria, said the complainants must understand there was a selection process for prospective students at all colleges of education.

He said after a selection process was completed, a number of students are found to be suitable to be trained as teachers. He said from those identified, colleges can only take a certain number. The rest, unfortunately, have to be turned away.

"The students who were eventually accommodated at the new college went through a stiff selection process. I want to point out that in the case of Daveyton College, those who were not admitted, it was due to the fact that there was no longer any room left," he said.

Accountancy sponsorships

4/2/88 SFV

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To counter the current and anticipated shortage of accountants, the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) has embarked on a student sponsorship programme.

It said yesterday it had undertaken to sponsor 18 students over the next three years. Sponsorships for 12 students have so far

been received.

"The programme is divided into two parts. The first is a year's full-time study, costing the sponsoring company R6 000.

"Thereafter the sponsoring companies would take the students into their employment for at least three years during which time they would complete their

studies on a part-time basis while gaining valuable practical experience."

CIMA is being assisted in its scheme to train and develop mainly black matriculants to become management accountants by the Association of Black Accountants of Southern Africa (Abasa) and the Rapid Results College.



Ex-rector *Star 5/2/88* goes back to SABC (S)

Pretoria Correspondent

The former rector of the Northern Transvaal Technikon — where the Advocate-General last year found mismanagement of funds had taken place because of inexperienced administration — has joined the SABC as director of the school radio service.

Mr Marius Wijnbeek resigned from his post at the technikon at Soshanguve, outside Pretoria, five months ago after students boycotted lectures.

Many members of the staff backed the students, claiming that Mr Wijnbeek had ruled the institution virtually on his own, had communicated with students and lecturers through "news letters", and had made staff work overtime without pay.

A report in the February edition of the SABC's in-house newspaper, *Indaba*, says Mr Wijnbeek has returned to the corporation. Some years ago he presented the SABC-TV science programme, "Die Brandkluis" (The Safe).



● VAN NIEKERK

Minister orders probe of student initiations

23 February 5/2/88

PAARL — Deputy Minister of Agriculture Kraai van Niekerk has stepped in personally after allegations of sadistic initiation of first-year students at Elsenburg College of Agriculture near Stellenbosch.

He has ordered an investigation at the highest level and has also ordered that initiations cease immediately.

His intervention comes after first-year students disclosed to a Cape Town newspaper that they were subjected to initiation

practices.

The newspaper said it was reliably learnt that a Stellenbosch doctor, who treated a first-year student for back injuries, notified the deputy minister on Saturday of alleged malpractices at the college.

Van Niekerk immediately got in touch with department heads at the college.

A first-year student recently gave up his studies because of the initiation, and it was reported yesterday he had made a sworn

statement which had been referred to the public prosecutor in Paarl.

The statement described an all-night session during which, among other things, students were forced to crawl naked, while being sprayed with water, and to simulate sex acts.

The student also claimed their genitals were sprayed with high-pressure jets of water. He described other indignities to which new students were subjected. — Sapa.

RACE AGAINST RATIOS

53

clip 7/2/88

THE taxpayer would be saved about R40-million in capital expenditure if the government allowed black teacher trainees to fill vacancies in white teacher training colleges.

This is one of the findings of an SA Institute of Race Relations survey published in a book *Race Against The Ratios*.

The research reports that in 1986 about 20 percent of the places at white teacher training colleges were not used. If these places had been used to train African teachers, the number being trained would have been increased from 27 613 to 30 296 – an overall increase of almost 10 percent.

The report quotes an educationist as saying that the vacancies at white colleges are equivalent to an entire college larger than the Johannesburg College of Education.

The educationist also notes that the white colleges already possess facilities and infrastructure and that African trainees would be trained at minimal extra cost.

In an interview with the author of the publication, an official of the Department of Education and Training, Vanessa Gaydon, estimated the cost of building a new college with a capacity of 990 at about R15,5-million.

Gaydon points out that the DET plans to spend R73,3-million to build new facilities – which will not be completed until the 1990s – for about 9 050 African students.

“However, more than 25 percent of the students could be accommo-

dated immediately at the white colleges at a minimal cost since there would be no capital outlay and no need to create new infrastructure,” said Gaydon.

By the time the DET colleges are built, the number of vacancies at white colleges will have increased further and an even greater proportion of the places the DET plans to create will be available at these colleges, the report points out.

It notes that the under-utilisation of white facilities is the result not only of lack of demand for places, but the declining demand for teachers in white schools. As a result of this declining demand, the government has limited student intake at white colleges.

The research also found that spare capacity exists in the Indian training system. This could also be used for African trainees.

Noting that continuing segregation in teacher training is creating increasing wastage of facilities, the publication says that this presents taxpayers with a choice.

“Parity can be achieved within a segregated system only at considerable cost – and then probably not by the government’s stated target dates – and this can be funded only through higher taxes or decreases in spending on Indian or white education or both,” the report asserts.

“While racial reallocation of expenditure is inevitable, the costs will be enhanced significantly by the wastage of present facilities and the need to create entirely new ones.



Overcrowding is the order of the day at black schools and colleges.

“Opening vacant places at the white colleges would immediately save some R40-million in capital expenditure alone, and several educationists confirm that quotas at these colleges can be expanded for very little added expenditure and no risk of lowering standards.”

Turning to the question of the quality of the African teaching force, Gaydon says that there is serious understaffing in subjects such as languages, maths and science.

She adds that several educationists have argued that the quality of teachers produced by the African colleges is well below that of white teachers.

The Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is quoted as saying that if matriculation plus three years professional training was accepted as the minimum basic qualification for both primary and secondary school teachers, then 94,6 percent of the

teachers in his department were either under-qualified or possessed no qualifications at all.

While the publication notes that DET is making every possible effort to upgrade qualifications, it argues that money would be more cost-effectively spent if African teachers had access to facilities at the white training colleges.

“Even if parity in teacher numbers were achieved – and segregation makes this task most costly and more difficult – the quality of teachers trained in the African colleges would lag behind that of their white counterparts.

“If the inferiority of the African educational system is not to be perpetuated, African trainee teachers must enjoy access to the facilities and qualified teaching staff in the white system.

“Opening the under-utilised places in the white colleges to Africans would at least set this process in motion – and create at least 300 new

African graduates a year at minimal cost.

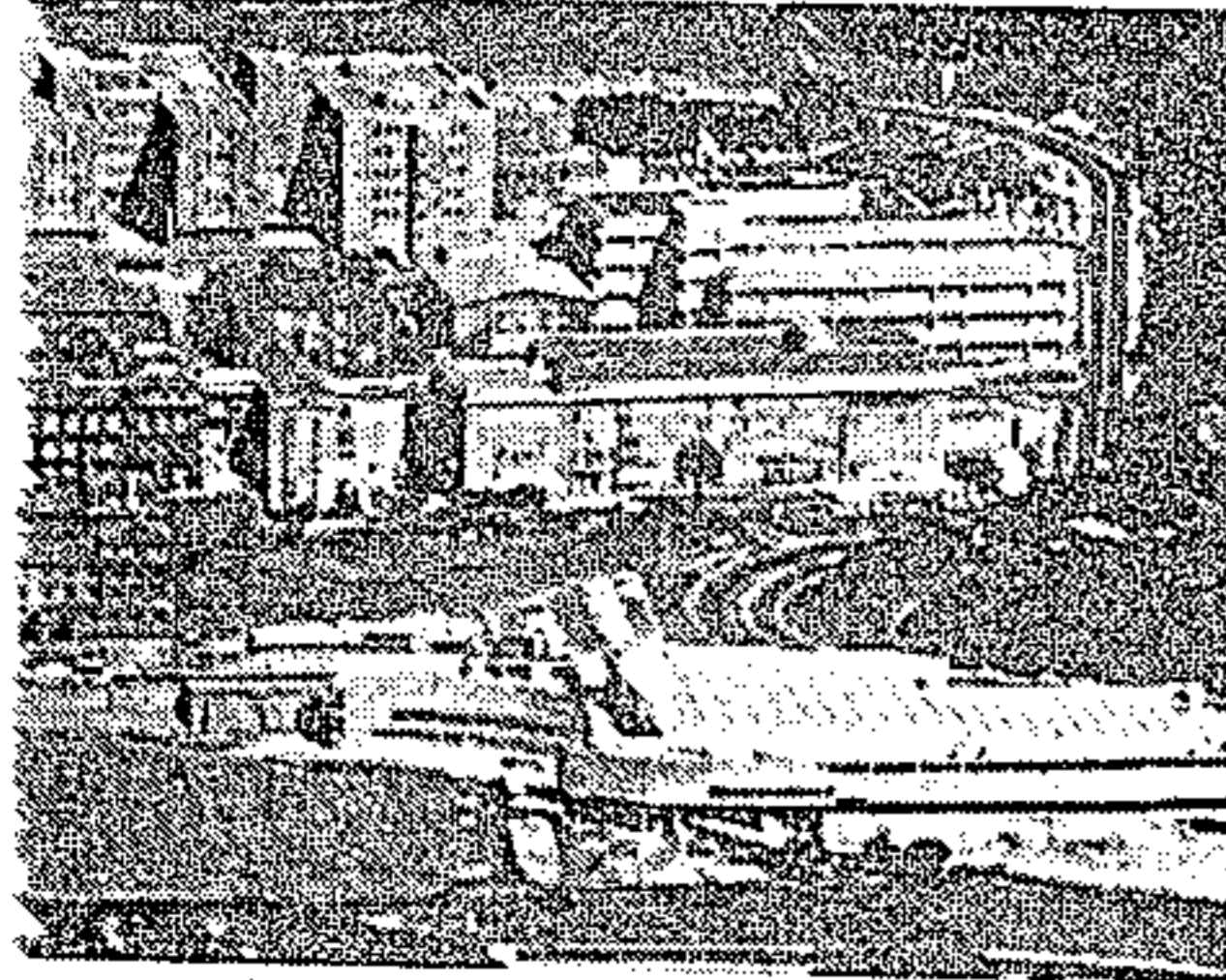
“This would reduce the shortfall in African teachers being trained each year from 375 to 75,” says the report.

The publication also argues that educationists believe that present teacher training for all races does not equip teachers to meet the challenge of a multi-racial system.

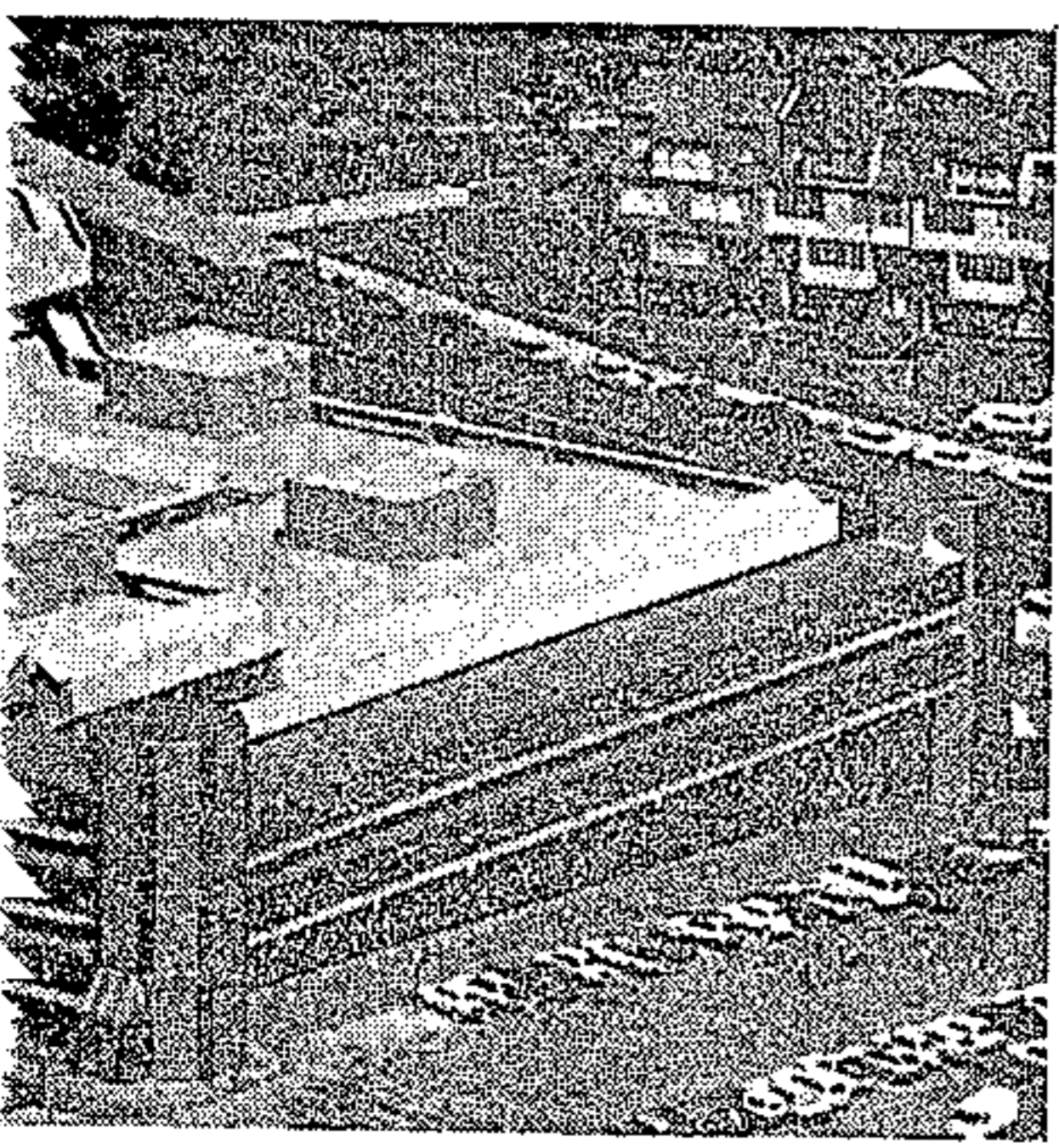
Racially integrated training would improve the confidence of teachers in both black and white colleges by exposing them to cross-cultural contact.

“This goal can be met by integration. Opening the underused capacities at white colleges would be a small but significant step towards achieving it,” says the report.

Race Against the Ratios is available from the Publications Department of the South African Institute of Race Relations, PO Box 31044, 2017 Braamfontein, at a cost of R14,31.



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Parents urged to lower sights on child's education

The Argus Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. —

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

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

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

Figure quadrupled

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

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

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

Three ways

At the Press conference where the findings were released Professor de Lange elaborated on three ways to slow the growth of the university population.

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

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

● Channelling students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.

based on a two-year study and involved prospective and first-year technikon students of all population groups.

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

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

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

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

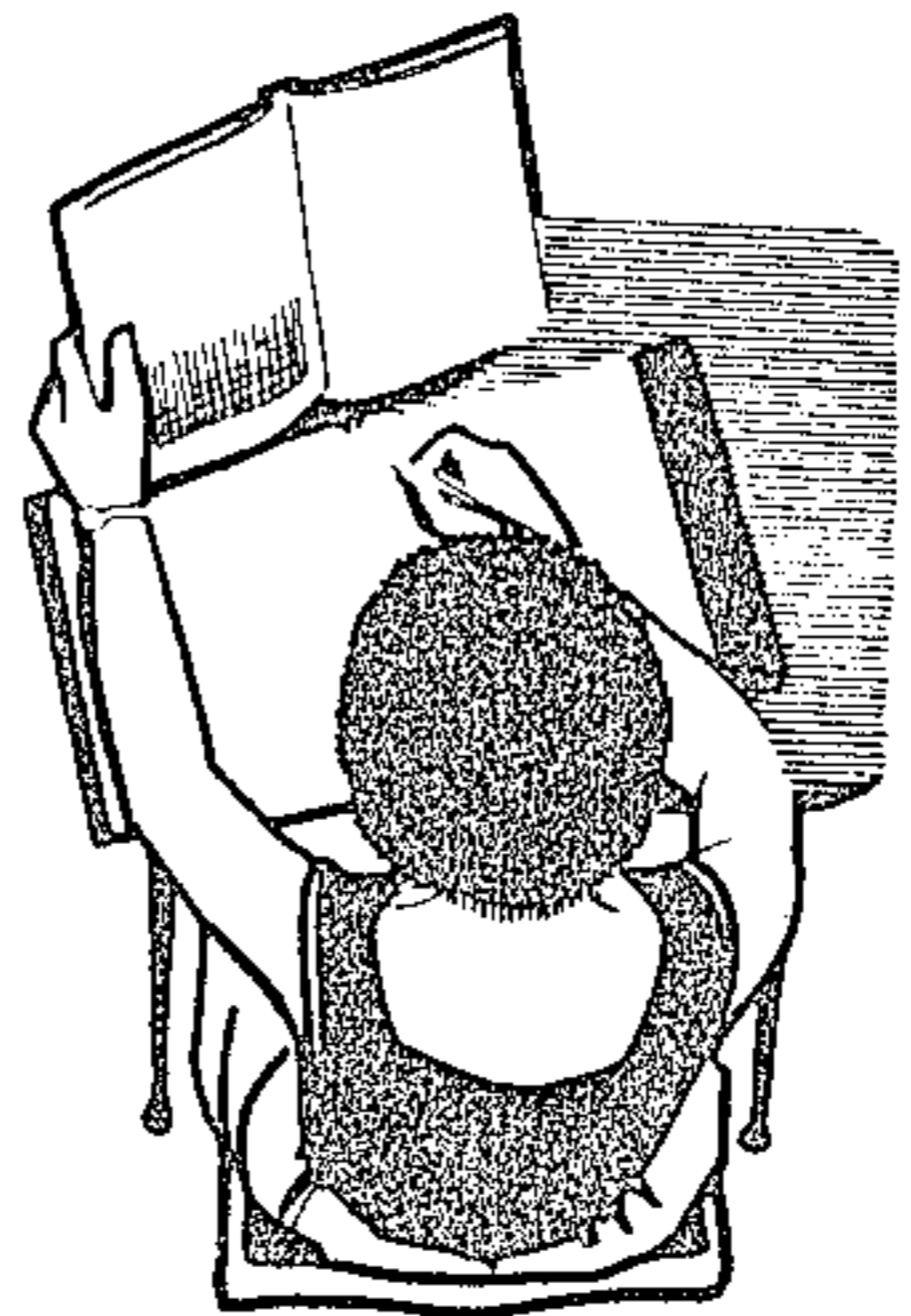
"English-speaking whites, on the other hand, are far less prejudiced against technical training in general."

Must change

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

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

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



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

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

Professor P Smit of the University of Pretoria, who helped to set the terms of reference for the CUP investigation, said there had already been a significant increase in the percentage of students studying "by post", from 26,8 percent in 1965 to 38,4 percent in 1985.

The HSRC report on "The Image of Technikons" was

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Indian woman refused permission to enrol at East London college

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Technical College is not able to admit all races to courses below Std 10 level because of government policy, a college spokesman said here yesterday.

The spokesman, Mr Dawid Botha, was replying to a query by an East London woman, Mrs P. Puchert, who had questioned why a friend, an Indian woman, was refused permission to enrol in a book-keeping course.

She said the friend and one of her white employees had decided to enrol for the course.

However, when they applied they were told that the employee, who had a Std 6 education, would be accepted, while the Indian woman, who had a Std 8 education, was not acceptable as she did not have matric.

Mrs Puchert said she had phoned the college

several times to find out if the courses were multi-racial, but had not received a satisfactory answer.

Mr Botha said the college worked within the framework of government policy.

"The college is open to all races above Std 10.

"Blacks, coloureds and Indians must apply three months before the desired course starts to allow for the processing of the application," he said.

"This applies to full-time and part-time post-Std 10 courses. Up to Std 10 level, the same policy applies to technical colleges as to government schools regarding the different race groups.

"The East London branch of the Bethelsdorp Technical College, situated on the corner of St Johns and Braeside roads, however, caters for coloureds, Indians and blacks who wish to better their education up to Std 10 level," he said.

(S3)

AP 10/12/88

11/2/84 (53)

Promotions, new staff at Tech

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Several new staff appointments and promotions into senior positions have been made at the East London Technical College.

Mr Don Peters, previously a senior lecturer in the technical division, has been appointed head of division: part time classes.

He continues to lecture some advanced courses in the technical division, but his main responsibility is the administration of non-formal part-time classes.

Mr Des Elliot has been promoted to senior lecturer in the technical division. He lectures in advanced technical subjects.

In the commerce division, two lecturers have been promoted to the rank of senior lecturer.

They are Mrs Angela Church, who will assist the head of division with full-time commercial courses, and Mrs Shirley Steenekamp, who will assist the head of division with part-time commercial courses.

In the same division, Mr Geoff Chandler, previously from Selborne College, and Mr Barry Burmeister have been appointed as acting senior lecturers in marketing and management subjects.

The public relations officer of the college, Mr Dawid Botha, a senior lecturer in the commerce division, now holds the position of head: public relations.

In this capacity, he is assisted by Mrs Church and Mrs Steenekamp, who both lecture in communication, and other members of the college public relations committee.

Goliath "Oom Gollie" Meyer, principal, busdriver, handyman

From rents to classrooms

11-17/2004
South

By RYLAND FISHER
A MUNICIPAL pay booth and a railing to regulate queues are the only indications that the Kairos Day Centre in Oudshoorn used to be a place where people paid their rents.

In the past year, the building in Bridgton has taken on a completely new identity as the place of learning for 35 mentally retarded children.

The neat classrooms, with brightly-painted pictures of animals and cartoon characters on the walls, give no indication of the struggle for survival the school has fought since it opened.

The centre has been refused a subsidy by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) because the Labour Party finds its name unacceptable and "communist-inspired".

The name has been linked to the controversial Kairos Document, which supports liberation theology.

"Our subsidy was approved in May last year when we sent a delegation to the Department's head office in Cape Town. Afterwards we

heard the subsidy had been frozen because of certain objections to the centre's name," says Mr Gert Mooney, chairperson of the centre.

"In December, we were finally told we would not get a subsidy because the community objected to the name.

"Up to now, we have been surviving solely on the support of the community. This is a true people's project. It has been built from grassroots level.

"We get a little bit from this one and a little bit from that one. We have to have many fundraising functions.

"Our two teachers work for minimal salaries and our principal, Mr Goliath 'Oom Gollie' Meyer, acts as bus driver, handyman and everything else for the same salary," says Mooney.

The building used to house the municipal offices but now belong to a local welfare organisation which rents it out for R50 a month.

"The building was dilapidated and we had to spend a lot of money to fix it up,"

says Mooney.

The centre has two classrooms for junior and senior groups (the children range from three to 18 years). On the walls of the senior class are sketches of Mickey Mouse and other characters. The walls of the junior class display animals, trees and number charts.

There are also a woodwork and art room and a well-stocked sickbay with two beds.

"Sometimes the children get ill at school. The sick bay is very important," says Mooney.

In the kitchen is a freezer donated by a local organisation, while food is donated daily by local businesspeople.

"The children stay here from about 8am to 2pm and are given two meals a day. Their parents don't pay anything because they are mainly from very deprived areas."

In the diningroom the children take turns to learn to eat at a table.

"It used to be a problem at the beginning. It was difficult

for some of the children to accept that they could sit and eat at a table like other people. This is really where they start receiving their human dignity."

Mooney feels this important learning process for the children is being affected by the failure to get a subsidy from the Department.

"There is a need for this school in the South Cape. Before we started, there was only a similar school for whites."

Last month a school linked to the Labour Party opened in a spare room in the Bridgton library.

"The new school is not following the procedures set down by the Department, but will probably be accepted because of its Labour Party links," says Mooney.

"They have tried to give the impression that their name will be chosen by the community by having a competition in which people must select one of three names. Kairos is not included in the three.

"They say our name is not acceptable to the community, yet we have collected 4 000 signatures in Bridgton and Bhongolethu in support of the name.

"The petitions will be handed soon to the Director of Education, Mr Awie Muller.

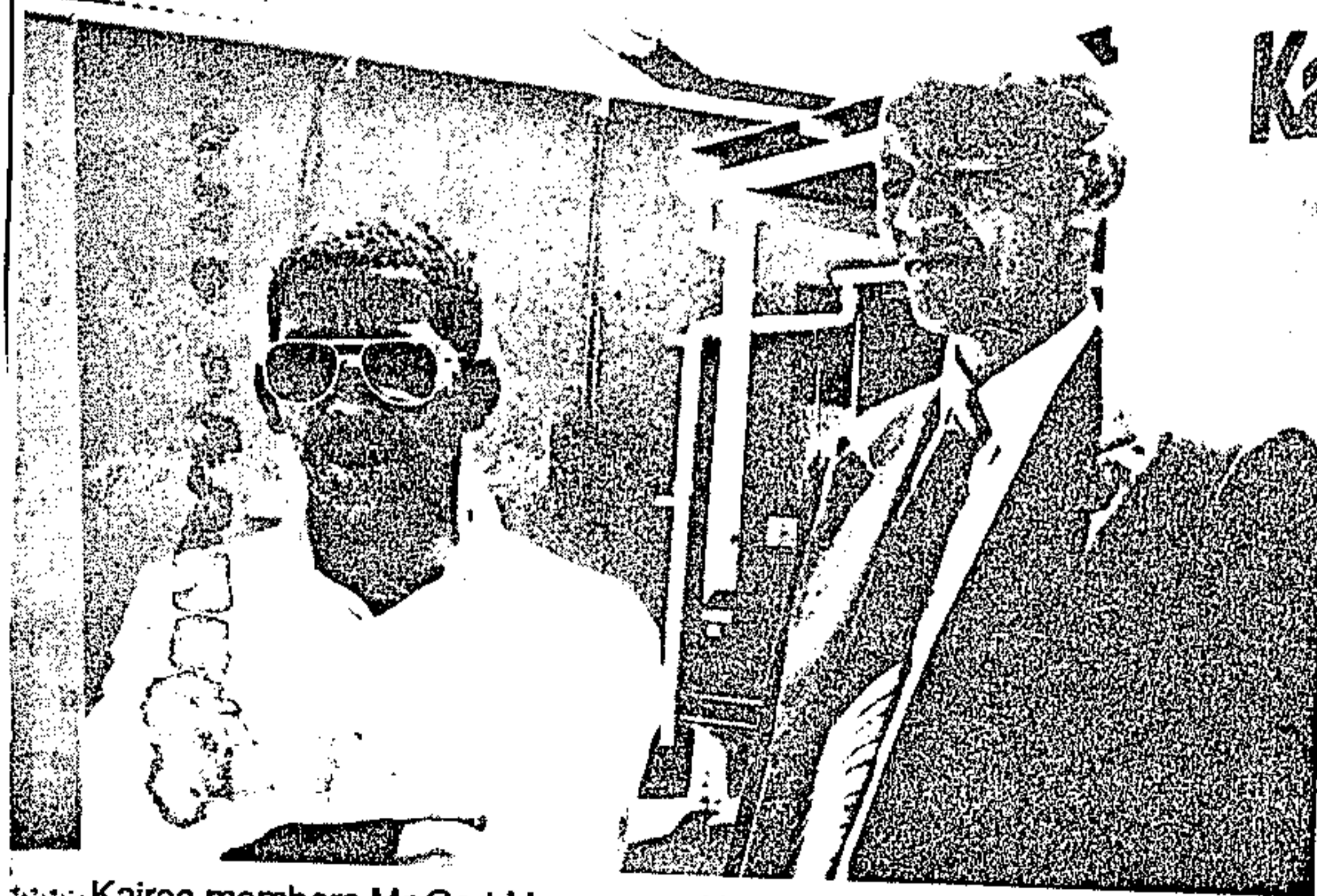
"Our name has nothing to do with the Kairos Document. We had chosen a few names from the Bible and eventually decided on Kairos because it means an opportune time and a vital part of the body.

"It summed up that this was the right time to open the school and described what we wanted to do."

Mooney says he does not mind being associated with the Kairos Document.

A friend from Cape Town had sent him a copy of the document after he had heard about the school's problems.

"I read the Kairos Document and found nothing wrong with it," he says.



Kairos members Mr Gert Mooney and Mr David Piedt outside the school

Cape Times 13/2/88

Rise in number of blacks studying after matric

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A dramatic increase in the number of black people with post-secondary qualifications had taken place between 1970 and 1985, the National Manpower Commission reported yesterday.

It also said, in its report on high-level and middle-level manpower, tabled in Parliament, that by the year 2 000 more than 1,7 million black people would have matric qualifications, with an annual growth rate of 14,3%, compared with 1,5 million white people, 262 000 coloured people and 160 000 Asians.

But although progress had been made with the

establishment of a system of equal education opportunities, there were still inequalities, and expenditure on education would have to increase from 4,5% of the gross national product to 18,1% by the year 2000 to achieve parity in education.

At 1986 prices, the annual education expenditure was expected to increase from R6 800 million to R10 000 million annually.

From 1970 to 1985, the number of workers with post-secondary qualifications increased from 290 000 people to 800 000, an average increase of more than 7% a year. Black, coloured and Asian workers formed about 21% of this total.

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The
69 technical colleges in
South Africa may be in
for a name change.

The department of
education and culture is
looking for a name that
will aptly describe the
functions of technical
colleges.

The head of the public
relations department of
the East London Techni-
cal College, Mr Dawid
Botha, said that the
name "technical college"
is a misnomer for cer-
tain colleges that offer

D/D 1.3/02/88
Name change for
colleges imminent?

commercial courses".

"The East London
Technical College, of-
fers technical and com-
mercial courses as well
as courses in art, music,
drama, ballet, home
economics hair care,
gymnastics and so on,
and the name in this
case is only half true."

He said that a number
of smaller colleges of-

ferred only hobby and
part time courses but
were still known as tech-
nical colleges.

"We are, therefore,
looking for a new name.
One suggestion is Com-
munity College.

"Another name which
is used in Taiwan and
the United States is Jun-
ior College. Two year
post standard 10 courses
are done at these Junior

Colleges.

"Comtek is another
possible name," he said.

"We are asking the
East London public for
their views on the mat-
ter and suggestions for a
new name.

"The new name must
encompass the activities
of technical colleges,
taking into account the
many facets of a college
education and the variety
of courses offered.

Mr Botha said anyone
with suggestions could
write to him at the col-
lege.

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VANESSA GAYDON: she wants all children to have the opportunity to experience desegregated education.
 ● Picture: ETIENNE ROTHBART.

By Paula Fray

Ms Vanessa Gaydon, author of a recent study on the desegregation of teacher training, does not criticise without offering constructive and working alternatives. Her far-reaching study, "Race against the ratios: the why and how of desegregating teacher training", was released last month.

She is pleased with the response, but feels the community is still apathetic: "There has been no movement as yet."

"Perhaps there should be a conference to discuss education desegregation. At the moment, everyone is waiting for somebody else to do something."

"The financial aspect also needs to be highlighted so that the private sector can get more strongly involved and use financial pressure."

Her study did focus on how the private sector could become involved.

She found that the Government could save up to R40 million in taxpayers' money if it allowed black trainee teachers to take up empty seats in white colleges and scaled down plans to build "blacks only" facilities.

She concluded that by doing so, the Government would end

Inferior education for blacks can end

Inferior black education.

Ms Gaydon (26), a former researcher at the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), completed her study there in 1986.

Presently, she is doing a one-year internship at Woodmead Primary School for a master's degree in education psychology. The internship offers her an opportunity to work in a multi-cultural desegregated school.

Her thesis looks at ways of assessing the selection techniques for private schools, which, she says are not good enough.

"Which children do you select when the South African aptitude tests are not standardised? We need to face our problems and get over them," she says.

"If we integrate institutions now, our selection techniques would be wrong and the wrong people would be selected. We

would be back to step one with opposers of integration saying their predictions were correct."

She says integration in schools will not come without conflict and difficulties "but ultimately it does work".

At Woodmead, she says, experience has trained the staff to deal with the children and once the children learn, the social differences are not insurmountable.

So, while her main interest is

by Lynn Johnston



ENJOY INDEPENDENCE

Aspirin may prevent early

She would like all children to have this opportunity as she believes that segregated schools "instill an institutional need to be separated later in life". Her motivating forces are children and studying the effects of their schooling. A strong underlying need to be a success and high achiever is also evident.

After A-levels she did first year at the University of Zimbabwe and then came to the Wit. University, where she graduated with a BSc in Psychology and Zoology.

D/D 16/2/88

Fire destroys Lovedale house

(53)

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Part of Lovedale College near Alice was destroyed by fire at the weekend.

Sources at the college said an unknown person had tried to smoke out a swarm of bees that had built a hive in the roof by lighting a fire inside Corona House.

The three-storey former home of the princi-

pal of the college was burnt to the ground, but no other buildings were affected.

The college is in the process of being restored as a training college.

An architect who has been involved in the restoration, Mr P. C. van Rensberg, said the estimated value of the building was more than R250 000.

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†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member must withdraw that immediately.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I am sorry, but I cannot withdraw it.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I just want to make quite sure of one aspect. What did the hon member for Claremont mean when he said "That is a lie"?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the reply of the hon the Minister was not the truth.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! In other words, the hon member meant that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the hon Minister was giving incorrect information to this House.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I want to give the hon member every opportunity to clarify this matter for me so that I can make a ruling about it. Am I correct in saying that the hon member meant by his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie", that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the information furnished by the hon the Minister here this afternoon is incorrect information, and that it is not the truth. However, I do accept that the hon the Minister himself does not know that it is an untruth.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Is the hon member's explanation then that he is not alleging that the hon the Minister is telling a lie, but that the information given by the hon the Minister is not the truth in the opinion of the hon member?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, that is correct.

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: If this is the explanation of the hon member for Claremont, I want to say with all due respect that that is not what it means when someone says "That is a lie". I should therefore like to suggest that he should withdraw that.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am inclined to agree with the hon the Leader of the House, and I want to tell the hon member for Claremont that I do not think that it is parliamentary for us to address one another in that manner. Therefore the hon member must withdraw his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie".

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I withdraw them. *Own Affairs:*

Publication: Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)

*1. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Cape Education Department issued a publication entitled "Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)", if so,
- (2) whether he has received any complaints about the contents of this publication; if so, (a) from whom, (b) what was the nature of these complaints and (c) what steps were taken as a result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) yes.

(a) Mr R R Hulley, MP, on behalf of the Cape Provincial Congress of the PFP,

(b) A complaint was lodged regarding the references in the Cadet Manual to the physical fitness of the German nation at the beginning of the Second World War. It was further alleged, according to the complaint, that the Cadet Manual contained approving references to the National Socialist Germany of the time, this being offensive to those whose parents were victims of Nazism during the Second World War.

(c) the manual is being revised and those sections which can give offence are deleted in the process;

Universities/technikons: salary position of tertiary teaching staff

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

- (1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the salary position of tertiary teaching staff at universities

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and/or technikons; if so, (a) what was the nature of the representations and (b) on what dates were they received;

- (2) whether he or his Department has considered these representations; if not, why not; if so, with what result;
- (3) whether there is a backlog in tertiary level salaries; if so,
- (4) whether this backlog is to be relieved in 1988; if not, why not;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

(3) and (4) policy concerning salaries falls under the Minister of National Education;

(5) no.

Inter-school sport: new guidelines

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

- (1) Whether his Department has devised new guidelines regarding inter-school sport; if so, (a) when were such guidelines submitted to provincial education councils for consideration and (b) what was the reaction of each council to these guidelines;
- (2) whether it is the intention of his Department to make such guidelines applicable to schools falling under its control; if not, why not; if so, when will such guidelines (a) be made applicable and (b) be made public;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape Province:	24-8-1987 and 26 and 27-10-1987
Natal:	26-8-1987 and 27-10-1987
OFS:	20-8-1987 and 27-10-1987
Transvaal:	31-8-1987 and 26-10-1987

(a)

(1) Yes,

(b)

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(1) Yes,	(a) Cape Province: 26-27 October 1987
	Natal: 27 October 1987
	Orange Free State: 26 October 1987
	Transvaal: 26 October 1987

(b) each education council accepted the draft policy with thanks and suggested a few minor alterations;

(2) yes,

(a) as soon as the comment has been finalised and the policy has been laid down,

(b) as soon as the policy has been laid down;

(3) no.

Provincial education councils: meetings

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

- (1) Whether any meetings of provincial education councils took place in 1987; if so, (a) when and (b) where did these meetings take place;
- (2) whether these meetings were open to the public; if not, on whose decision were any such meetings closed to the public;
- (3) whether any members of the public were requested to leave such meetings; if so, who;
- (4) whether the decision to open or close such meetings to the public is vested in each council; if not, why not; if so, when were the relevant regulations (a) adopted by each council and (b) advertised publicly;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(b)

Cape Town
Pietermaritzburg
Bloemfontein
Pretoria:

(S) 27/2/88

Call for Govt rethink on tertiary institutions' role

In a recent article by Johan de Villiers it was reported that technicians are at a social disadvantage and that "there is going to have to be a serious re-think by parents about the post-school education of their children".

He then reports on the Committee of University Principals investigation and the HSRC report "The Image of Technikon".

Both bodies failed to address the actual problem which is glossed over in the quotations used: "It is generally believed that anyone in possession of a university qualification is more likely to earn a good salary and be appointed to a senior position than a person trained at technikons or other educational institutions."

It is not only "general belief" it is fact.

I am in constant contact with various employers and am appalled by hierarchical apartheid, especially in government and quasi-government bodies.

One need look no further than at SATS or Eskom where there is blatant discrimination. I have been told by senior officials that technikon students who have received the Higher National Diploma level (fourth year post-matric), are encroaching upon the preserves of the university graduate.

On other occasions it has been pointed out to me that the high level of training given to technikon trainees poses problems for employers since they do not know where to "notch or fit them into the system".

What is important is that competence and expertise is not cited as a factor, it is only the hierarchical level that appears to be of concern.

The CUP are looking at raising admission requirements for university entrance. This may be a desirable factor, yet it is not a solution. The problem is that until recently universities were required to wear two hats — the research/academic as well as the technological.

Now with the upgrading of the technikons from the old Colleges for Advanced Technical Education, technology has become the prerogative of the technikons.

But the universities are loath to relinquish this function. The result is a competition for students in which the odds are stacked in favour of the universities since a degree has a certain ostentation irrespective of the reality of the situa-

tion.

While the problem is not the competition, with the odds stacked as they are, the universities are going to draw students to the detriment of both tertiary institutions.

Our universities need to look to themselves and to the bias that is applied to technikon graduates wishing to transfer to university. In the engineering field no recognition is granted to diplomates for any parallel credits that they may have attained.

It is not only the universities that need to look to themselves, blame can be apportioned to the

Department of National Education as well as technikons. With the constant regrading of diplomas is it to be wondered that confusion reigns among the general public; a confusion that technikons have done very little to rectify.

The "serious re-think" by parents and students will only come about when there is a recognition of the proper functions of the various tertiary institutions coupled with a re-think by government and less protectionism enforced by various professional bodies who are supported by legislation.

G Gray

Florida Hills

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

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 (5)

Agricultural colleges: admission of Coloured/Indian students

1. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian students (i) applied for admission and (ii) were admitted to each specified agricultural college in the Republic in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

	(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)
Cedara	0	0	2	2
Potchefstroom	0	0	0	0
Eisenburg	4	0	0	0
Grootfontein	1	0	0	0
Glen	0	0	0	0

Agricultural colleges: admission of Black students

2. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

How many Black students (a) applied for admission to and (b) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

	(a)	(b)
Eisenburg	10	23
Glen	23	83
Potchefstroom	83	109
Cedara	109	68
Grootfontein	68	

(b) None — Department responsible for the training of only White farmers.

Hospital schools: closure

3. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) On what date was the decision taken to close hospital schools run by the Cape

Education Department, (b) why was this decision taken and (c) how many (i) posts had been abolished, (ii) teachers had resigned and (iii) schools had been closed as at 31 December 1987 as a result of this decision;

(2) whether all of these schools were notified of this decision on the same date; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what date was each school notified;

(3) whether it was subsequently decided not to proceed with the closure of these hospital schools; if so, (a) on what date and (b) why;

(4) whether all of these schools were notified of the subsequent decision on the same date; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what date was each school notified;

(5) whether any of the teachers and other staff who resigned or whose posts were abolished as a result of the announced closure of these schools, have been contacted with a view to re-employing them; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) have been contacted and (b) will be re-employed;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 15 May 1986.

(b) in view of the shortage of funds priorities for expenditure had to be re-considered;

(c) (i) 2,

(ii) 3,

(iii) one pre-primary school;

(2) yes, 5 January 1987.

(a) and (b) fall away;

yes.

(a) 27 November 1987.

(b) the House of Representatives and the Department of Education and Training requested that the service be continued on an agency basis;

(4) yes, telephonically on 30 November 1987 and in writing on 2 December 1987.

(a) and (b) fall away;

(5) yes.

(a) all (24),

(b) all except 3 who exercised their option of retirement:

(6) a media announcement was released on 8 December 1987.

Agricultural colleges

9. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

(1) How many students (a) applied for admission to and (b) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1987;

(2) whether any applications by suitably qualified persons for admission to agricultural colleges were turned down in 1987; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons in each case;

(3) how many students (a) graduated from and (b) failed to complete the relevant diploma courses at each specified agricultural college in that year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

Agricultural College	(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(3)(a)	(3)(b)
Potchefstroom	142	142	57	0
Glen	123	140	60	0
Cedara	152	128	55	18
Grootfontein	89	106	49	12
Eisenburg	204	186	75	32

(2) Yes.

(a) 177.

(b) Insufficient training facilities. Does not comply with entrance requirements.

Member of inspectorate: daily subsistence allowance

10. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the daily subsistence allowance paid to an employee who was a member of the inspectorate of the Cape Education Department and earned R20 000 per annum as at (a) 30 April 1983, (b) 31 July 1987 and (c) 31 January 1988?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No superintendent of education receives a remuneration of R30 000 per annum. (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 16 February 1988:

*1. Mr D J DALLING—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Persons under 18: awaiting trial

*11. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons under the age of 18 years were held awaiting trial in police cells in 1987?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

63 360 persons

NOTE: These persons are youths who were arrested in connection with ordinary crime. In terms of the provisions of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) they may not be detained for a period exceeding 48 hours, unless they are brought before a lower court and their further detention is ordered for the purpose of trial for any offence.

I wish to emphasize that where possible shortly after their arrests the South African Police place these youths in the custody of their parents or guardians, release them on their own recognizance or, where circumstances permit, release them on bail. When their further detention is essential in the interest of the administration of justice, they are referred to places of safety as defined in the Childrens Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960). In very exceptional instances their detention in police cells may, however, be authorized.

I also refer the hon member to my reply to oral question No 5 which I will reply to hereafter.

Group Areas Act: complaints regarding offences

*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were investigated by the South African Police in the Republic in 1987 and (b) what was the outcome of these investigations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1 243 complaints

(b) 3 persons were charged and tried

357 complaints were false

330 complaints were withdrawn

100 case dockets are presently with various Attorneys-General for their decisions

453 complaints are still being investigated

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he does not consider the answer which he has just given us to demonstrate clearly the waste of police time involved in the following up of group areas cases such as the ones he has mentioned?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the South African Police are bound by law to investigate a matter if complaints are lodged that a contravention has been committed. That is exactly what we do.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: That is not a reply to the question.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to ask him whether there are any guidelines for or instructions to the SA Police not to investigate contraventions relating to the Group Areas Act.

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is "no".

†Mr SPEAKER: I put question . . . [Interjections.] Order! The Chair will not allow interjections to be made while the presiding officer is talking.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: You were looking at me when you gave the admonition, but the hon the Minister of National Education started the interjections. Therefore he is guilty . . .

which has been specially created for negotiation in this regard.

Teachers: general registration
*34. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has been involved in any discussions concerning the general registration of teachers: if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) with whom and (ii) on what dates were these discussions held and (b) what was the outcome in each case;
- (2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to promote the general registration of all teachers under a single registering authority; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what bodies or persons were involved and (c) what was the result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

Since Question No 35 of 16 June 1987 the position is as follows:

(1) Yes.	(a) (i)	Committee of Education Ministers	3 August 1987
	(ii)	Teachers' Federal Council	2 September 1987
		Representatives of the Teachers' Federal Council and the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly)	14 September 1987
		Teachers Association of South Africa	16 September 1987
		Joint Committee of Education Ministers	6 November 1987
		Teachers' Federal Council	3 December 1987
		Teachers' Federal Council	21 January 1988

- (b) The bodies in (a) support the establishment of a general registration body for teachers in principle.
- (2) Yes.

(a) and (b) A draft Bill was made available for comment to the Teachers' Federal Council, the Teachers Association of South Africa, the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa. The draft Bill was discussed with the Joint Committee of Education Ministers.

(c) The comments of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa are being awaited. The other bodies in (a) and (b) support the establishment of a general registration body for teachers in principle.

- (3) No. Since the process of consultation has not yet been finalized, further details are not being disclosed.

Principal of Winburg High School: meeting of MP announced on intercom

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

- (1) Whether the principal of a high school in the Orange Free State, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, (a) gave information about a meeting of the local member of Parliament, (b) invited the pupils of certain classes to attend the meeting and (c) furnished information on where written invitations to the meeting could be collected, on or about 22 October 1987 by means of the school's intercom system; if so, (i) what is the name of the (aa) school and (bb) principal concerned, (ii) (aa) who requested the principal to give the above-mentioned information and (bb) of which political party is this person a member, (iii) under the auspices of which political party was this meeting held and (iv) what are the further particulars of the case;
- (2) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principal concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) yes.
- (i) (aa) Winburg High School, (bb) Mr J A M Volschenk.

The matter is currently being investigated by the Director of Education, OFS in accordance with the stipulations of the Ordinance:

- (1) (ii) (aa), (1) (ii) (bb), (1) (iii) and (1) (iv) fall away;
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) yes, if necessary.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if it is a fact—and the hon the Minister admits it—that this principal made political propaganda, does he intend taking disciplinary steps against him?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member had only listened carefully to what I said, he would not have needed to waste the House's time. I did say that the matter is being investigated at the present moment, after which we shall, if necessary, make a statement. I cannot furnish further answers at the present moment.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he admitted in his reply that the event about which the question was put, did take place. Political propaganda was therefore made over the intercom. Can he tell us whether it was made for the NP and whether he envisages any action being taken in that connection?

Principal of Laerskool Sanddrift: election agent for NP

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

- (1) Whether the principal of a school under the control of his Department, about whom particulars have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, acted as an election agent for a candidate of a political party during the general election for the House of Assembly in 1987; if so, (a) (i) who is the principal concerned and (ii) to which school is he attached and (b) to which political party does this candidate belong;

(2) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principal concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) Mr M H O Kloppers, (ii) Laerskool Sanddrift,
- (b) NP;
- (2) the department is investigating this matter that has just come to its attention;
- (3) Yes, if necessary.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him what action he intends taking apart from that which he has already mentioned, because it is quite clear from the replies to Questions one and two that teachers are actively misusing their school careers for the NP.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall let my reply suffice, but I should like to add that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones. [Interjections.]

Technicians: race quotas/restrictions

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 2 September 1986 and Question No 7 on 16 June 1987, any amendment has been made since September 1986 or is intended to be made to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the present policy regarding such admissions, (b) when was the amendment made and (c) who participated in the decision to amend this policy;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

53

- (a) quotas have been abolished and policy regarding the admission of students of other population groups has been devolved to the respective councils which formulate their own policy in consultation with the Minister,
- (b) the past year.
- (c) the Minister, the Department of Education and Culture, and the technicians;

(2) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he then indicate to us whether if a particular technikon has restricted students to a particular class on a racial basis it is now the responsibility of the council of that particular technikon and not at all that of the Minister?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in reply to the hon member's supplementary question, the main question was whether quotas had been abolished or not. The reply to that is that the quotas have in fact been abolished and that each particular council will decide for itself on the admission of its students on a basis as agreed upon with the Minister. However, the quotas have been abolished.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether any technikon councils have requested his permission to have open admission on the basis of merit as the policies of their technicians?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally all these discussions with rectors and councils of technicians were held on a confidential basis. We have reached agreement about the policy they proposed. This all took place in co-operation with one another and in the interests of the technicians themselves, just as the policy was formulated by the technicians themselves.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, have the restrictions on the admission of students of colour to the boarding establishments or hostels of technicians also been removed?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member must have such a question placed on the Question Paper if he wishes. This particular question dealt only with the quotas for admission to technicians.

Howard

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's replies, may I ask him whether, in respect of his reply before last, he is suggesting that the admission policies of technicians, as decided on by their councils in consultation with the Minister, are in fact private matters and that the public are not to be informed what those policies are?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the nature of things it is, after all, the technikon itself that decides, according to the new arrangement, on the admission of its students, and if such technikon decides that it will make it public, it is quite within its rights to do so. However, I am just not going to do that on behalf of the technicians.

Teachers' associations: recognition

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 4 on 2 June 1987, he or his Department has finalized guidelines for the recognition of teachers' associations; if so, what are these guidelines;
- (2) whether, since his reply on 2 June 1987, these guidelines have again been submitted to any bodies for comment; if so, (a) to what bodies and (b) what is the closing date for comment;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, you will be provided with a copy of the guidelines;
- (2) no.
- (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) no.

Universities: cuts in budgets

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

- (1) Whether cuts have been made in the budgets of universities falling under his Department in respect of the 1988-89 financial year; if so, what cuts;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, details of this nature are not made public before the budget has been approved;
- (2) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Locust control: amount spent

69. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (a) What amount was spent on locust control during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and
- (b) in respect of which areas was this amount spent?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) R4 985 000 during the 12 months ending 15 February 1988;

(b) In the magisterial districts of Colesberg, Noupoort, Middelburg, Graaff-Reiner, Jansenville, De Aar, Philipstown, Hanover, Richmond, Bristown, Willis-ton, Fraserburg, Victoria-West, Carnarvon, Prieska, Kenhardt, Gordonia, Douglas, Hopetown, Barkly-West, Boshoff, Jacobsdal, Petrusburg, Koffiefontein, Fauresmith, Parys, Viljoenskroon, Bothaville and Bultfontein.

Publications produced

100. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) (a) What total number of publications were produced by the Bureau for Information in 1987, (b) what was the title of each publication, (c) what was the total cost of producing these publications and (d) who printed each of these publications;

- (2) whether the printing contract was put out to tender in respect of each of these publications; if not, why not; if so, (a) what companies submitted tenders in respect of each publication and (b) what was the amount of each tender?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) (a) The total number of publications produced by the Bureau for Information in 1987 was 96.

(b) The titles of the publications were:

1. South African Panorama
2. Suid-Afrikaanse Panorama
3. South African Digest
4. Suid-Afrikaanse Oorsig
5. Southern Africa Today

Ad hoc Publications:

6. Time of challenge and decision
7. Tyd van beslissing en uitdaging
8. This is South Africa
9. Dit is Suid-Afrika
10. Investment in people
11. Belegging in mense
12. Forward with confidence
13. Voorwaarts met vertroue
14. Tribute to SA Forces
15. Huldeblyk aan SA Magre
16. Tuiynhuys (Engels)
17. Tuiynhuys (Afrikaans)
18. Establishment of Black farmers
19. Vestiging van Swart boere
20. Bureau for Information
21. Buuro vir Inligging
22. Jaarverslag/Annual Report
23. Peace, prosperity and self-determination
24. Vrede, voorspoed en selfbeskikking
25. South Africa: Profile
26. South Africa: Profile (reprint)
27. Group Areas Act
28. Wet op Groepsgebiede
29. The National State of Emergency
30. Die Nasionale Noodtoestand

Howard

Cape Times 20/2/88
**Racial quotas
at technikons
scrapped** 43

Political Staff

THE government has scrapped a policy laying down racial quotas at "white" technikons and has given technikon councils leeway to formulate their own policy about the admission of students of other population groups.

However, the technikon councils had to formulate their policy "in consultation with the minister", the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

Mr Clase, who was replying to a question by Mr Roger Burrows (PFP, Pinetown), said the race quotas at the technikons were abolished during the past year.

Replying to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), he said the policies adopted by the technikon councils in consultation with him were discussed on a confidential basis on the basis of proposals submitted by the councils.



Boycott: 1700 students sent home

MORE than 1700 students at Technikon Northern Transvaal in Soshanguve were sent home on Monday by the acting rector following a class boycott.

BY NIKOPANE MAKOBANE

The boycott followed an incident last Thursday morning in which students were allegedly assaulted by members of the South African Police, the Security Police, *krisikonstabels* and white campus controllers.

The SRC claimed that one student is missing while another, Pule Tlale, was detained.

Students told the *Sowetan* that members of the South African Defence Force had surrounded the technikon when the incident took place about 9am.

On Monday students held a mass meeting in the technikon's gymnasium to decide if they would continue with the class boycott.

Pamphlets

Members of the Students Representative Council said at least 68 students were severely assaulted and some had to receive medical treatment.

At 4.30pm, while the meeting was still on, the acting rector, Dr D J van den Berg, distributed pamphlets notifying students of the technikon's closure.

Two of the students are said to be in a critical condition.

The pamphlets read: "You are hereby notified that because you have failed to comply with Rule C4 of the technikon as approved

by the council in terms of Article 14 of Act No 27 of 1981 (as amended) and have further referred (sic) to ignore the rector's call on all students in the gymnasium on Monday February 22, 1988, to resume the normal educational programme and scheduled classes, your rights and privileges as students of the Technikon Northern Transvaal are hereby suspended.

"You are therefore instructed to vacate the campus before 6pm. All your personal belongings must be removed. Those students who are desirous of continuing their studies may apply for free registration on

Monday, February 29, 1988".

A spokesman for the Police Public Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that an incident took place at the technikon last Thursday. He said a group of students stoned two policemen and a round of tearsmoke was used to disperse them. A black man was arrested.

The spokesman declined to comment on allegations of police assault and said this fell under security force emergency regulations. He said anyone who had complaints should lodge them with the police so they could be investigated.

A spokesman for the SADF yesterday said its members maintained a low profile in the area of the technikon in support of the South African Police last Thursday. He denied that the technikon was surrounded by members of the SADF.



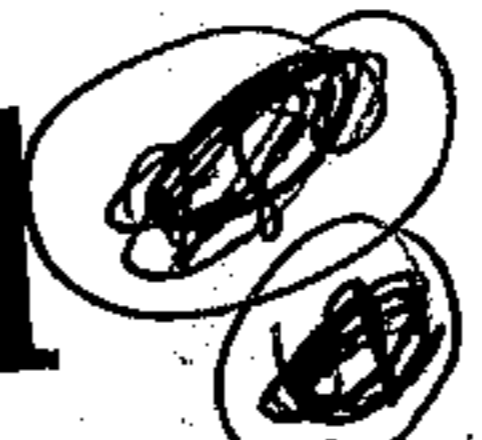
STUDENTS wait for transport to take them home after the Technikon Northern Transvaal was closed on Monday. The Technikon will be reopened for re-registration next Monday.
Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

SA buys postal tuition school

28/2/88

ST

(53)



By Ruth Golembo

AN American-owned correspondence school has been sold to SA management and staff.

The branch of International Correspondence Schools (ICS) was bought from the parent firm for an undisclosed amount.

ICS has an annual turnover of more than R10-million and will be run as a wholly owned SA company.

The management and staff hold 75% of the company and First National Corporate and Investment Bank, which structured the deal, holds the rest.

In terms of the buy-out, ICS SA must change its name by the end of 1989. The new name will be INTEC Correspondence Schools.

Wall Street

Frank Maunder, managing director of ICS SA, says the disinvestment came after two years of pressure from US educational groups on the parent company, National Education Corporation, which is listed in Wall Street.

"The parent company's shares were under a lot of pressure. The California Teachers Pension Fund dumped its holding and others followed.

"Clients of the American company also refused to deal with it because of its South African connection. About eight months ago negotiations for a buy-out started."

Mr Maunder says ICS SA formed part of an international correspondence school network with about 10-million students.

It has operated in SA since 1906. Its current enrolment is 40 000 students.

Mr Maunder says: "We have assured our students

and the professional institutes for which we provide tuition that the buy-out will not change our operation.

"We will keep the same course structures, fees and tuition services. In terms of the sale agreement, our operation will continue to have the same access to all ICS correspondence tuition offered worldwide."

Assurance

The school offers a hundred different technical, high school, computer study, business and vocational courses.

They include diploma and certificate courses for institutes like marketing, management, chartered secretaries, administrators, bankers, certified bookkeepers and accountants.

INTEC operates from headquarters in Woodstock, Cape Town, and has offices in Johannesburg, Durban, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth.

It prints 93% of its tuition texts and imports 7% from the US.

Mr Maunder says there is great demand for education in SA.

"We expect the growth of the school group to soar. Now that we are a South African company we can expand faster and introduce more industrial programmes suited to SA's needs."

Veil of silence hangs over schoolboy's death

A VEIL of silence has fallen over the Atlantis School of Industry after a teenager was found hanged in a punishment cell by his pyjama top.

The discovery has shocked the industrial town of Atlantis, near Cape Town.

A full investigation will be launched tomorrow.

Martin Booysen, 15, had been dead for less than 30 minutes when he was found on Thursday.

It is believed he was depressed after being forced to remain in his cell as punishment while his schoolmates took part in the school's sports day.

Body 53

The principal of the reformatory, Mr Clive Werner, refused to comment on the incident yesterday.

Executive director of education in the House of Representatives Mr Awie Muller was not available for comment.

A spokesman for his department said he was away and would be returning to Cape Town tomorrow.

Officials at the Salt River mortuary confirmed that the body of a teenager had been identified as Martin Booysen, of Atlantis.

An official said the body had been identified by the youth's "godfather", Mr Henry John Pedro.

Mr Pedro is reportedly on

By RENÉ DU PREEZ

the teaching staff at the Atlantis School of Industry.

Mr Pedro confirmed that a boy had been found hanged in a detention cell and that his name was Martin Booysen.

It was learnt that Martin was "sentenced" to solitary confinement for absconding from the school just before Christmas.

He was later found in Johannesburg and brought back to Cape Town, where he was ordered into "solitary confinement" by school authorities.

It is understood the boy was refused permission to take part in the school's sports meeting on Thursday

and was kept locked up in his punishment cell.

Apparently the boy was "extremely upset" by the ruling.

According to sources, Martin then asked one of the teachers whether he could work in the garden instead, as he did not want to remain in the cell.

His request was turned down on the grounds that it was "against school policy".

At 11.30am on Thursday, Martin was given some fruit by a member of staff. He appeared to be depressed.

Less than half an hour later, when his cell was checked, Martin was found hanging by his pyjama top from a bar above the window.

28/12/88

S.H.



THE scene at the technikon last Monday as the students were leaving for home

Return to technikon

*S3
Dunne
29/2/88*

MORE than 1700 students at Technikon Transvaal in Soshanguve are expected to return to the institution today after they were sent home last Monday following a class boycott.

The boycott followed students' complaints about bad food and the attitude of some lecturers. The students had then held a mass meeting on campus on February 18 to discuss their grievances.

While the meeting was in process, members of the South African Police and the South African

Defence Force had arrived on the campus and some students were allegedly assaulted.

Police have denied the allegations.

Last Monday, students held another meeting to decide if they were to continue with the boycott. While the meeting was still on, the acting rector, Dr D J van den Berg, issued pamphlets notifying students that lecturers were being suspended for a week. The students were given two hours to vacate the campus and told to re-register today.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 73 policemen.
(b) 636 policemen.

*6. Mr P G SOAL—Public Works and Land Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

Notices to evict non-White occupants

*7. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any owners of properties in White group areas who leased such properties to non-White occupants, have had notices issued in 1987 to evict the occupants concerned; if so, (a) (i) how many, (ii) why, (iii) when and (iv) on whose instructions and (b) in which towns or cities were these notices issued?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:
No.

South African Certification Council

*8. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

Whether the South African Certification Council proposes to introduce equal educational standards; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Section 3 of the South African Certification Council Act, No 85 of 1986, stipulates that it is the object of the Council to ensure that the certificates issued by the Council at a point of withdrawal represent the same standard of education and examination. Because the Council does not control education departments, it cannot introduce equal standards of education but it can however ensure that the certificates issued by it will represent the same standard. The quality of education that is provided in each education department and the standards which pupils achieve in each department, depend upon that department and the community it serves.

The members of the Council have already been appointed and the Council will in due course be able to determine its working programme.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Corridor between Brits/Thabazimbi: transfer

*9. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether his Department is at present considering the possible transfer of the corridor, or a portion thereof, situated between Brits and Thabazimbi and bordered by Bophuthatswana; if so,

(2) whether any negotiations have taken or are taking place with White landowners of the area concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;

(3) whether any negotiations on the matter have taken or are taking place with the Government of Bophuthatswana; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;

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

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

S G Lourens Nursing College: student nurses

*10. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether any Coloured student nurses are currently receiving their theoretical training at the S G Lourens Nursing College; if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) where (i) are they completing the practical part of the course, (ii) are they accommodated and (iii) did they previously receive their training?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) Eight.

(b) The Coloured community of Pretoria requested that Coloured student nurses from their community be trained through the medium of Afrikaans.

(c) (i) At the Coloured, Indian and Black

sections of the H F Verwoerd and Westkoppies hospitals and at clinics in Eersterust.

(ii) In the Dennekruijn residence for Coloured nurses at the H F Verwoerd Hospital.

(iii) At the Lebone Nurses Training College, where training was done in English.

Cliffon Beach: arrests for topless bathing/sunbathing

*11. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were arrested on Cliffon Beach on or about 10 February 1988 for alleged topless bathing or sunbathing; if so, (a) how many, (b) with what offences were they charged in each case and (c) what were the (i) ranks and (ii) positions held in the Police Force of the policemen who made the arrests;

(2) whether the arresting officer was acting in response to a complaint from a member of the public in each case; if so, (a) when and (b) where were these complaints lodged; if not, on whose instructions did he take this action;

(3) whether these policemen were in police uniform at the time of the arrests; if not, why not;

(4) whether, prior to being arrested, the persons concerned were warned that they were committing an offence; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

(5) whether these persons were fingerprinted following their arrest; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 2 persons on 10 February 1988 and 2 persons on 11 February 1988. They were, however, released shortly after their arrest after they had been summonsed.

(b) Contravening section 19(b) of the Immorality Act, 1957 (Act 23 of 1957), public indecency.

(c) (i) and (ii)

One detective sergeant and one detective constable of the Narcotics Bureau of the South African Police.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes. The Narcotics Bureau of the South African Police who are responsible for the investigation of cases of this nature, received several written complaints on various dates from residents of the area and also from persons who objected on account of moral and religious grounds.

(3) No. Members of the Narcotics Bureau perform duty in civilian clothes.

(4) No. Section 40(1)(a) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977), authorises a police official to arrest someone who commits a crime in his presence without a warrant. The Act does not stipulate that the police official must warn the person that he/she is committing an offence before he/she is arrested.

When the arrest is carried out, the police official must inform the person that he/she is being arrested and for what offence or crime. During the arrest of the 4 persons concerned, this requirement was met.

(5) Yes. Section 37(1)(a)(ii) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977), authorizes a police official to take the finger-, palm- or footprints of a person arrested upon any charge. In the case of these 4 persons, their fingerprints were taken and sent to the South African Criminal Bureau to ascertain by that means whether they had previous convictions or not. In the event of a conviction by a competent court, the clean record/previous convictions are taken into consideration for purposes of sentencing. If the person is acquitted, the fingerprints are destroyed by the South African Criminal Bureau as soon as they are informed of the acquittal.

NOTE: I wish to point out to the hon member that according to representations received from the residents of the area, since the beginning of the summer and since the press started giving publicity to topless bathing, men of dubious character have flocked to this beach. Police observation has confirmed this fact.

Museums: transfer of functions to Department of Education and Culture:

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

- (1) Whether a date has been determined for the transfer to his Department of the functions of provincial departments of museums: if not, (a) why not and (b) when will a date be determined; if so, (i) what date has been so determined and (ii) what functions will be transferred;
- (2) whether the museum services will be divided amongst Own Affairs Departments on (a) the basis of visitorship or (b) any other specified basis; if so, why;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (a) the Commission for Administration is at present investigating the division of staff and finances.
- (b) as soon as the investigation is completed.
- (i) and (ii) fall away;
- (2) (a) no.
- (b) this matter is currently being finally negotiated.
- (3) no.

Teachers of Chinese descent: permitted to teach

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to Question No 4 on 25 August 1987, teachers of Chinese descent are permitted to teach in schools under the control of his Department: if so, at what categories of schools;
- (2) whether these teachers are as yet obliged to register with the Teachers' Federal Council;
- (3) whether the Teachers' Federal Council has as yet undertaken the registration of these teachers: if not, why not;
- (4) whether these teachers are permitted to teach at such schools without being regis-

tered with the Teachers' Federal Council: if so, under what statutory provisions?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, at all schools requiring their services;
- (2) yes;
- (3) yes;
- (4) no.

Hospital schools: closure

*7. Mr J VANECK asked the Minister of Health Services:

- (1) Whether he was informed that the Cape Education Department intended to close hospital schools in the Cape Province by the end of 1987; if so, on what date;
- (2) whether any reasons for this step were furnished to him; if so, what reasons;
- (3) whether he or his Department made representations in connection with the closure of these schools: if so, (a) on what date, (b) to what bodies or persons and (c) what was the nature of these representations; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) Yes, on 15 May 1986
- The Minister of Education and Culture, however, decided on 27 November 1987 not to proceed with the closure of hospital schools;
- (2) Yes, due to a shortage of funds spending priorities had to be reconsidered.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) 28 September 1987.
- (b) to the Minister of Education and Culture.
- (c) for the continuation of the hospital schools.

Mr J VANECK: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he just tell us why so much time elapsed between the announcement of the closing of these schools and his reaction to that decision?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in reply to the question of the hon member I can just point out

that in the meantime continual negotiations took place between the various parties.

Natal: dates for 1988 school calendar

*8. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) Who was responsible for determining the dates for the 1988 school calendar for schools falling under the Natal Education Department and (b) what criteria were taken into consideration in determining these dates;
- (2) whether any other groups or bodies were consulted in determining these dates; if so, which groups or bodies;
- (3) whether he or any person connected with the Natal Education Department has received any representations concerning the dates set for the beginning and end of school terms; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of the representations;
- (4) whether his Department intends taking any action as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) The Director of Education for Natal.

- (b) the required number of school days; request from the road safety authorities that the schools of the provinces, especially Natal and Transvaal, where possible not open and close simultaneously; to have school terms of approximately equal length; to include the Easter weekend in a school vacation; to provide some overlap of vacations to facilitate inter-provincial sporting and cultural events for school pupils; to avoid Mondays as the first day of school terms where possible; to ensure that a public holiday does not fall in the first week of a school term where possible; to ensure that schools do not close on the day immediately preceding a public holiday where possible, or re-open on the day immediately after a public holiday;
- (2) the general requirements of the calendar were discussed by the Natal Provincial

Advisory Committee on Education Services (PACES) on which senior officials of the Natal Education Department and representatives of the recognized teachers' societies serve;

(3) yes, regarding the 1989 calendar.

(a) the Natal Teachers' Society, the Rector of the Natal College of Education, a member of the Natal Education Council, individual parents,

(b) that the Natal Education Department reconsider the abnormally early re-opening date of 10 January 1989, in view of the very hot and humid weather at that time of year;

(4) yes, the 1989 calendar has been adjusted to provide for a later re-opening (17 January 1989) and a later closing (6 December 1989) of the school year.

Paarl Teachers' College: date of closure

*9. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) On what date is the Paarl Teachers' College to close down and (b) what action has been and is being taken in respect of the staff of this college;
- (2) whether a decision has been taken regarding the use to which the buildings and facilities of this college are to be put; if not, why not; if so, what was that decision;
- (3) whether consideration has been given to making these buildings and facilities available for use by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives; if not, why not; if so, with what result;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) The Paarl Teachers' College and the Wellington Teachers' College will amalgamate and form a new college with effect from 1 January 1990.

(b) the options open to members of staff whose posts become redundant as a result of reorganization have been

filed as doctors at the end of 1987 at each specified medical school falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The information is not available at present. It is being processed and will be available during the second semester of 1988.

Requests to make use of unutilized space in schools/teacher training colleges

35. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 28 July 1987, any further (a) requests have been received and/or (b) meetings have been held in connection with permission for self-governing territories to make use of unutilized space in (i) schools and (ii)

teacher training colleges falling under his Department; if so, (aa) from which self-governing territories were requests received, (bb) with which such territories were meetings held, (cc) when was each such request received and meeting held and (dd) which schools or colleges were involved in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) yes.
(b) (i) no.

(ii) yes, a request has been received to assist with the in-service training of teachers:

(aa) and (bb) KwaZulu.

(cc) 1 December 1987 and 12 February 1988.

(dd) Natal College of Education.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Religious objectors: alternative service

19. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many national servicemen who had obtained the status of religious objectors were assigned to his Department for placement in alternative service in 1987:

(2) whether any of these religious objectors remain to be placed in alternative service; if so, how many (a) had and (b) had not been so placed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) 261
(2) (a) Placements as at 18 February 1988 — 240
(b) Not placed as at 18 February 1988

Reclassified — 12
Overseas — 4
Deferment granted — 1

Religious objectors

21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many national servicemen (a) applied for and (b) were granted the status of religious objectors in 1987:

(2) how many of these persons were (a) Jehovah's Witnesses, (b) Roman Catholics, (c) Anglicans, (d) Methodists, (e) Baptists, (f) Presbyterians, (g) members of the Dutch Reformed Church and (h) members of any other specified religious denominations?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) (a) 305
(b) 316 (11 carried over from 1986)

(2) (a) 208
(b) 11

Handwritten signature

(c)	8	(h)	63—Buddhism	1
(d)	18		Christadelphians	8
(e)	4		Church of Christ	2
(f)	3		Full Gospel Church	2
(g)	1		Greytown Christian Centre	1
			New Covenant	1
			NG Sending Kerk	2
			Noakes Fellowship	1
			No Church	9
			Pentecostal Protestant Church	1
			Plymouth Brethren No 4	6
			Rosebank Union Church	2
			Royal Priesthood Ministries	1
			Seventh Day Adventists	8
			Spiritualists	1
			Vineyard Fellowship	3
			World Wide Church of God	14

Work-seekers

24. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many Black males and females, respectively, were registered as work-seekers in the White areas of the Republic in each month of 1987?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

The figures for Black males and females registered as work-seekers in the RSA up to October 1987 are as follows:

Month	Male	Female
January	40 678	15 225
February	59 547	24 177
March	51 731	18 951
April	45 721	15 696
May	45 120	16 173
June	48 121	16 479
July	52 049	16 047
August	54 882	18 451
September	58 109	19 224
October	55 819	16 806

(House of Assembly), No 104 of 1986; if so, which schools in each case;

(2) whether any registered private schools have not applied for this subsidy; if so, which schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes. (a), (b), (c) and (d) (i) Applications for financial grants in respect of 1988 are only due on 31 July 1988.
(ii) falls away.

(2) falls away.

Primary/high schools/training colleges: total potential capacity/enrolment

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

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity

	(a)(i)(aa)	(bb)
Cape	163 000	133 950
Natal	83 820	67 762
OFS	55 330	35 415
Transvaal	397 653	244 718

(2) (a) yes.

(i) 27**

(ii) unutilized 19

- let to Hospitals Department 1
- let to Mr P W Kaufmann 1
- let to Prima Pineapples 1
- let to SA Police and SA Defence Force 1
- let to Oudshoorn Division Council 1
- let to Vaalharts Commando 1
- let to Chief Directorate Local Government 1
- let to SA Defence Force 1.

(b) (i) 6**

(ii) unutilized 1

- let to DR Churches 3
- let to Municipalities 2:

(3) yes.

(a) 11 primary schools.

(b) let to the Administration: House of Representatives 10

Answer

of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 31 January 1988;

(2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilized or utilized for purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilized;

(3) whether any unutilized or under-utilized facilities have been made available to other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(ii)	(b)(i)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)
Natal	2 450	55 360	44 806	1 282
	1 750	42 946	31 355	967
	700	290 718	206 298	481
	8 100			6 133

let to DR Church for use as a mission school 1:

(2) (a) yes

(i) 3**

(ii) 1 leased to Kupagani Centre for Training Resources in Early Education.

(b) yes.

(i) 4**

(ii) 1 hostel is to be utilized by the Natal Provincial Administration Ambulance Services and 1 is leased to a private concern as a play-centre:

(3) yes.

(a) 9 developed school sites consisting of buildings and sports fields.

(b) 7 school sites are leased to the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates and 2 school sites to the Department

of Education and Culture. Administration: House of Representatives:

OFS

(2) (a) yes.

(i) 9**

(ii) 3 farm schools unused
1 leased as offices to a road construction company
1 utilized by a church and nursery school
1 changed into a Special School
1 changed into a Child Guidance Clinic and a regional office
1 utilized by a church
1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement:

(b) yes.

(i) 2**

(ii) 1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement
1 utilized by the Army;

(3) no, the facilities will be re-utilized for other purposes in the near future.

(2) (a) yes.

(i) 19**

(ii) for other State purposes e.g. Police, Post and Telecommunications and the SA Defence Force. Some of the buildings are let to Municipalities and private instances such as the SA Womens Association and private training institutions:

(b) yes.

(i) 2**

(ii) 1 application to lease a building as an Old Age Home is under consideration and 1 hostel is unused:

(3) no, no applications were received from other groups.

(a) and (b) fall away.

*information not available.
**information as at 31 January 1988.

Matriculation/equivalent examination: Whites entered/passed

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

(1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1987 in each of the provincial education departments;

(2) how many of these pupils passed with matriculation exemption;

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	16 381	15 185
Natal:	8 842	8 434
OFS:	4 894	4 762
Transvaal:	35 688	33 864
Cape:	6 615	
Natal:	4 300	
OFS:	2 020	
Transvaal:	14 918	
Cape:	8 232	5 355
Natal:	5 652	3 752
OFS:	2 525	1 889
Transvaal:	22 722	16 662

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

What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department were doing their national service (a) in 1987 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	278	256 as at 1988-01-01
Natal:	147	147 as at 1988-02-01
OFS:	78	83 as at 1988-02-01
Transvaal:	1 022	1 077 as at 1988-02-01

Medical schools: doctors qualified

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

How many students in each race group quali-

uesday March 1 1988

3

Star 1/31/88 53
1 000 students
rejoin technikon

The re-registration of students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon continued this morning, but some will not be readmitted because of the role they played in the disruption of classes.

Students started re-registering yesterday after a week-long suspension of classes.

A technikon spokesman said more than 1 000 students had registered by yesterday afternoon.

Teachers in class ^{Soweto} boycott ^{2/3/88} 53

ABOUT 200 third year trainee teachers at the Soweto College of Education yesterday boycotted lectures because of dissatisfaction with some lecturers.

The students involved in the protest stayaway were those doing the Senior Primary Teachers Diploma and the Secondary Teachers Diploma.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET Johannesburg regional director, confirmed yesterday that there had been a class boycott.

"Although I do not have all details, the problem was in connection with one lecturer. I have been assured everything is now in order and all students will be back in class today," he said.

But students we spoke to yesterday denied that the boycott was over and said their complaints had not yet been addressed to.

STUDENTS IN BOYCOTT

3/3/88

Sowetan

53

~~25/88~~

Lectures are suspended at Soweto college

THE rector of the Soweto College of Education, Mr Michael Morapeli, yesterday suspended lectures at the institution for a day after about 200 third year trainee-teachers refused to attend classes for the second day.

The stayaway from lectures by the students doing the Senior Primary Teachers Diploma and the Secondary Teachers Diploma, was sparked by dissatisfaction with some lecturers.

At about the same time (11.30am) that the rector announced the suspension of classes, the student body held a mass meeting which two hours later resolved to extend the lecture boycott to all 1000 students on the campus.

Students at the college have told the *Sowetan* that they had complained to the rector about two lecturers who they felt were "unsuitable."

They said despite several meetings, the rector had failed to

address their grievances. Hence the whole college was to boycott classes until their demands were met.

The demands include the dismissal of the two lecturers, that students be given a "free period" during the school hours and that the lunch-hour break should be extended to its original time.

The present lunch-hour break is 35 minutes and the students demand 45.

At yesterday's meet-

ing, the students resolved to hold another meeting this morning where more "burning issues" concerning the college are to be discussed. A source said a list of new demands on the college was likely to be made.

Mr Peter Mundell, the DET deputy director planning (Johannesburg) planning (Johannesburg region), confirmed that Mr Morapeli suspended classes at the college yesterday. He said they expected things to return to normal today.

Blday 4/3/88

(53)

□ □ □
THE BOYCOTT of classes by the student body of the Soweto College of Education ended yesterday after the rector acceded to students' demands. The trainee teachers began boycotting classes on Tuesday to protest against two teachers who they claim have "a very limited knowledge of English", which is the college's medium of instruction.

Stayaway students end up in hospital

STUDENTS of three tertiary institutions in Pretoria and Johannesburg have been staying away from classes in the past week following complaints of poor tuition.

Security Forces allegedly intervened at two of the colleges, with at least 37 students treated for wounds and broken limbs.

The latest to be hit by a class boycott is the Soweto College of Education where the entire student population stayed away from classes yesterday. Earlier in the week, a number of students staged a two-day boycott.

All 1 800 students of Technikon Northern Transvaal in Soshanguve boycotted classes last Monday after Security Forces entered the campus to

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

quell unrest there.

According to the acting rector, Dr D J Van den Berg, 37 students received treatment at Ga-Rankuwa hospital following the Security Force action.

Lieutenant R V Bloomberg of the public liaison division of the SAP said police fired teargas to disperse students who threw stones at the Security Forces. He said one man was arrested.

At nearby Soshanguve Technical College, students said the SADF and SAP allegedly arrived in the company of the principal and raided the hostel after students had petitioned the principal to address problems at the col-

Lt H S Crowther of the SAP in the Northern Transvaal confirmed that the SAP were on the campus at the request of college authorities.

He said students threw stones at police, who took appropriate measures — though there were no injuries as claimed.

More than 200 third year students boycotted classes on Tuesday after the rector, M M Morapeli allegedly refused to listen to their complaints until they returned to classes.

After students marched to the administration block on Wednesday, chanting slogans and singing freedom songs, the principal agreed to talk to students but failed to do so when students would not resume classes.

Students then called a meeting of the entire student population in the Bridgette Oppenheimer hall at which complaints were reported. It was resolved at this meeting that students would boycott class yesterday.

At all three institutions students complained of poor tuition.

At Technikon Northern Transvaal students alleged Afrikaans speaking lecturers were not proficient in English and thus failed to convey the subject effectively, while at Soshanguve Technical College two lecturers allegedly did not know their subject.

Van den Berg said poor tuition at his technikon could be attributed to the fact that there were only 111 lecturers for 1800 students.

He said the problem could only be resolved by increasing the number of lecturers. However, this had been made impossible with government subsidy cuts.

Food was a problem at both Technikon Northern Transvaal and Soshanguve Technical College. At the former, students alleged that the food was "badly" prepared, while students of the latter complained of "smelly" meat.

Department of Education and Training regional director, Gunther Merbold confirmed there was a class boycott at the Soweto College of Education.

FOR THE RECORD

THE Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has launched a campaign to keep blacks off East London's beaches, which have become *de facto* open.

Under the slogan "Save our beaches", the AWB has collected 600 signatures for a petition to be handed to the city council. The movement also plans a mass meeting for next month.

CISKEI police have denied that an explosion heard in Mdantsane represented an attack on the township's main police station.

Police said a limpet mine was found last Friday on a school sports field next to the police station, and safely exploded there.

THE military government of Transkei is to set up a rent board to stop exorbitant rentals being charged in the territory, Major General Bantu Holomisa announced in a speech in Qumbu.

FORMER speaker of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and a former president of the World Council of Churches, Bishop Alphaeus Zulu, died this week aged 82.

He was bishop of the Anglican diocese of Zululand and a former national chairman of Inkatha after he broke his ties with the ANC in 1975.

THE first case under the Fund Raising Act against an anti-apartheid organisation began this week when three officials of the Detainees' Support Committee in Pietermaritzburg appeared in the regional court.

Natal University academics Colin Gardner and Christopher Merrett and church worker Gay Spiller were not asked to plead and the case was adjourned to March 15.

MINISTER of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha has threatened action against the South African Council of Churches for refusing to submit copies of its journal, *Ecunews*, to his department for scrutiny.

In October the SACC's National Executive Committee resolved "not to comply with the order because any compliance with this State of Emergency proclamation would negate and militate against the very mission of the church in South Africa".

THREE people closely associated with applications against Pietermaritzburg "war-lords" have died as a result of attacks allegedly by members of Inkatha.

Simon Mhembu was shot, allegedly by "war-lord" Sichizo Zuma. Philippina Nkomo died this week after an attack at her home last month. Her husband, Johannes Nkomo, was stabbed to death in the attack.

SOUTH African policeman Nkosinathi Hlengwa and nine others have pleaded not guilty to the murder of 13 people — many of them members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade — at KwaShange.

A MEMBER of the Food and Allied Workers' Union has applied to the Grahamstown Supreme Court for an interim order restraining two security policemen from assaulting, threatening, harassing or intimidating him.

Kayaletu Norman alleged he had been assaulted by the policemen who had also threatened to discredit him by naming him as a police informer. The policemen have denied the charges.

Reports by Elnews, Weekly Mail Reporter, Pen and Ana

College moves lecturers

Soweto 4/3/88

53

THE Soweto College of Education yesterday announced that the two lecturers who sparked off a lecture boycott at the institution would no longer be responsible for the third year Secondary Teachers Diploma.

The rector of the college, Mr Michael Morapeli, also announced in letters to students

that steps would be taken to lengthen the lunch break. In addition, he said, students would be given a period in which they can read in the library.

Unhappy

The rector acknowledged in the letters that he had learnt of unhappiness regarding certain aspects of college life. He said the unhappiness included the problem concerning

tuition in Education, Bible and philosophies of life (third year STD students), the lunch break and free periods.

The stayaway from lectures by about 200 third year students started on Monday as a result of dissatisfaction with the two lecturers. The students claimed the two were "unsuitable" to lecture them.

They said one lecturer had difficulty in communicating in

English while the other had confessed to them that she did not have full knowledge of the subject she was teaching.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Whites	(2)	(a) Whites	(i) Whites	(ii) Whites	(iii) Whites
5 843			1 437	117	97
Coloureds		Coloureds	101	14	40
Blacks		Blacks	278	147	268
Indians		Indians	21	8	9

(b)

Unit for training	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks	Indians
Deaths	5	2	3	—
Medically unfit	130	15	166	8
Transfer to other Government departments and/or independent States	145	20	94	12
	39	—	195	—

Resignations of policemen/new recruits

125. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many policemen of each rank resigned from the Police Force from 1 January to 31 December 1987 and (b) how many new recruits were there during this period:

(2) what was the shortage of policemen of each rank in each province as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?	(1) (a) Major	(b) 8 731 recruits	(2) 31 December 1987
Colonel	14	2	3
Lieutenant-Colonel	9	1	5
Major	32	2	15
Captain	74	5	21
Lieutenant	91	18	24
Warrant Officer	491	36	167
Sergeant	605	—	256
Constable	—	—	—
		Student	1 318
			138

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) How many policemen of each rank resigned from the Police Force from 1 January to 31 December 1987 and (b) how many new recruits were there during this period:
- (2) what was the shortage of policemen of each rank in each province as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?
- (2) 31 December 1987

	Transvaal	Orange Free State	Natal	Cape
Colonel	14	2	3	6
Lieutenant-Colonel	9	1	5	8
Major	32	2	15	24
Captain	74	5	21	30
Lieutenant	91	18	24	25
Warrant Officer	491	36	167	328
Sergeant	605	—	256	—
Constable	—	—	—	—

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that besides the 8 731 recruits, a further 484 persons were taken into service, comprising re-enlistments, expert and artisan staff.

Sandton/Bramley/Lombardy East: offences

138. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery, (f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts,

(h) damage to property, (i) dagga and (j) rape were reported and investigated in the (aa) Sandton, (bb) Bramley and (cc) Lombardy East police station areas during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Sandton	16	80	226	1 735	106	687	1 752	217	81	17
Bramley	20	100	180	1 262	624	902	1 806	221	29	26
Lombardy East	6	24	67	757	51	377	545	101	9	15

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Alexandra: offences

139. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery,

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Alexandra	141	749	542	129	340	103	364	308	108	129

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Randburg: offences

140. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f)

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Randburg	48	39	192	364	56	173	728	311	3 181	—
Alexandra	141	12	749	452	129	340	103	308	129	—
Bramley	20	43	100	180	26	624	892	211	1 266	—
Halfway House	13	30	79	102	30	44	169	78	982	—
Sandton	16	26	80	226	17	106	685	217	1 735	—
Linden	12	4	71	149	18	62	859	152	943	—

Policemen/-women: colleges for training

145. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many colleges for training of (i) policemen and (ii) policewomen are there in the Republic, (b) where are they located in each case, (c) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks are on the teaching/instructor staff of each of these colleges and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished:

(2)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i) 211 teaching/instructor staff	36	11	88	12
(ii) 36 teaching/instructor staff	3 774	903	244	2 800
(iii) 11 teaching/instructor staff	244	903	244	2 800
(iv) 88 teaching/instructor staff	12	February 1988		

- (2) how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks were trained at each of these colleges during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

Durban South: offences

146. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggra-

certain special education funds established for schools providing secondary education beyond the sixth standard.

(2) The Commission of Inquiry into the Tax Structure of the Republic of South Africa was available to receive any representations regarding tax-related matters.

(3) The deduction of expenditure incurred by physically disabled persons has been increased once during the last five years, in 1984 when the maximum deduction was increased from R2 400 to R3 000, an increase of 25%.

(4) Although the increase has not kept pace with inflation over the last five years the present maximum deduction is generally sufficient to allow the majority of taxpayers to claim the full cost of any physical disability expenditure they may incur each year. Further, during the period 1980 to 1988 the maximum deduction has increased from R600 to R3 000, an increase of 500% which is far in excess of the approximately 121% inflation rate over the same period.

(5) It is not considered necessary to issue a statement on the matter.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether representations have been received as to the deductibility of parents' payments for children in the primary standards?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there have been representations. These representations are received from time to time. I want to say to the hon member he must be a little patient. He will know that we shall be dealing with the White Paper on the Margo Commission which will be tabled in a few days' time. Then we will have all the time in the world to discuss it.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him if he would not accept that, unlike other tax deductions, the expenditure on private school education is a direct saving for the Exchequer in terms of their not having to provide that schooling themselves. So the same principle does not apply to other types of deductions.

*31. Mr R M BURROWS — National Education. [Reply standing over.]

Howard

Own Affairs:

Teachers' college at Paarl/Oudtshoorn: take over of facilities after closure

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

Whether his Department has made a decision about the organizations to which the facilities of the teachers' colleges at Paarl and Oudtshoorn will be made available after their closure: if not, (a) why not and (b) what organizations are being considered in this connection, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, the Paarl Teachers' College will be used by the South African Police, the Paarl Technical College and the Paarl Commercial High School. The Oudtshoorn Teachers' College will be taken over by the South African Defence Force.

Director of Education, Transvaal: closed meetings of school principals/teachers arranged/ addressed

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

(1) Whether the Director of Education in the Transvaal recently arranged and addressed closed meetings of school principals and/or teachers: if so, (a) what is the purpose of these meetings and (b) (i) where and (ii) when did or will the meetings take place;

(2) whether such meetings (a) are held on his or his Department's request and/or (b) are initiated by him or his Department;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) to discuss various matters of interest to education,

(b) (i) and (ii)

Witbank 21 January
Ernelo
Nelspruit

Klerksdorp	3 February
Lichtenburg	
Rustenburg	
Krugersdorp	4 February
Alberton	
Boksburg	
Pretoria	5 February
Johannesburg	
Nylstroom	8 February
Pietersburg:	

(2) (a) no, not at my request. The Director of Education in Transvaal is a very senior official in my Department and is responsible for administering teaching policy in the TED. He is therefore fully entitled to have professional discussions of this kind should he deem them necessary.

(b) it was initiated by the TED which is part of my Department;

(3) no.

Teachers: candidates in municipal elections

*3. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether teachers employed by his Department are entitled to offer themselves as candidates in municipal elections: if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any conditions apply to teachers offering themselves as such candidates: if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, with the necessary approval;

(2) teachers may offer themselves as candidates in the coming municipal elections. The existing provincial ordinances and regulations must be taken into consideration by them. In terms of the ordinances and regulations a teacher may not

(a) allow his membership of such a body to intervene with his task as a teacher;

(b) express himself in public on any matter that can further or prejudice the interests of a political party or cause embarrassment to the Department;

(c) disregard the instructions regarding

paid employment outside official hours.

In view of the particular role that party politics will play in the coming municipal elections and their activities thereafter, I call on teachers to carefully note these conditions before they offer themselves as candidates. The conditions will be strictly applied.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and in particular the reference he made to a teacher making any statement in support of any political party, I want to ask him if this means that no teacher can stand in the coming municipal elections under the banner of a political party.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is no provision in that regard that would prevent a teacher from standing under the banner of any political party or as an independent, but his conduct while he is standing and thereafter is very clearly laid down by ordinance and that will be very strictly applied.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would just like the hon the Minister to explain how someone can stand under the banner of a political party without promoting the stance of this political party in an election campaign.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not consider it my duty to spell that out. Any person who wants to stand for election as a member must exercise that judgement for himself.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does that therefore also mean that if a teacher is elected to a local council he may not in public take part in a debate on a political issue or adopt a standpoint on it?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I want to ask the hon member to have a good look at my reply as well as at the provisions of the ordinances. From that it is clear that every person who is elected to the town council and is a teacher personally has the responsibility to act in such a manner that he does not contravene the provisions of the ordinances.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he intends in the near future to amend the ordinances and/or legislation in any

Howard

way to further restrict the political rights of teachers?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is not under consideration at present.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should just like to know from him whether those conditions he has yet mentioned also apply to teachers who are members of the NP and are standing as candidates in the municipal elections. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally they apply to any teacher. I want to charge the hon member that hon members of the Official Opposition do not let an opportunity slip to play this kind of petty politics. [Interjections.]

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker . . .

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Last year I laid down that five additional questions is the maximum that will be allowed.

Technikon councils: representation of academic staff/student bodies

*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether (a) members of the academic staff and (b) student bodies of technikons have representation on technikon councils; if not, why not; if so, whether any technikons do not have such representation; if so, (a) which technikons in each case and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, councils of technikons are constituted under section 8(1) of the Technikons (National Education) Act, 1967 (Act 40 of 1967), which does not provide for members of the academic staff and student bodies to be represented on these councils;
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away.

Admission of Yolisha Nshinga to Glen High School

*5. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether application has been made to the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Transvaal Education Department for the admission of a certain Black pupil, particulars about whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to a school under the control of that department; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of the (i) pupil and (ii) school concerned;

- (2) whether the application was refused; if so, why; if not, (a) by whom was the application approved and (b) from what date has this pupil been attending the school concerned;

- (3) whether any restrictions have been placed on the participation of this pupil in school activities; if so, what restrictions?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 19 January 1988.

- (b) (i) Yolisha Nshinga, daughter of an embassy official of Transkei,

- (2) no.

- (a) the Director of the Transvaal Education Department,

- (b) 21 January 1988;

- (3) no.

Great Trek Commemoration Festival: participation of schools

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

- Whether (a) he, (b) his Department and/or (c) the provincial education departments have given permission for schools under his control to be involved with the celebrations of the (i) Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings and (ii) Afrikaner Volkswag in connection with the commemoration of the Great Trek; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a), (b), (c)(i) and (ii) An overall policy regarding all three festivals, the Dias 88, Huguenots 300 (1988) and the Great Trek Commemoration Festival, was determined in accordance

with which each school arranges an internal commemoration.

When permission was granted to schools regarding participation in the Great Trek Commemoration Festival the bodies presenting this festival were not indicated.

The Government, however, considers the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings as the umbrella organization. The festival presented by the FAK is therefore considered the official festival towards which a financial contribution was made.

It is therefore expected from schools to cooperate and participate fully in this festival.

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply, would it then be possible for a group of schools to arrange their own Great Trek festivities?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to my reply to a previous question that each school will on its own celebrate the three different festivals in different ways. I shall let the reply I have already furnished, suffice.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will scholars be compelled to attend the festivities, and will steps be taken against them if they do not do so?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, no child of any parent is compelled to do anything that will conflict with the conscience of such parent. [Interjections.] The directives have been spelt out very clearly, and I shall let the reply suffice.

Technikon hostels: admission of students of colour

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

- (1) Whether he has determined a policy regarding the admission of students of colour to technikon hostels; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the current policy and (b) when was it determined;

- (2) whether this policy was determined in consultation with technikon councils and other Government Departments; if not, why not; if so, what (a) technikon councils, (b) Government Departments and/or (c) other specified bodies contributed to the formulation of this policy;

- (3) whether he will make available the admissions policy for students of colour of each technikon and hostel falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the policy, and (b) with effect from what date does this policy apply, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) students of colour are at present not allowed to reside in hostels of technikons under the Department's jurisdiction.

- (b) this has applied since the establishment of the technikons;

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) no, consultation was not necessary because the existing policy is one of retaining the *status quo*;

- (3) (a) and (b) the policy is set out in (1)(a) above.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether he has taken note of the report of the committee of the President's Council on the report of the Technical Committee on the Group Areas Act which recommends that the councils of technikons be granted power to admission in respect of the hostels under their own auspices, which was signed by members of his own party.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to the reply to exactly the same question he put to me a week ago. [Interjections.]

Financing of subsidies for private schools: changes in formula/policy

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

- (1) Whether any change has been effected or is envisaged in the formula or policy for the financing of subsidies for private schools; if not, why not; if so, what changes have been or are to be effected;
- (2) what is the current formula for the financing of private schools;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Initiation: 5 guilty of 'misconduct'

CM-706-3
9/3/88 53

By CHRIS BATEMAN

FIVE Elsenburg Agricultural College students were guilty of misconduct during initiation rites on the Stellenbosch campus earlier this year, Dr A I "Kraai" van Niekerk, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, announced yesterday.

An Elsenburg College disciplinary committee will soon consider steps against the unnamed students whose offences Dr Van Niekerk declined to specify, saying this could lead to "exploitation of the whole issue".

He was speaking at a press conference called yesterday to release the findings of an in-camera committee of inquiry headed by Mr Mike Walters of the Department of Agriculture and Water Supply.

The inquiry was ordered by Dr Van Niekerk last month after two first-year students left the college, alleging they were forced to simulate sexual acts and were beaten with kelp.

It was established at the press conference that one student had since returned to the college and the other, now a technikon student, may return next year.

Five agricultural colleges — Elsenburg, Middelburg (Grootfontein), Glenn, Cedara and Potchefstroom — fall under Dr Van Niekerk's department.

He said the five guilty senior students would be able to present their case to a campus committee of appeal.

Questioned as to what specific offences took place, Dr Van Niekerk, a former researcher and tutor at the college, cited students being forced to leopard-crawl on tarmac surfaces and being injured by slipping on a mud bank, but declined to be drawn further.

"I do not see any sense in giving the gory details ... we found that there were abuses and are taking preventive measures," he said.

In his statement he said that "all forms of initiation" would in future

be banned from agricultural college campuses under his department. But when asked to elaborate, he amended this to "practices which are humiliating, perverse or indefensible in any civilized society".

Many initiation practices are traditional and fall outside these categories, he said.

Evidence by 23 first-year students led to 10 seniors being interviewed. Alleged irregularities included exposure to physical and psychological suffering and, in some cases, injury of students.

When responsible action was lacking, all justification for continuance of traditions fell away, Dr Van Niekerk said.

He promised strong action against any future misconduct.

Measures against the guilty students could include expulsion or suspension, he confirmed.

The inquiry also found that initiation activities created an unfair "sifting" process that could eliminate prospective qualified students.

Jagger's first
Japanese tour

Midnight

Initiation ban after 'sadistic rites' at college

(S3)
SMA
9/3/88

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — All forms of initiation at agricultural colleges throughout the country have been banned after a Government inquiry into sadistic rites at Elsenburg College near Stellenbosch.

Dr Kraai van Niekerk, Deputy Minister of the Department of Agriculture, yesterday spoke out strongly against "humiliating, perverse and vicious" practices which had resulted in two students fleeing the college claiming they had been assaulted.

He said he had decided after considering the report of a committee of inquiry, appointed in February when the malpractices came to light, that:

- All forms of initiation would be banned during the "orientation period";
- Strong action would be taken against anyone contravening the ban, and
- Disciplinary action would be considered against five students identified

by the committee as guilty of misconduct.

"It is with regret it became necessary to undertake this investigation and to make these drastic recommendations at a college such as Elsenburg with its rich tradition and loyal ex-students," he said.

The committee found that students were exposed to physical injury and psychological suffering during initiation activities.

Liquor was abused and ex-students were involved in misconduct.

Members of the student's council tried to keep control, but failed.

Dr van Niekerk said "harmless orientation practices will be allowed to continue".

Eighty-six first year students had signed a petition asking for initiation to be allowed to continue.

One of the two students who left had returned and the second was expected to return next year, Dr van Niekerk said.

EXPULSED 9 PLAN TO SUE

Sowetan 10/3/88

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LAWYERS acting for nine students expelled from Technikon Northern Transvaal last week have threatened to take the matter to court should their clients not be granted an appeal by the technikon's council executive committee.

The nine were expelled on March 1 — a day after the technikon reopened. A week earlier lectures had been suspended for a week and all students sent home following a class boycott.

The nine expelled students are Benedict Phate, Stephen Seleke, Jones Matlali, Neo Madumo, Berry Vilakazi, Lephete Mkhabela, Mongadi Mafata, Sam Molefe and Ronnie Tjale.

A spokesperson for a Johannesburg law firm acting for the nine plus two others, Mokgethi Mokgokong and Salthiel Dijoe, who have been warned by the authorities, said they had sent a telex to the rector, Dr D J

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

van den Berg, yesterday. She said the telex pointed out that after extensive consultations with their clients, they had found proceedings and penalties imposed on them were substantively unfair and irregular. As a result, she said, the penalties were liable to be set aside on review by the Supreme Court.

Right

"Although our clients reserve the right to apply to the Supreme Court, they first intend to appeal to the technikon's council against the decisions. None of our clients had received written notice of the disciplinary committee's decision as required by the technikon's rules and regulations," she said.

Dr Van den Berg told the *Sowetan* on Tuesday that he was aware that some of those expelled had threatened to take legal action. He said should that be done he would hand the matter over to the technikon's lawyers.

He confirmed that nine students had been

expelled and that three are presently having their cases under review. He said the students had been expelled for organising a boycott on the campus. The technikon, he said, had felt they were not on campus to study but to organise boycotts.

Students 'dissatisfied'

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The Soshanguve Technical College near Pretoria has been closed for two weeks after students held a mass meeting last month to communicate their dissatisfaction with lecturers, say students.

The students, who write exams this month, say they tried to return to the college on two occasions, most recently on Monday, but were turned away.

A spokesman for the Department of Education

and Training (DET) was unable to confirm this on Tuesday as both the principal and the regional director were attending a conference.

Students said there was more trouble on February 21, when students from the nearby Northern Transvaal Technikon who had been asked to vacate residences, sought refuge at the college's hostels.

It was suggested that students and parents should meet the principal today in an attempt to resolve the situation.

10/3/88

WLS

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Integrate all the technikons — PFP

(53) SFL
10/3/88

Political Staff

All education should fall under the Department of National Education as general affairs and not be racially separated into own affairs departments, said Progressive Federal Party education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows.

Speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday during the second reading debate on the Technikons Amendment Bill, Mr Burrows said technikons served their local communities in response to the demands of commerce and industry.

All tertiary education institutions should be under the control of the general affairs Department of National Education and not divided among own affairs administrations for different race groups, Mr Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said.

BILL OPPOSED

He was opposing the second reading of the Technikons Amendment Bill, which the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, described as consisting mostly of "consequential amendments relating to the implementation of the new constitutional approach."

Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) also opposed the Bill on behalf of the Official Opposition, on the grounds it opened the way to further racial integration and the spending of "white" education finance on other races at technikon level.

Of all tertiary education institutions, technikons

should be free of racial divisions as these had nothing to do with the commercial and industrial requirements technikons were designed to serve.

Mr Burrows said the Bill further entrenched own affairs education.

Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, rejected the PFP argument saying that education on all levels was an "own affair".

Mr Burrows moved an amendment that the House decline to pass the Bill.

Mr Michael Ellis (PFP Durban North) said the composition of the technikon councils was heavily weighted in favour of Government representatives. Academic staff should be allowed on the councils and students should be given wider representation.

The quota system remained in a different guise, he said.

Non-white students were allowed to attend specialist courses but were not allowed to live in the hostels.

Because the Group Areas Act meant that they could not get accommodation near the technikon, many could not take the courses.

Mr Clase said the amendment Bill did not cover council representation and the quota policy but these could be debated when his vote came up.

The amendment by Mr Burrows was defeated and both the CP and PFP objections to the second reading recorded.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape	Natal	OFS	Transvaal
1980 12 330	5 633	3 499	22 978
1981 13 394	6 202	3 624	24 658
1982 13 594	6 399	3 402	25 333
1983 13 520	6 664	3 467	24 449
1984 14 006	7 027	3 650	25 647
1985 13 974	7 977	3 948	26 659
1986 14 571	8 409	4 552	31 518
1987 15 185	8 434	4 762	32 996
1979	22 064	10 229	6 893
1980	20 944	9 826	6 451
1981	20 155	9 664	6 608
1982	19 616	9 417	6 527
1983	19 565	9 212	6 535
1984	18 797	9 022	6 299
1985	18 491	8 673	6 114
1986	17 892	8 893	6 320
1987	18 402	8 876	6 328

* Information is not available.

Substandard A: enrolments

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

How many White children in the Republic were enrolled in Substandard A in each of the latest specified nine years for which figures are available?

Teachers' colleges students enrolled

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

How many students were enrolled at each teachers' college under the control of his Department in each of the latest specified nine years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Johannesburg College of Education	1 465	1 534	1 467	1 638	1 820	1 824	1 949	1 777
Pretoria College of Education	93	166	263	376	391	412	481	488
Onderwyskollege Pretoria	2 395	1 989	1 875	1 905	1 923	1 977	1 998	1 860
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	1 280	1 151	1 097	1 099	1 161	1 188	1 324	1 293
Onderwyskollege Goudstad	1 148	1 115	1 150	1 241	1 282	1 325	1 479	1 132

ORANGE FREE STATE

Bloemfonteinse Onderwyserskollege	660	628	688	691	711	715	645	570	484
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NATAL

Durbanse Onderwyskollege	340	290	283	317	365	360	372	341	288
Edgewood College of Education	691	648	635	628	620	623	604	625	577
Natal Training College	251	259	232	206	218	223	213		
College of Education for Further Training	561	558	622	615	459	480	330		
Natal College of Education								520	350

CAPE

Cape Town Teachers' College	256	202	200	280	299	261	296	310	275
Barkly House Teachers' College	130	135	123	130	120	133	134	143	105
Denneoord * College for Continued Training	209	199	178	175	142				
Wellington Teachers' College	495	432	375	396	353	355	345	332	311
Paarl Teachers' College	528	468	446	537	549	454	385	406	289
Oudshoorn Teachers' College	290	245	231	219	207	190	111	136	96
Graaff-Reinet Teachers' College	295	240	224	272	250				
Port Elizabeth	259	225	240	292	274	242	237	220	206

*The conversion to Colleges for Continued Training (teletuition) commenced during 1985.

Primary/high schools taken into use/closed

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

(1) How many new (a) primary and (b) high schools under the control of his Department were taken into use in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively:

(2) how many (a) primary and (b) high schools under the control of his Department were closed in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) primary			(b) secondary		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Cape	1	—	—	—	—	5
Natal	2	1	1	—	2	—
OFS	1	1	—	1	1	—
Transvaal	2	3	9	2	1	2
		(a) primary			(b) secondary	
Cape	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Natal	10	8	9	—	—	—
OFS	—	2	3	—	—	—
Transvaal	2	4	6	—	—	—

Teachers' colleges: applications for admission

60. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) applications for admission were received at each specified teachers' college for (i) 1987 and (ii) 1988 and (b) students were enrolled at each such college in each of these years:

(2) whether a quota system for enrolling students is in operation in respect of these colleges; if so.

(3) whether this system operates on the basis of the future need for teachers in each province of the Republic; if not, on what basis does it operate?

MISSING LINEN - 200 SENT HOME

TWO hundred students at the Soshanguve Technical College were this week sent home after being accused of having stolen pillows and blankets by the Department of Education and Training.

Only 60 students remained at the college after the rest had been ordered to pay for the "lost goods." Parents of the students are also required to give an undertaking that "their children will adhere to the school's regulations."

Mr J P H Felstead, DET's regional director for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday confirmed that the students were sent home on Monday after bedding was found missing at hostels. He said the affected students failed to pay for the goods they are alleged to have stolen and that their parents had not signed declarations.

Students told they must pay

According to sources close to the students, the goods alleged to have been stolen went missing after there was unrest at the college. This was after the February 18 incident in which students at the nearby Technikon Northern Transvaal were allegedly beaten up by security force members.

The Sowetan further established that when the students went back to the college the next morning, the principal sent them back. He allegedly told them to return on Monday (March 7) — the day when the 200 were not accepted back. The items alleged to have been

stolen, sources stated, were removed from the hostels at the time when the students were away. They blamed the DET for making students pay "for other people's mistakes" and asked why the students' demand that unqualified lecturers be replaced had been ignored.

Mr Felstead dismissed these allegations as "nonsense" and said students left the school without the permission and knowledge of the principal. He said that they removed pillows and blankets.

He pointed out that those affected would have to pay for the items missing from each student's room.

• The nine students expelled last week from Technikon Northern Transvaal in Soshanguve will have to wait until Monday to know whether the institution will grant them an appeal or not.

Sowetan
11/3/88
53

'GOVT DOESN'T DECIDE'

TECHNIKONS and universities could decide for themselves what numbers from different race groups they would admit, the Minister of

Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said in Parliament.

He replied in the committee stage of the Technikons (National Education) Amendment Bill to Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits).

Mr Gerber said last year funds for education were increased by 8,8 percent for whites, more than 40 percent for blacks, and 16,9 percent for coloureds.

Of the R837 million spent on universities, R216 million was used for students who were

not white, and who made up 26 percent of those enrolled.

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Perception

Mr Clase said it was "a wrong perception" to say blacks received a bigger percentage increase than

whites. ^{Sowetan} 14/3/88
The increase for whites was bigger than that for other groups because their per capita amount was higher.

The CP wanted to confuse people, he said.
— Sapa.



MR DE BEER

De Beer: no homes for young detainees

D/D 15/3/88

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CAPE TOWN — Youngsters held under the emergency regulations would not be committed to the new places of safety, schools of industry and reform schools being built for blacks, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

The new facilities would be made available only for young people who were awaiting trial, or who were referred as being in need of care and with behaviour problems in accordance with the Child Care or Criminal Procedure Acts, he said.

"We are not dealing with young people being held in terms of the emergency regulations — political detainees..."

The facilities, with places for 2 400 children, would help eliminate the backlog in places of care for blacks.

The first two schools of industry were being established at Simondium near Paarl, and Kinross, and a reform school was being built at Rawsonville.

Each school would accommodate about 200 pupils.

"These schools will aim to equip pupils spiritually and physically to meet the standards, norms and demands of society as well-adjusted productive adults."

As it was hoped to have these schools in operation by July, the Department of Education and Training was making use of existing facilities no longer required by the Prisons Service that could be covered without excessive expenditure.

Existing buildings were being con-

verted into hostels, and classrooms, workshops, laboratories and libraries were being added.

The schools would educate pupils in a therapeutic environment where:

- They would receive the stimulus of which they had been deprived;
- Success and achievement would serve as foundations to equip them to meet greater challenges;
- They could use their time productively in preparation for a career;
- They would learn to use leisure constructively.

"I have no doubt that this important development will be of immense and lasting benefit not only to the children, for whom new horizons will open, but also to the communities in which the schools are and will be established," Mr De Beer said.

The institutions were not intended to replace imprisonment of youths for serious crimes.

Nine places of safety would also become available this year.

Before the new programme, there were three places of safety and ten registered children's homes for black children in South Africa, three places of safety in trust areas, children's homes in Qwaqwa and Gazankulu, a place of safety in Kwazulu and other facilities in the independent homelands.

There was no school of industry for black youths in South Africa before, but there were four schools of industry in the self-governing and independent homelands. — Sapa

COLLEGE SENDS 700

THE future of more than 700 students at the Mgwenya College of Education in KaNgwane is in the balance following the suspension of classes three weeks ago.

According to a spokesman for the students, classes were suspended on February 23 after a week-long boycott of lectures. The boycott, he said, was in protest against the refusal to recognise the Students Representative Council (SRC).

"Problems started after the introduction of the prefect system at the college. The school's governing council refused to recognise the SRC saying it was unconstitutionally elected," the spokesman said.

The students then resolved that all academic activities be suspended until the SRC has been recognised as their representative body.

Mr D E Mauku, spokesman for KaNgwane's Department of Education, yesterday confirmed that classes had been suspended at the

HOME OVER STAYAWAY

Sowetan 15/3/88

Students protest 'refusal to recognise their SRC'

college. He said the students wanted to impose an unconstitutionally elected SRC on the authorities.

"We advised them that the rector of the college, Mr William Ndiala, was to have been involved in

the election of their representative. We also explained to the students that they would have to attend lectures while their grievances were being looked into.

parents are asked to undertake that their children will adhere to regulations already sent out to them. ed in the circulars would be an indication that students were not interested in furthering their studies at the college, he said.

"It was therefore decided that classes be

Failure to comply with the information contain-

The parents have until March 21 to respond to the circulars.

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Candidates fail conditions of teaching bursary

Daily Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — A dearth of suitable applicants who fulfil the five qualifying conditions for the Kellogg Foundation teacher training awards has led to a situation whereby the available funds cannot be fully utilised.

The bursaries' administrator for the Rhodes University Centre for Social Development, Mrs Ros Collett, said that although the awards were advertised well in advance, only 12 of the applicants achieved the required matric aggregate.

The Kellogg Foundation of the United States promised R120 000 to the Centre during a three year period, commencing in 1987.

This was to be utilised for 20 new scholarships a year, each worth R1 000, awarded for a three-year period conditional to scholars passing each year into the next year of study.

The conditions were that:

- Candidates must be black Africans;
- They must have achieved at least a D-aggregate in matric;
- They must be residents of the Eastern Cape, and;
- The scholarships were tenable only at recognised teacher training colleges.

"In 1987 the scheme got off to a late start because of its

late inception. Only 11 awards were made of which two could not be taken up, the candidates being unable to secure entry into a training college," Mrs Collett said.

"It is unfortunate that so few D aggregate matriculants apply for admission to training colleges where the success rate is exceedingly high, possibly in the 90 to 95 per cent region," she added.

There would have been little danger of their failing in view of their above-average matric results. The Kellogg scholarship would have covered costs and set them on the road to a good and useful career.

The position was that whereas awards totalling

R40 000 might have been made, only 20 awards, totalling half the sum, could be made. These included eight re-awards and 12 new awards, she said.

Since the scholarships present a golden opportunity for matriculants from seriously deprived families to qualify at virtually no cost to their families, it is hoped that in future the full number will be awarded.

Whether or not sponsorship will continue beyond 1989 depends on the showing made by the present scholars.

"The foundation's plan should benefit scholars and their families, to many of whom an undreamed of future unfolds," Mrs Collett said.

Subsidy threat to technikon education

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Cuts in the State subsidies to technikons had been as drastic as those to universities and posed a threat to the quality of technikon education, Dr Isak Steyl, chairman of the Committee of Technikon Principals (CTP), said yesterday.

The CTP, he said, would be meeting the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, next Wednesday to discuss financial problems being

experienced by technikons and to ask that certain components of the subsidy formula be adjusted.

Dr Steyl told The Star that cuts to the subsidies of technikons this year varied from 16 percent to 28,6 percent.

In addition, the recent transfer to the new subsidy formula for tertiary institutions had prejudiced technikons and they had, in effect, suffered a "double cut".

Several components of the

subsidy formula, such as the component which provides for the funding of teaching staff salaries, did not take into account the different type of education offered by technikons, said Dr Steyl.

"Technikons provide a career-orientated education, which entails a more practical instruction, smaller groups and longer hours. They therefore require more teaching staff and a higher staff/student ratio than that of universities."

Dr Steyl said that in terms of the present subsidy formula, technikons did not have sufficient money for teaching staff salaries. "We are afraid that unless something is done, the quality of teaching at technikons will be affected."

Some technikons, he added, had taken into account possible cuts in State funding and had frozen posts. Others had not done so and would find it more difficult to cope with the subsidy cuts.

(53) STAR 16/3/88

The Director-General Administration in the House of Representatives, Mr Patrick McEnery, has instructed the Department of Education and Culture to investigate the Atlantis School of Industry

This follows a series of allegations put by SOUTH to the Minister of Education and Culture, Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The outcome of the investigation would be available soon, said Mr Thinus Dempsey, DEC liaison officer.

The probe follows the recent death of Martin Booyesen, 15, who was found hanged in a punishment cell at the school.

And in a SOUTH investigation, allegations of child abuse, excessive punishment and assaults on pupils stretching over years have come to light

Put on pension

A former principal of the school, Mr Joseph Lambert, alleges that DEC tried to have him certified insane after he tried to clear up irregularities at the school.

Allegations of child abuse include:

- A child care worker used a plank to assault three boys, who escaped from the school at the end of November 26 1985, when they returned late at night. One of the boys, Johannes Booyesen, received at least 20 cuts and another boy, Tyrone Fortuin, at least ten. The boys then spent some hours in a punishment cell.

The matter was reported to a senior department official but no steps were taken.

- A 14-year-old boy, John be Wee, was found unconscious in solitary confinement in May 1985 after his head was allegedly knocked against the wall by a child care worker.

He was rushed to Tygerberg Hospital where he was kept in the intensive care unit for four days.

A social worker successfully applied for a court order preventing DEC from taking him back to Atlantis School of Industry.

No steps had been taken by DEC against any staff member.

Be Wee told SOUTH last week he still suffered from headaches as a result of the bashing.

- A staff member had been reported to the department for ordering a pupil to masturbate him (the staff member) in March 1984. The staff member resigned after the incident.

- A pupil, Jerome Botha, was handcuffed to a staff member late at night at the end of November 1985. The

matter was reported to a senior DEC official, who later handed back the handcuffs to staff saying there was not enough evidence.

- It was reported recently that two boys were hit on the bare buttocks until they bled.

Former principal Lambert told SOUTH he reported two staff members in 1985 to the department for alleged theft and fraud after departmental stocks disappeared.

Burglary feigned

A charge of fraud was also laid with the police after the staff members made conflicting reports about the goods.

A burglary was feigned in an attempt to cover up the alleged theft.

No steps were taken against the staff members.

The wife of one of the staff members complained to DEC saying he had insulted her husband.

Shortly afterwards, on October 18 1985, Lambert was put on sick leave by DEC. He refused to see a doctor suggested by the department. Instead he had himself examined by four doctors who said there was nothing wrong with him.

His sick leave was later extended for a full year. He was then put on pension.

Lambert also alleged that:

- The department tried to have him certified insane. A doctor at Wes-Fleur Hospital in Atlantis had in fact given the department a certificate saying he suffered from a persecution complex. He had himself examined by a panel consisting of a psychiatrist, a psychologist and a medical practitioner, who found nothing wrong with him.

Persecution complex

He showed the relevant medical certificate to SOUTH.

Senior department officials had told the Wes-Fleur doctor Lambert had taken food from another person's plate at a conference at Silverstream Hotel. Lambert got a sworn statement from a waiter saying it was untrue.

He also collected affidavits from school staff stating there had been a concerted effort by some staff members to have him ousted from the school - the basis for the doctor's statement being that he had a "persecution complex".

- DEC asked the Atlantis police to keep him off the school premises.

On February 4 1986, he was allegedly assaulted at Atlantis police station. Lambert told a policeman he wanted to fetch articles at his department house on the school premises. He alleges he was pulled aside and hit in the face.

He laid charges against the policeman at Atlantis police station and later in Athlone.

He also received numerous police visits during the time of conflict with DEC; among others for allegedly trying to assault a social worker and trying to force a car off the road.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, Western Cape police liaison officer, told SOUTH no charge against any policeman was being investigated. He also referred SOUTH to the Wes-Fleur doctor.

The principal of Atlantis School of Industry, Mr Clive Werner, refused to comment and referred SOUTH to DEC.

SCHOOL
abuse
probe

SOUTH
17-23/3/85

(3)

Students boycott over bursaries



17-23/3/85
Sant

THOUSANDS of students at Western Cape teachers' training colleges have decided to continue their class boycott this week in protest against the Department of Education and Culture new "points system" for the allocation of bursaries.

While students demand that the system be abolished, the department insists that it would not be scrapped as it determined which students would qualify for a bursary.

All students would however be given financial help, said Mr Thinus Dempsey, liaison officer of DEC.

The new system means first year students will not automatically receive bursaries but must obtain certain points based on their matric results to be considered.

Involved in the boycott are students at Peninsula Technikon, and the Bellville, Hewat, Sallie Davis, Zonnebloem, and Wesley training colleges - all in the Peninsula.

Students at Athlone Training College in Paarl and Sohnge Training College in Worcester are also boycotting.

41 students appear for 'gathering'

53
Call Tork, 18/3/88

By PETER DENNEHY

FORTY-ONE education students, most of them from the Peninsula Technikon, appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with possible charges of attending an illegal gathering as defined in the Internal Security Act, Act 52 of 1973.

The charge sheet was not made available to the press, but the allegedly unlawful gathering apparently took place yesterday at the corner of Plein and Barrack Streets, or alternatively on the route between the Grand Parade and the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in Roeland Street.

Several of the students who appeared are members of the Western Province Tertiary Institutions' Students' Representative Council, which has protested against a decision to severely limit bursaries for student teachers.

The magistrate, Mr M C Tolken, adjourned the matter to April 21 for further investigation, and all were released on their own recognizances.

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon, attended the court hearing. Three members of Parliament — Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont; Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens and Mr Jasper Walsh, MP for Pinelands — also attended.

Mr M C Tolken was on the Bench. Mr E S Grobbelaar appeared for the State. Mr Essa Moosa, of E Moosa and Associates, assisted by Mr B Waglay, appeared for all the students.

SOUTH AFRICA'S educational crisis has drawn much rhetoric but not always that much enlightenment.

We have a white Government elected by three percent of the total population which has legislated that there should be separate education for the four race groups that it has identified.

It has provided a core curriculum deciding what ought to be taught and how to do it and has backed this with a massive bureaucracy with five major ministries.

In addition, the Government has decided how much money to spend on education and pragmatically provides nearly six times as much for each child of its own voters as for each child of the totally voteless black community.

Control

In a nutshell, we have a Eurocentric system that has developed largely out of English grammar school traditions, modified only where essential and modernised far too slowly to keep pace with world trends and economic needs.

Progress has been inhibited by the conservatism inherent in a minority government threatened by demographic realities but bent on maintenance of control.

The results are manifold. First, a critical countrywide management and leadership crisis.

As examples: Accountants predict a shortfall of more than 7 000 CAs by the year 2000 and engineers note that between 1981 and 1985 students enrolled at universities in the vital metallurgical and chemical disciplines dropped from 461 to 234.

Emigration exacerbates the problem for both of these key disciplines and for many others.

Upliftment of blacks must be a top priority

20/3/85 S11
SB

by Richard Todd

National Director, Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation



Secondly, a trifle over two percent of teachers in black education are university graduates and most black teachers remain seriously underqualified.

It is virtually impossible to study any subject at university level without having had graduate teaching in it during at least your last two school years.

The vast majority of black students arriving at internationally recognised, formerly all-white universities are simply not able to cope.

Despite their natural ability, the dropout rate is horrendous and, to put it bluntly, we are compelling potential engineers and brain surgeons to become pump attendants and bricklayers.

Thirdly, for political ideology we are quite shamelessly squandering valuable physical facilities and human resources.

In 1987 there were 153 637 empty places in white schools, with falling birth rates and emigration combining to increase these numbers annually.

Some white schools have stood entirely empty for years and a number of others are in a position similar to that of the lovely Ugie High School in the north-eastern Cape where 28 pupils now occupy magnificent facilities which a year ago catered for 700.

Redundancy

Meanwhile, at least three white teacher training colleges have closed down, with surviving colleges enrolling between 50 and 75 percent of their potential intake.

Add to this redundancy, which has become a major worry for existing white teachers.

Taxpayers meanwhile foot the bill preparing to pay as much as an extra R100-million a year to dupli-

cate in black areas facilities already available but unused because they are in white areas.

The first task we at Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (Leaf) did was to raise funds from the private sector to provide the necessary educational and residential facilities and then to identify and enrol the right sort of students.

By June 1985 the first college was under construction and in January 1986 sufficient had been built to enrol 80 students — some for Standard 9 and some for a post-matriculation year.

Merit

Two residential colleges are now fully operational, All Saints Senior College near Bisho in Ciskei, and St Luke's Senior College at Kyalami in the Transvaal. In the first JMB matriculation year for All Saints a 97 percent pass rate was achieved by Leaf entrants, with 90 percent gaining university passes.

Students are selected on merit alone regardless of gender, race, religion and social status, and also without any regard for their ability to pay fees.

The operating costs of the colleges are provided by finding sponsors for each individual student. Sponsors receive term reports on their students, are able to get to know them as individuals and to help them, if they wish, to tertiary education and to future employment.

Although largely black, all ethnic groups are represented and the students, who come from all over Southern Africa, believe that one of the greatest advantages of Leaf colleges is that they are not in any sense regional.

... failure to... against initiation needs action of... in particular the significance of... between countries, the... the movement to indirect... action could do everything nec... to encourage savings. B

300 flee Bop campus

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

MORE than 300 Setlogelo Technikon students in Garankuwa have fled the campus after the institution was allegedly raided by the Bophuthatswana police last Sunday.

Dozens of police are said to have raided the technikon after an incident in which male students ordered the boardingmaster, Mr E Mashike, to leave the campus.

Students claimed that at least two of their colleagues had been severely assaulted by the police. They also maintain that no lectures are given at present.

Colonel David George, the public relations officer for the Bophuthatswana Police yesterday said they had no comment on the incident.

'Rude'

Students said Mr Mashike was "rude" towards them. They said a day before the incident he had humiliated and belittled them during a visit by a technical college from Witbank.

Then after supper on Sunday the male students had confronted him and asked him to vacate the campus. A car was organised to take him to Mabopane Station where he would take a train to his Hammanskraal home. Later dozens of policemen arrived in the campus together with Mr Mashike.

Rector Mr N V. Bantjes confirmed that there was "trouble" at the technikon last Sunday. He said he was not present but had learnt that something unlawful was done by the boys and police had to be called in.

He said although students residing in hostels had left the campus, the institution was still open and all the day students were attending classes. He said he had no official written complaint from the SRC about the students' grievances.

Harwood

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Teachers: shortage/inadequately trained

301. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the (a) shortage of teachers and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) No vacancies exist.

(b) (i) This question is difficult to interpret. Category C (Standard 10 plus 3 years training) as minimum requirement for appointment as a teacher, is accepted as national policy. At secondary schools where specialized subject knowledge is a requirement, an ordinary category C classification may not always be sufficient.

(ii) Over the years there have been different training schemes for Black teachers. Originally there were not

sufficient standard 10 pupils available, and standard 6 plus 3 years professional training and standard 8 plus 2 years professional training courses were offered. At present only standard 10 plus 3 years professional training is offered at departmental colleges of education. In the interim, as a temporary measure, teachers with professional qualifications are regarded by the Department as being sufficiently qualified.

(iii) The qualifications of teachers in this Department have improved as follows during the past few years:

- Category a1 and lower — 31 January 1985: 70,73%
- Category a1 and lower — 30 June 1987: 59,94%
- Category A and higher — 31 January 1985: 29,27%
- Category A and higher — 30 June 1987: 40,06%
- Category C and higher — 31 January 1985: 3,25%
- Category C and higher — 30 June 1987: 11,32%

(iv) The category distribution of Black teachers in each region on 30 September 1987 was:

Categories	a3	a2	a2m	a1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Natal	971	461	411	1 157	1 254	386	740	82	12	0	0
Highveld	1 017	426	658	2 637	1 905	801	1 228	148	55	1	0
Cape	511	480	339	2 571	1 882	752	800	133	51	2	1
Orange Vaal	839	326	500	2 904	1 220	464	644	67	15	1	0
Orange Free State	1 400	508	738	2 248	899	369	473	55	13	3	0
Johannesburg	129	438	254	1 778	1 830	915	1 052	200	73	8	1
Northern Transvaal	1 133	342	646	2 366	2 072	974	1 104	203	61	1	0
	6 000	2 981	3 546	15 661	11 062	4 661	6 041	888	280	16	2

Note re (a): (i) On 31 December 1987 the pupil/teacher ratio was as follows:

Primary Education	Secondary Education
39,5:1	31,5:1

(ii) The department is striving to attain a pupil/teacher ratio of 35:1 for primary schools and 30:1 for secondary schools.

(iii) The numbers of pupils and teachers at primary and secondary schools as on 31 December 1987 were as follows:

Primary Teachers Pupils
1 491 337 37 792 377 882 11 994

(iv) To bring the pupil/teacher ratio in line with the above-mentioned ratio, means that the Department has a shortage of 4 817 primary and 602 secondary teachers.

Pollution of the sea by oil

370. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) How many cases of pollution of the sea by oil occurred in 1987;

(2) (a) what was the cost of combating such pollution in that year and (b) what amount was recovered from the owners of the vessels concerned?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) 183 minor oil spills of less than 7 tons were reported.

(2) (a) R2 358 529 which include the total annual running costs of the kuswag vessels and aircraft.

(b) R31 480 is being recovered in respect of two specific incidents from the vessels' insurers, while R59 000 was collected in the form of fines resulting from prosecutions.

Veld types: present conservation status

425. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

What is the present conservation status of each specified veld type occurring in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

	Veld type	Protected (ha)
1	Coastal Forest and Thornveld	45 019
2	Alexandria Forest	237
3	Pondoland Coastal Plateau Sourveld	3 260
4	Knysna Forest	13 343
5	Ngongoni Veld	683
6	Zululand Thornveld	19 718
7	Eastern Province Thornveld	230

Veld type Protected (ha)

50	Dry Cymbopogon-Themeda Veld	30 489
51	Pan-turf Veld	—
52	Themeda Veld (Turf Highveld)	—
53	Patchy Highveld to Cymbopogon-Themeda Veld Transition	—
54	Turf Highveld to Highland Sourveld Transition	379
55	Bankenveld to Turf Highveld Transition	—
56	Highland sourveld to Cymbopogon-Themeda Veld Transition	4 342
57	North-Eastern Sandy Highveld	6 270
58	Themeda-Festuca Alpine Veld	42 230
59	Stormberg Plateau Sweetveld	—
60	Karrooid <i>Merruelleria</i> Mountain Veld	1 249
61	Bankenveld	36 652
62	Bankenveld to Sour Sandveld Transition	1 248
63	Piet Retief Sourveld	32 122
64	Northern Tall Grassveld	438
65	Southern Tall Grassveld	6 107
66	Natal Sour Sandveld	3 989
67	Pietersburg Plateau False Grassveld	201
68	Eastern Province Grassveld	—
69	Macchia (Fynbos)	1 098 393
70	False Macchia (Fynbos)	35 382

Substandard A: Black children enrolled

510. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black children were enrolled in 1987 and 1988, respectively, in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) REGION	ENROLMENT: 1987
Northern-Transvaal	57 842
Highveld	51 402
Johannesburg	30 066
Orange-Vaal	44 742
Orange Free State	45 822
Natal	39 010
Cape	61 263
TOTAL	330 147

OwaOwa	11 906
Lebowa	101 960
Gazankulu	46 169
KwaZulu	231 094
KaNgwana	30 008
KwaNdebele	22 055
TOTAL	443 192

(b) Information as on 3 March 1987.

The 1988-enrolment is not yet available.

Quota system: species of fish protected

527. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) (a) What species of fish are protected under the quota system and (b)(i) who are the present holders of (aa) kingklip and (bb) crayfish quotas and (ii) on what basis were these quotas allocated;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (1) Hake

(2) Sole

(3) West Coast Rock Lobster

(4) South Coast Rock Lobster

(5) Abalone

(6) Anchovy

(7) Pilchard

(1) (b)(i)(aa) None.

(1) (b)(i)(bb)

(1) Bovenrek Belegings (Pty) Ltd

(2) Bridger & Angelico Fish. (Pty) Ltd

(3) Buccaneer Fish. Products (Pty) Ltd

(5) Cape Point Fishing CC

(6) Cape Reef Products (Pty) Ltd

(7) Chapman's Peak Fisheries (Pty) Ltd

(8) Coast Trading Co.

(9) Dassen Lobster Co. (Pty) Ltd

(10) De Seeda Seeprodukte

(11) Dromedaris Visserye (Pty) Ltd

Howard

- (12) Elandia Visserye (Pty) Ltd
- (13) Engelbrecht, W.J.
- (14) Fish Drying Corp. (Pty) Ltd
- (15) Friedman & Rabinowitz (Pty) Ltd
- (16) Good Hope Fisheries (Pty) Ltd
- (17) Gourmet Fish Products (Pty) Ltd
- (18) Hicksons Canning Co. (Pty) Ltd
- (19) John Owenstone Ltd
- (20) John Quality Ltd
- (21) Konsortium Kreefbelange (Pty) Ltd
- (22) Lamberts Bay Canning Co. Ltd
- (23) Langklip Seeprodukte (Pty) Ltd
- (24) Lighthouse Fisheries CC.
- (25) Live Rock Lobster Corp (Pty) Ltd
- (26) Lusitania Sea Prod. (Pty) Ltd
- (27) M.A.S. Smit
- (28) Marine Products Ltd
- (29) Namaqua Canning Co. Ltd
- (30) North Bay Canning Co. Ltd
- (31) North Blinder (Pty) Ltd
- (32) Paternoster Visserye (Pty) Ltd
- (33) Port Nolloth Visserye (Pty) Ltd
- (34) Saldanha Bay Canning Co.
- (35) S.A. Lobster Exporters (Pty) Ltd
- (36) S.A. Sea Products Ltd
- (37) Southern Sea Fishing Ent.
- (38) Sparkor (Pty) Ltd
- (39) Stephan Rock Lobster Packers (Pty) Ltd
- (40) Stompneusbaai Kreef (Pty) Ltd
- (41) Suid-Oranje Visserye Ltd
- (42) Weskus Kreefprodukte (Pty) Ltd
- (43) Kalk Bay Fishermen Quota
- (44) Atlantic Fishing Co.
- (45) Baratz Fishing Co.
- (46) Hour Bay Fishing Co.
- (47) Lusitania Fishing Co.
- (48) Seafarer Distributors

(2) As at 22 February 1988.

Schools: average expenditure

538. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What, in 1987, was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, in respect of schools in each specified region falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

In view of the diversity in size, nature and location of the schools in each of the Department's regions, the calculation of the figure asked for, would be without any real meaning or value. The bookkeeping system of the State (and therefore also the Department) does also not provide that particulars of this nature can be provided per academic year.

Redecoration of Algoa Regional Services Council: amount paid

540. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 5, standing over, on 6 October 1987, (a) how was the amount of R541 451 made up and (b) (i) to whom was each of these constituent amounts paid and (ii) in respect of what specified services were these amounts paid in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b) (i) and (ii). I refer the honourable member to my reply of written question number 641 of 7 October 1987.

Welders/electricians/carpenters/motor mechanics/blasters: Blacks enrolled for courses

546. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1987 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) blasters?

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Howard

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Statistics for Department of Education and Training in connection with trade training are being collated as from 1985 according to course direction and not according to trade direction.

Pre-service Block release trade training courses

	Pre-service trade training	Block release courses
(a) Mechanical trades*	469	983
(b) Electric/Electronics	455	1 503
(c) Civil trades**	429	377
(d) Motor trades	344	403
(e) Soft trades***	33	—
(f) Watchmakers	27	—
(g) Printers	—	17
(h) Laboratory Assistants	—	26
(i) Blasting	—	—
(j) Water purifiers	—	58

* Comprises trades such as Welding and Metalwork, Fitting and Machining and Platers (Boilermakers).

** Comprises trades such as Carpentry and Joinery, Bricklaying and Plastering and Plumbing.

*** Comprises trades such as Leatherwork and Tailoring.

NOTE: Statistics provided only in regard to institutions of the Department of Education and Training for the year 1987.

Farm schools closed down

623. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1987; if so, how many (a) schools, (b) pupils and (c) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1987; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes (a) 59 (b) 2 598 (c) 88

(2) Yes (a) (i) 151 (ii) 8 882 (iii) 232 (b) (i) 55 (ii) 3 264 (iii) 89 (c) (a) 5 576 (b) (i) 55 (ii) 3 264 (iii) 89 (b) (i) 12 073 (ii) 486 991

Figures (3) as on 3 March 1987.

National Senior Certificate Examination

626. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many Blacks (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1987 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption;

(2) what percentage of Blacks who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1987 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption;

(3) (a) in respect of each specified region and (b) in total, (i) how many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (aa) entered for and (bb) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1987 and (ii) how many of these entrants (aa) passed, (bb) failed and (cc) obtained matriculation exemption?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Full-time Candidates (1) (a) (i) 138 989 (ii) 137 602 (b) (i) 78 287 (ii) 59 315 (iii) 22 524

(2) (a) 56,89% (b) 16,37%

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

It is an enormous task for which manpower is not available.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Yes

Letters are being addressed to educators with poor leave records on a continuous basis drawing their attention to the consequence of their absenteeism.

(3) It is not possible to give an indication in this regard as a survey has not yet been done.

(4) No.

Mr P I DEVVAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of that reply, the question seems to be an alarming one. Has the hon the Minister any intention of expediting the survey on this issue?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think it is advisable to look into this very seriously.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of that reply, I should like the hon the Minister to tell this House about the question of teacher absenteeism which was debated in this House and in view of the fact that in a particular by-election teachers were seen by the school children's parents . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Has the hon member a question?

MR J V IYMAN: Yes, Mr Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Will the hon member then please put it.

MR J V IYMAN: Why did the hon the Minister not pay attention to what was said in this House and why did he not conduct that survey? Why is he waiting?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, with respect, I would like to tell the hon member that there is a difference between leave and absenteeism. However, it certainly will be looked into.

Housing Development Board: names of members

*4. Mr Y MOOLLA asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) What are the names of the members serving on the Housing Development Board referred to in section 2 of the Housing Development Act (House of Delegates), No 4 of 1987;

(2) whether this board has an executive committee; if so, what are the names of the members of the executive committee;

(3) whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is a member of this executive committee; if so, (a) how many executive meetings has he attended and (b) (i) where and (ii) when were these meetings held?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Mr W J vd M Marais

Mr C H Kotzé

Mr R E Hudson-Reed

Mr R Jagath

Mr J G Brand

Dr D S Rajah

(2) Yes

Mr W J vd M Marais

Mr C H Kotzé

Mr R E Hudson-Reed

Mr R Jagath

(3) Yes

(a) 10

(b) (i) Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban (ii) 14 May 1987

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 8 June 1987

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 6 July 1987

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 21 October 1987

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 3 November 1987

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 18 November 1987

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 1 December 1987

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 6 January 1988

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 17 February 1988

Malgate Building, 72 Stanger Street, Durban 2 March 1988

budgeted for the provision of these services in Cato Manor?

Replacement of Springfield College of Education feasibility study

*5. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 11 June 1987, the feasibility study undertaken to plan and provide a smaller but modern facility to replace the present Springfield College of Education has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be completed; if so,

(2) whether a report on the matter has been submitted to his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was (i) the purport of the report and (ii) his Department's response thereto and (b) what is the estimated total cost of the new college;

(3) whether the Edgewood College of Education has been considered as an alternative; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(a) Architects and consultants are still busy with the feasibility study.

(b) The feasibility study is not expected to be completed before 1989 as the provision of a new College does not enjoy a high priority at this stage.

(2) Not.

The architects and consultants are still busy with the feasibility study.

(a) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) Falls away.

(3) No.

The Edgewood College of Education falls under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly and is still being used by the Natal Education Department for Teacher Education.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him why, when a feasibility study was not done, funds were

budgeted for the provision of these services in Cato Manor?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these two factors go hand in hand. At the time that this was being budgeted for, a feasibility study had commenced.

Mr P I DEVVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he really appreciates the need for an updated college of education in Durban?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes.

Mr P I DEVVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him why there is so much wavering and inconsistency with regard to this issue, because costs are rising by the day?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I did say that a feasibility study was being done, and once the results of that study are made known, we shall act on them.

Mr P I DEVVAN: Mr Chairman, I cannot see his logic. He said that he sees the need for it.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Does the hon member have a further supplementary question?

Mr P I DEVVAN: Mr Chairman, I shall make a written submission in this regard.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the hon member for Springfield with regard to the Edgewood College of Education, would the hon the Minister acknowledge being aware that the Edgewood College is not filled to capacity and that optimum use should therefore be made of that college regardless of any own affairs restrictions?

The MINISTER: Yes, I am aware of that and I agree that it should be used to its fullest capacity.

Springfield College of Education: outdated/inadequate

*6. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

With reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 11 June 1987, in what respects is the Springfield College of Education outdated and inadequate as a tertiary institution?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Springfield College was built 40 years ago to cater for the training of primary school teachers. Subsequently the College was expanded to cater for the training of secondary school teachers as well. Over the years additions have been provided on a limited scale because of the lack of space. The recent introduction of a four year Diploma course equivalent to University status demands additional facilities which cannot be provided on the space available. These include large lecture theatres, additional laboratories, workshops and the expansion of the sports facilities and gymnasiums required for physical education.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Ministers of House of Delegates: telephones/telephone jacks

17. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget:

- (1) How many official (a) telephones and (b) telephone jacks does each specified Minister of the House of Delegates have at his (i) home in (aa) Durban and (bb) Cape Town and (ii) office in (aa) Durban and (bb) Cape Town;
- (2) what amount was paid for telephone services in respect of the (a) home and (b)

office telephones of each specified Minister for each month from May 1987 up to and including February 1988;

- (3) whether his Department has a breakdown of the official and private calls made by Ministers of the House of Delegates from these telephones; if not, why not; if so, what amount was paid by each specified Minister in respect of private calls for each month from May 1987 up to and including February 1988;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

Ministers are provided with official telephones in their offices as a matter of routine. In terms of the Guidelines for Ministers issued by the Office of the State President, the telephones at their residences are also regarded as official. No distinction is drawn between official and private calls made from any of the instruments in question. Accounts are settled by the Administration upon certification as correct by Ministers. All payments are subject to auditing by the Auditor-General and, if usage appears excessive or irregular, it can safely be assumed that queries will be raised which, if satisfactorily answered, will find their way to the Select Committee on Public Accounts. I am therefore not prepared to disclose details of the nature sought nor to make a statement on the matter.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

99-year leasehold/freehold title scheme: plots surveyed/available in RSA

157. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many plots (a) were surveyed in each province of the Republic in 1987, and (b) are available, with a view to the (i) 99-year leasehold and (ii) freehold title scheme;
- (2) whether any of these plots have been sold; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many in each province and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

TRANSVAAL
(1) (a) 381 678
(b) (i) 324 309
(ii) 2 556 (Spruit View — Kallihong, Naledi—Soweto and Saisville — Pretoria)
(2) Yes.
(a) 57 369
(b) 31 December 1987.

ORANGE FREE STATE

- (1) (a) 1 569
(b) (i) 103 538
(ii) None.
- (2) Yes.
(a) 2 104 erven have been sold.
(b) 31 January 1988.

CAPE PROVINCE

- (1) (a) 59 739
(b) (i) 60 152
(ii) None.
- (2) Yes.

(a) 3 901

(b) 31 December 1987.

NATAL

- (1) (a) 5 413
(b) (i) 5 413
(ii) None.

(a) Yes.
(b) 31 December 1987.

Houses for Blacks: money spent

165. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department spent any money in the 1987-88 financial year of the construction of houses for Blacks in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Pietermaritzburg, (d) Pretoria, (e) Port Elizabeth, (f) Kimberley, (g) East London, (h) Bloemfontein and (i) Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so, what amount in each case?
The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
(a) up to (h)
No. It is no longer Government policy to erect housing units for blacks. It merely supplies serviced sites for self building purposes.

(i) Johannesburg
Houses: 2 368
R11 729 272.00

These funds were provided for the rounding-off of existing housing schemes which originated prior to the policy change of the National Housing Commission.

Section 19, Group Areas Act: open areas proclaimed in municipal areas

166. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any open areas have been proclaimed in municipal areas in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act since 28 February 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which municipal areas and (c) when?

Stuurman

overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

- (2) whether he or these Deputy Ministers were accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or these Deputy Ministers and (d) why;
- (3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

585. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any applications from couples who entered into mixed marriages for the issue of permits in terms of section 26(3) of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, to reside permanently in White areas and to be exempt from the provisions of the said Act; if so, how many (a) in 1987 and/or (b) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any of these applications have been granted; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) in 1987 and/or (b) at the above-mentioned date;
- (3) whether any of these applications have been refused; if so, why in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Soweto proper/Dobsonville/Diepmeadow: applications for 99-year leases/freehold title

588. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many persons in Soweto proper, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow, respectively, applied in 1987 for (i) 99-year leases and (ii) leave to purchase property under freehold title and (b) how many such applications had been granted in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

As at 31 December 1987.

(a)	(i) Soweto	3 949
	Diepmeadow	604
	Dobsonville	310
(ii) Soweto	4 863	
Diepmeadow	1	
Dobsonville	1	

590. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- How many plots were surveyed in each province of the Republic in 1987 with a view to the 99-year leasehold scheme: plots surveyed

(i) Soweto	3 949
Diepmeadow	291
Dobsonville	310
(ii) Soweto	4 550
Diepmeadow	1
Dobsonville	1

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

381 678 plots were registered with the Deeds Office.

ORANGE FREE STATE	1 569 plots.
CAPE PROVINCE	59 739 plots.
NATAL	5 690 plots.

Fineman

Greater Soweto: population

591. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- What was the population of Greater Soweto as at 31 December 1987?
- The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: 4 542 100 estimated.

Christmas cards sent out

606. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether (a) he, (b) the Department of Justice and/or (c) the Prisons Service sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;
- (2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) Yes.
 - (i) No cards were printed in 1987.
 - (ii) Approximately ten cards were sent to colleagues and friends.
 - (iii) None. Existing stocks were used.
 - (iv) The Government Printer.
- (b) Yes.
 - (i) 1 000.
 - (ii) The Director-General in his official capacity sent out cards to approximately 800 people comprising public office-bearers, heads of state departments, retired heads of the Department, heads of sub-offices in the Directorate: Justice, heads of prison commands and prisons and retired officials in the Directorate: Justice.
 - (iii) R436,43.
 - (iv) The Government Printer.

(i) 3 000.

(ii) 575 were sent out to instances and persons with whom the SA Prisons Service has official connections and also in return of season greetings to the Commissioner of Prisons and the personnel corps of the SA Prisons Service received from individuals, instances and Members of Parliament.

(iii) R684,32 for the supply of 3 000.

(iv) The Government Printer.

Nursing diploma course at H F Verwoerd hospital in Pretoria

613. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many (i) enquiries about, and (ii) applications for admission to, the nursing diploma course at the H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria were received in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) how many persons were admitted to the course in each of these years;
- (2) whether there is a shortage of nursing staff at present at (a) Transvaal provincial hospitals in general and (b) the H F Verwoerd Hospital in particular; if so, what (i) is the extent of and (ii) are the reasons for this shortage, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i)	1985 — 340
	1986 — 634
	1987 — 668
(ii)	1985 — 205
	1986 — 232
	1987 — 210
(b) 1985 — 152	
	1986 — 147
	1987 — 181

- (2) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.

- (i) The extent of shortage with regard to (a) and (b) is 15%.
- (ii) The reasons for shortage with regard to (a) and (b) are the lack of funds and unavailability of manpower.

Soweto: family housing units built by State/private owners

615. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many family housing units were built in Soweto by (a) the State and (b) private owners in 1987;
- (2) (a) how many such units were being built at present by (i) the State and (ii) private owners and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) None.
(b) 1 775.
- (2) (a) (i) None.
(ii) 3 759.
(b) 29 February 1988.

Soweto: housing schemes developed at present by State/private sector

616. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many housing schemes are at present being developed in Soweto by the (a) State and (b) private sector;
- (2) (a) when (i) were such schemes initiated and (ii) is it envisaged that they will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case;
- (3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in Soweto; is so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) how many units are involved in each case and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 0
(b) 6

- (2) (a) (i) 1987
(ii) 1988

(b) State
0

Private sector
Schemes = Units
6 3 759

- (3) (a) (i) and (ii) 0
(b) 29 February 1988.

Black townships in RSA: 99-year leasehold scheme/freehold title

617. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the (a) 99-year leasehold scheme is in operation, and (b) right to hold freehold title to land applies, in every Black township in the Republic; if not, (i) why not and (ii) in respect of which townships is this (aa) scheme and (bb) right not applicable;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

ORANGE FREE STATE

- (1) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes. No right to hold freehold is as yet registered due to the fact that town registers does not exist. The land owner is entitled to apply for the opening of a town register. The Local Authorities are the legal land owners and it is their duty to apply.

- (i) Falls away.
(ii) (aa) None.
(bb) All townships.

NATAL

- (1) (a) No.
(b) No.

- (i) and (ii) (aa) The 99-year leasehold scheme is applicable in all black urban townships in Natal, except Shyamoya (Umzinto) where a decision as to its future is still awaited.

- (i) and (ii) (bb) The right to hold freehold title to land has not yet been approved for urban townships in Natal, and legislative amendments are awaited.

- (2) 1 March 1988.

TRANSVAAL

- (1) (a) No. As certain policies and procedures are still being implemented and the scheme is apparently not well received by inhabitants of certain towns.
- (b) Yes.

- (i) and (ii) (aa) Applies to all black towns.

- (i) and (ii) (bb) Fall away.

- (2) 31 December 1987.

CAPE PROVINCE

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) Freehold is applicable to townships that have been declared approved townships in respect of the township establishment regulations No 1897 of 12 September 1986. Certain towns have already been declared while majority are still in the process to be declared.

- (i) and (ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.
(2) 29 February 1988.

Hospitals: posts established

633. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many posts had been established as at 31 December 1987 for (a) nurses, (b) paramedics, (c) medical staff, (d) administrative staff and (e) other staff at the (i) Baragwanath Hospital, (ii) Coronation Hospital, (iii) H F Verwoerd Hospital, (iv) Johannesburg Hospital, (v) Kalafong Hospital and (vi) Paul Kruger Memorial Hospital in Rustenburg;

- (2) whether any posts at these hospitals were frozen as at 31 January 1988; if so, how many in each category in respect of each hospital;
- (3) (a) how many applications were made from each of these hospitals in each category for

the unfreezing and filling of posts during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987 and (b) how many applications were (i) granted and (ii) refused in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (i) **Baragwanath Hospital**

- (a) nurses 4 105
(b) paramedics 424
(c) medical staff 591
(d) administrative staff 515
(e) other staff 1 989

(ii) **Coronation Hospital**

- (a) nurses 763
(b) paramedics 88
(c) medical staff 166
(d) administrative staff 108
(e) other staff 405

(iii) **H F Verwoerd Hospital**

- (a) nurses 2 124
(b) paramedics 572
(c) medical staff 589
(d) administrative staff 550
(e) other staff 1 345

(iv) **Johannesburg Hospital**

- (a) nurses 1 932
(b) paramedics 539
(c) medical staff 681
(d) administrative staff 684
(e) other staff 2 011

(v) **Kalafong Hospital**

- (a) nurses 1 578
(b) paramedics 157
(c) medical staff 308
(d) administrative staff 273
(e) other staff 742

(vi) **Paul Kruger Memorial Hospital**

- (a) nurses 399
(b) paramedics 17
(c) medical staff 64
(d) administrative staff 36
(e) other staff 235

Training offered

Sowetan 28/5/88

53

THE South African Institute of Welding is looking for 50 blacks to attend free training courses at its centre in City West, Johannesburg.

The institute's training information officer, Mr I R G Stephen, said SAIW has a number of bursaries available for blacks.

He said the Canadian and Dutch governments had given grants for 30 days' training at the SAIW in welding inspection and non-destructive testing.

Bursaries

"The institute will try to obtain jobs for students who successfully complete the course. Entrance qualifications to the course are a minimum of Std 10, preferably with mathematics and/or science," he said.

He also said the Australian Government had given the institute bursaries for 10 blacks who already had practical welding skills.

For more information or an appointment for an interview, contact Mr Stephen at (011) 836-4121. Alternatively, write to Mr I R G Stephen, Training Information Officer, South African Institute of Welding, P O Box 527, Crown Mines, 2025.

EAS
K
MARTATYO

2,5 LITRE
ALUMINIUM
KETTLE



799



01

4.

Relly to open R2,5-m faculty

28/3/88 Vereeniging Bureau Star (53)

The new R2,5 million Anglo-American building for the School of Applied Sciences at the Vaal Triangle Technikon is to be officially opened by Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo-American, on Wednesday.

The Anglo-American Corporation donated R600 000 towards the imposing building which was built in 18 months.

101-10-01712
101-10-01712
101-10-01712

First stage of new college ⁽⁵⁾ is completed

Education Reporter

The first stage in the construction of the Johannesburg Technical College's new Doornfontein campus has been completed.

The first department to move into the modern laboratories, lecture rooms and workshops of the new campus was the motor department, which moved there yesterday from its premises in Tulsa Park, Alberton.

The building costs of the Doornfontein campus will eventually amount to R21 million and completion is expected in January 1989.

Principal Mr Matt Klopper says it will be the most modern and best-equipped college campus in the country, comparing favourably with similar institutions overseas.

The college trains about 5 000 students each year in the mechanical, electrical, electronic, printing, meat-cutting and motor trades.

2/3/89

Students' fate

THE fate of the 200 Soshanguve Technical College students, who were sent home three weeks ago after bedding went missing at their hostels, will be discussed at a meeting between their lawyers and a Department of Education and Training official this week.

A spokesman for the lawyers representing the students yesterday said they had asked to meet the DET to resolve the issue which led to the students being sent home on March 7.

He added that it was not known what steps would be taken after the meeting.

The meeting is a sequel to an incident in which Technikon Northern Transvaal students were allegedly beaten up by security force members in Soshanguve on February 18. Unrest later spread to the technical college.

DET officials ordered students to pay for pillows and blankets they were accused of stealing from the hostels.

Parents were also told to give an undertaking that their children would adhere to the regulations.

Only 16 students remained at the college after the rest had been ordered to pay for the "lost goods".

Smetun 29/3/88

Handwritten: 1
(Signature)

Handwritten: Howard

Transvaal:

(a) 4,

- (b) Bulgerivier Laerskool (Bulgerivier)
- Elandshoek Laerskool (Elandshoek)
- Ottoshoop Laerskool (Ottoshoop)
- Marikana Laerskool (Marikana)

(2) no, the Department is at present considering the disposal of these buildings in accordance with guidelines laid down by the Ministers' Council.

Technikons: students

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

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks are at present studying at each technikon under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date are these data furnished?
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Technikon	(i) Whites	(ii) Coloureds	(iii) Indians	(iv) Blacks
OFS	1 924	9	—	—
Natal	3 925	66	141	35
Witwatersrand	6 293	35	53	147
Cape Town	4 952	255	37	130
Port Elizabeth	2 467	185	44	23
Pretoria	7 791	17	16	98
Vaaldrichhoek	2 660	2	71	63
RSA	10 480	805	842	2 095
TOTAL	40 492	1 374	1 204	2 591

(b) 31 March 1987.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Citizens of neighbouring countries repatriated from RSA

4. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many citizens of (a) Botswana, (b) Lesotho, (c) Mozambique, (d) Swaziland and (e) Zimbabwe were repatriated from the Republic in (i) 1985, (ii) 1986 and (iii) 1987?
 The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Repatriations in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), which was repealed with effect from 1 July 1986 and removals from the Republic in terms of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) and the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972), prior to 1 July 1986, were the responsibility of the former Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning. No statistics prior to 1 July 1986 are consequently available. Removal of Blacks in terms of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) and the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) became the responsibility of the Department of Home Affairs with effect from 1 July 1986. The reply to the question is consequently as follows:

- (a) (i) No statistics
- (ii) 7 289*
- (iii) 2 669
- (b) (i) No statistics
- (ii) 2 596*
- (iii) 3 308
- (c) (i) No statistics
- (ii) 19 081*
- (iii) 26 870
- (d) (i) No statistics
- (ii) 671*
- (iii) 1 349

(Signature)

(e) (i) No statistics

(ii) 2 538*

(iii) 3 124

*Statistics for the period 1 July 1986 to 31 December 1986.

Natal Flood Relief Fund: amount allocated to Indian farmers

9. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether any amount was allocated from the Natal Flood Relief Fund to Indian farmers affected by the recent floods in that province; if not, why not; if so, what amount;
- (2) whether payments have been made from this fund to these Indian farmers; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) how much in each case;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes. R15 million.
- (2) No. The processed applications have not yet at the time of answering of the question been received by the Board of the Disaster Relief Fund. Regarding assistance rendered by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the Administration: House of Delegates, enquiries should be made to that Department.
- (3) No.

Own Affairs:

Day clinics/community health centres: planning completed

31. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 8 June 1987, the planning in respect of day clinics or community health centres at (a) Chatworth, (b) Phoenix, (c) Isipingo, (d) Pinetown, (e) Lower Tugela and (f) Ladysmith has been completed; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the planning will be completed; if so, when is it

(Signature)

benefits from the Cape Provincial Administration to the said committee; if so, as from what date; if not, why not;

(3) whether any posts in the said committee were (a) advertised and (b) filled before the transfer of former Development Board officials to this committee had been finalized;

(4) whether housing managers who were formerly in the employ of the Development Boards and are currently employed on behalf of the Cape Provincial Administration in the Cape Town Town Committee will continue to be in charge of the allocation of housing; if not, why not?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) No. No legal provision exists for transfers from the Civil Service to a local authority.

(2) (a) Yes. Provision has been made from 1 February 1988 by the Director: Pensions for the transfer of pension benefits from the Government Service Pension Fund to the UCASA pension fund.

(b) Yes. Provision has been made that local authorities can request the Director: Local Government for the protection of service benefits when personnel from the Civil Service are appointed by Black local authorities. A circular dated 10 February 1988 in this respect was issued.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

(4) The allocation of housing is in terms of Act 102 of 1982 a function of the Town Committee of Cape Town. The housing managers who were formerly in the employ of the Development Board, were functionally made available to the Town Committee. Thus, functions pertaining to the allocation of housing are being done by housing managers under the control of the Cape Town Town Committee.

Own Affairs:

Meeting of NP at Hoërskool Staatspresident C R Swart

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

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(1) Whether, with reference to information which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a certain organization met at Transvaal schools during the past five years; if so, (a) what organization and (b) what are the names of the (i) schools and/or (ii) principals concerned;

(2) whether these principals completed TED 493 forms in respect of each such meeting; if not,

(3) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principals concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Afrikaner-Broederbond

(b) (i) Laerskool Swartkop

Laerskool Witfield

Laerskool Genl de la Rey

Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd,

(ii) Dr P J E Wilbers

Mr E W Uys

Mr P J van Heerden

Mr P A van Niekerk

(2) at many schools, through the kind co-operation of the principals, smaller meetings are held that are not always handled strictly in accordance with the letter of the law. From the nature of things I am not aware of every meeting held at every school;

(3) falls away.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he regard NP meetings as small meetings? [Interjections.]

Veld schools: pupils addressed by SADF

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

(1) Whether any officers of the South African Defence Force on occasion address pupils at veld schools falling under the control of his Department; if so,

(2) whether prior permission must be obtained for this; if so, (a) (i) from and (ii) by

whom and (b) on what subjects do such officers address these pupils?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Teacher/pupil ratios in schools

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

(1) Whether any inquiry is being conducted into the matter of teacher/pupil ratios in schools under his control; if so, (a) by whom, (b) what are the terms of reference and (c) when was the inquiry commenced;

(2) whether any decisions in respect of teacher/pupil ratios have been taken; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such decisions will be taken; if so, (i) what decisions, (ii) when were they taken, (iii) who was consulted and (iv) when will they be implemented?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) an advisory committee of the Committee of Heads of Education,

(b) to investigate: pupil density, pupil teacher ratio, average class size and actual class size.

(c) July 1987.

(2) no.

(a) all the implications of possible decisions need to be investigated,

(b) no date can be given since the full investigation must first be completed (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

Non-White students at technikons

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

(1) Whether technikon councils falling under his Department exercised full control, subject to his approval, of admission of non-White students to their respective

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

technicians in January 1988; if so, (a) what total number of non-White students were admitted to such technicians in that month and (b) what was the policy regarding such admission in the case of each technician; if not, why not;

(2) whether, in that month, he refused permission for the admission of any students or group of students to such technicians; if so, (a) why and (b) which students or group of students was involved;

(3) whether he has, directly or indirectly, placed any restrictions on the admission of any non-White students to any course or part of any course at any technicians in respect of the current academic year; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) why?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) This information is not yet available.

(b) The same question was asked by the hon member as question 3. He is therefore referred to the answer given on 1988-02-23;

(2) No

(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Parow School Board: teachers' jobs lost

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

Whether any teachers at schools in the Parow School Board area lost their jobs at the end of 1987 as a result of (a) a reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, what total number of (i) primary and (ii) secondary school teachers was involved?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Yes.

(i) 36

(ii) 12;

Teachers whose posts were abolished were informed timeously to enable

them to apply for teaching posts elsewhere. Some of them were appointed to other teaching posts.

(b) No.

Cape School Board area: teachers' jobs lost

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

Whether any teachers at schools in the Cape School Board area lost their jobs at the end of 1987 as a result of (a) a reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, what total number of (i) primary and (ii) secondary school teachers was involved?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Yes.

(i) 40

(ii) 11;

Teachers whose posts were abolished were informed timeously to enable them to apply for teaching posts elsewhere. Some of them were appointed to other teaching posts.

(b) No. (i) and (ii) fall away.

Provincially controlled pre-primary schools, Natal: petitions for continued existence

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has received any petitions regarding the continued existence of provincially controlled pre-primary schools in the Natal area; if so, (a) how many petitions have been received, (b) what total number of signatories' names appears on these petitions and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he has taken any action in regard to these petitions; if no, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) on what date;

(3) whether provincially controlled pre-primary schools will continue to exist in their present form; if not, why not;

(4) whether the sub-committee of the Committee of Heads of Education investigating the matter of pre-primary schools will

Howard

be investigating the continued financing structure of provincially controlled pre-primary schools; if so, (a) what progress has been made in the investigations of this sub-committee and (b) when is the sub-committee to report;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 40,

(b) 36 147,

(c) 21 March 1988;

(2) No, no action was required since the original omission from the draft Bill had previously been rectified in the normal course of events,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) Yes.

(4) Yes.

(a) the investigation is proceeding,

(b) on conclusion of the investigation;

(5) a media statement was made on 1988-03-15.

†Dr P J STEENKAMP: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to know whether the continued existence of these provincially controlled pre-primary schools was at all threatened by the legislation that is implicitly referred to in this question?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply to that is categorically "no", and the reason for my being able to say this is that it is very clear that a large number of the petitions that were drawn up stemmed from a leak—if I can call it that—in that a draft Bill came into the possession of persons who should not at that initial stage have had access to it. People were then advised to submit petitions in this connection. I want to point out that the first petition we received was dated 25 February. On or before 15 February we had already corrected the error of the omission from the draft Bill through the normal channels. Thus it is very clear, Mr Speaker, that this was a case of small political party gain. [Interjections.]

†Mr P H P GASTROW: Mr Speaker, arising out

of the hon the Minister's reply, would he be able to tell us whether the value of the subsidies granted up to now will remain the same in terms of this new Bill?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is a supplementary question that has no bearing on the question that is on the Question Paper. The hon member is very welcome to have that question put on the Question Paper.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate to us whether, with regard to the original draft of the Bill that he has mentioned, any representations were received from any organisation up to 15 February for the inclusion of provincially controlled pre-primary schools in such legislation?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very clear that that hon member was aware of what was contained in the draft Bill. For the information of the hon member I can tell him, however, that this whole matter in relation to the draft Bill was discussed at length with all organizations that are affected by it, such as the Committee of Heads of Education, the FC, the representatives of the parents and the provincial education councils. If there were any further inquiries in this connection, I do not know anything about them.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the question that I asked was whether any of those organizations had made representations for the inclusion of provincially controlled pre-primary schools in the legislation.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very clear—for the hon member's information—that we indicated that that particular clause had been omitted from the draft Bill accidentally, and that it had already been noticed in the normal course of revision of the draft Bill, before 15 February, and that it was put right through the normal channels.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sheep scab

216. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) How many outbreaks of sheep scab were reported in the Republic in 1987;

Boycott over bursaries still on

THOUSANDS of student teachers continued their boycott of classes this week in spite of an undertaking to review the controversial bursary yardstick called a "points system".

The points system is used to determine whether students qualify for bursaries or loans.

The Department of Education and Culture (DEC) has told rectors at teachers' training colleges that the points system would be reviewed but student leaders this week called for the scrapping of the system.

Dower College in Port Elizabeth this week joined thousands of student teachers at eight Western Cape colleges who have been boycotting classes for two weeks.

Friday ultimatum

A spokesman for the Western Province Tertiary Institutions SRC this week issued an ultimatum to the department to give a satisfactory answer by Friday to their demand that the points system be scrapped.

A spokesman said a rally of all eight colleges would be held in Bellville on Friday.

At the University of the Western Cape where students went on boycott last Thursday, a meeting is to be held on Monday to review the boycott.

Involved in the boycott are students at the Peninsula Technikon; Bellville, Hewat, Sallie Davis, Zonnebloem, and Wesley training colleges; UWC; the Athlone Training College in Paarl and Sonnge Training College in Worcester.

24-30/3/77
S3

24-303/ff
Scap (53)

School abuse probe continues

THE investigation into alleged irregularities at the Atlantis School of Industry is still underway, Department of Education and Culture liaison officer Mr Thinus Dempsey has said.

The investigation was ordered by the Director-General (Administration) in the House of Representatives, Mr Patrick McEnery.

Allegations of child abuse and theft by staff members was made by the former principal of the school, Mr Joseph Lambert.

Lambert also alleged he was put on early retirement after he tried to clean up irregularities.

Pupils: Std 10/Std 8/Std 6 examinations written

25. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many Indian pupils in schools under the control of his Department wrote the (i) Std 10, (ii) Std 8 and (iii) Std 6 examinations in 1987 and (b) how many of these pupils passed each of these standards in that year;
- (2) how many students obtained degrees in 1987 from each specified university under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 12 429
(ii) 18 793
(iii) 20 979
- (b) Std 10: 11 575
Std 8: 16 954
Std 6: 19 496
- (2) 1 251

Teachers appointed as planners

26. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any teachers were appointed as planners during the latest specified 2-year period for which figures are available; if so, how many;
- (2) whether he will furnish the (a) names and (b) qualifications of the teachers so appointed as planners; if not, why not; if so, what are their (i) names and (ii) qualifications in each case;
- (3) what criteria are applied by his Department in assessing teachers for promotion to the post of planner?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) The candidate's relative suitability for the relevant post is determined by assessing, *inter alia*, the following:
- Academic competence, appropriate experience, initiative, perseverance and zeal, personality, leadership and human relations.

Teacher training colleges: applications for admission

29. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many persons applied for admission in 1988 to each of the teacher training colleges administered by his Department;
- (2) whether any of these persons were refused admission by any such college; if so, (a) how many in respect of each college and (b) what were the main reasons for these refusals?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Springfield College of Education: 923
Transvaal College of Education: 130
- (2) Yes.

(a) Springfield College of Education: 815
Transvaal College of Education: 70

(b) Applicants did not meet one or more of the following requirements:

- (i) Minimum admission requirements;
- (ii) Academic merit requirements;
- (iii) Academic requirements for specific study directions.

Housing Development Board: criteria for appointment of members

36. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing: With reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 11 June 1987, what criteria were applied in selecting members for appointment to the Housing Development Board referred to in section 2 of the Housing Development Act (House of Delegates), No 4 of 1987?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:
Suitability.

Housing: actual/estimated shortage

43. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing: What was the actual or estimated shortage of housing for Indians in (a) Natal, (b) the Cape Province and (c) the Transvaal as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

The estimated figures for June 1987 are:
(a) 39 879
(b) 2 536
(c) 6 332.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

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Barnard, Dr M S—

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Burrows, Mr R M—

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Coetzee, Mr H J—

General Affairs:

Defence, 622

Economic Affairs and Technology, 550

Dalling, Mr D J—

General Affairs:

Administration and Broadcasting Services, 211, 532

Agriculture, 737

Communications, 80, 110, 483

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

Universities: pass rates for students

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

What was the pass rate for (a) first-, (b) second- and (c) third-year students at each university under his control, from 1983 up to and including 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (c) The required information is not obtainable from the SAPSE-information furnished annually by universities.

Universities: subsidies

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

(a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to each university under his control in 1987 and 1988, respectively and (b)(i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in each case in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) UNIVERSITY 1987 1988
R R

OFS	49 351 000	52 757 000
Natal	74 817 000	79 645 000
Rhodes	22 882 000	24 465 000
Rand		
Afrikaans		
University	39 329 000	46 670 000
Witwatersrand	94 374 000	113 765 000
Port Elizabeth	29 132 000	30 952 000
Potchefstroom	50 065 000	53 625 000
Pretoria	115 221 000	122 849 000
Cape Town	72 023 000	77 149 000
Stellenbosch	81 162 000	86 970 000
South Africa	116 437 000	124 628 000

(b) (i) The tables cannot be compared meaningfully because salary adjustments with effect from 1 July 1987 and post structure adjustments with

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) The particulars of the total amount of subsidies in respect of recurrent expenditure paid to each technical college under the control of the Department of Education and Culture in 1987 and 1988, respectively, are not yet available. The particulars for 1987 will only be available after the final closing of the books for the 1987/88 financial year during July 1988. The same applies to the books for the 1988/89 financial year, which will only be finally closed during July 1989.

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

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

(a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to each technikon under his control in 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b)(i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in each case in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) TECHNIKON 1987 1988
R R

OFS	8 029 000	8 391 000
Natal	17 801 000	18 602 000
Witwatersrand	33 914 000	35 579 000
Cape Town	24 211 000	25 366 000
Port Elizabeth	14 481 000	15 066 000
Pretoria	28 336 000	30 865 000
Vaaldrhoeck	10 732 000	14 251 000
RSA	13 082 000	13 793 000

(b) (i) Salary adjustments with effect from 1 July 1987 and post structure adjustments with effect from 1 November 1987 were not included in the 1987 amounts but have been taken into consideration for 1988. The tables can therefore not be compared meaningfully,

(ii) falls away.

Technical colleges: subsidies

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

(a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to each technical college under his control in 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b)(i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in each case in 1988?

Sowetan 17/4/88

200 graduate in Sebokeng

53

SOUTH Africa has no place for organisations or individuals who advocated violence, upheaval and hatred,

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

the Minister of Education and Development

Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in Sebokeng at the weekend.

Addressing parents and newly qualified

schoolteachers at a graduation ceremony at the Mphatlalatsane Hall, Dr Viljoen said what was needed were talks on the implementation of some facets of "people's education".

He said black educationists and parents should be encouraged to make a direct contribution to the formulation of syllabuses, specifically in subjects such as history, religious instructions and literature.

More than 200 Sebokeng College of Education students received diplomas at the ceremony.

Dr Viljoen announced that a new "management council" to replace the present school committee system would soon be introduced, with the aim of improving the image and authority of schools.

The powers of these councils would ensure, *inter alia*, that parents have a greater say in the education of their children.

The existing governing councils appointed by regional directors of education would, wherever possible, be replaced by governing bodies elected by the parents with a parent as chairman.



THE happy trio who received diplomas in teaching are (from left) Miss Tiny Serame, Mrs Minah Maseko and Mrs Mirriam Matshego.

ing the sale of this land; if so, (a) what is this decision, (b) when will the sale be concluded and (c) by whom was the decision taken;

- (3) whether this land is to be sold by public auction; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b)(i) to whom, (ii) for what amount and (iii) when will it be sold;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away;
- (2) falls away;
- (3) falls away;
- (4) no.

White children: compulsory education in RSA

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

- (1) Whether there is compulsory education for any White children in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, how many children of school-going age are (a) subject to and (b) not subject to compulsory education;
- (2) whether any penalties for failure to comply with compulsory education requirements are applicable to (a) parents, (b) children and (c) any other specified persons; if not, why not; if so, (i) what penalties and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions, rules or regulations;
- (3) whether any persons have been charged with and (b) found guilty of failing to comply with compulsory education requirements; if not, why not;
- (4) whether any other action has been taken in respect of persons failing to comply with these requirements; if so, (a) why and (b) what action?

OFS : 63 993 13 048
Transvaal : 433 119 75 149;

- (2) (a) yes, (b) yes, but only within the disciplinary measures of the school, (c) yes, guardians, foster parents, and members of the public, (i) in terms of the Education Ordinance concerned,** (ii) the Education Ordinance concerned;**
- (3) (a) yes, (b) yes;
- (4) yes, (a) to meet the requirements of the ordinance, (b) prior to prosecution parents are warned to comply with the ordinance.

** It is expected that these measures will be replaced by means of uniform legislation.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him which categories of White children of school-going age are not subject to compulsory education?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the ordinance stipulates that children become of school age from the year in which they turn seven. There are, however, exceptions where children are already allowed to attend school before that time. As far as the second group, actually the biggest group, is concerned, school attendance is only compulsory until the age of 16 years or matriculation. There are many children who are over 16 years of age but who are still in standard nine or matric, and school attendance is not compulsory for them.

White students graduated as teachers

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

How many White students graduated as fully qualified teachers from (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities at the end of 1987?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)*	(b)*
2 457	2 224

* includes all teaching students who have completed their initial studies by obtaining either a diploma or a degree.

White teacher-training colleges: qualified applicants not admitted

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

Whether any qualified applicants were not admitted to White teacher-training colleges because of (a) lack of facilities and (b) other specified factors in 1988; if so, how many such prospective students were (i) admitted and (ii) refused admission to these colleges in 1988; if not, (aa) what is the combined capacity of these colleges and (bb) what total number of students is enrolled at present?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) No,
- (b) yes, due to the application of quotas,

	(i)	(ii)
Cape	239	461
Natal	163	338
OFS	58	132
Transvaal	1 488	1 097

These statistics should be evaluated against the fact that many of the prospective students submit applications to various training institutions. Past experience has shown that, if all the applicants were allowed to enrol, the number of students that would report would be appreciably smaller than the number reflected in column (ii)

	(aa)	(bb)
Cape	2 450	1 282
Natal	1 700	850
OFS	600	404
Transvaal	8 150	6 088

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, with reference to the spare capacity at these teacher-training colleges and his statement earlier this year that there was no intention of further rationalisation at that stage, what he has in mind in respect of these hundreds if not thousands of empty places? Does he have any thoughts on how that excess capacity might be used?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the whole matter is constantly being monitored and watched.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate whether the figures he has provided apply to teacher colleges for initial training only, or whether they include those for further education?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I referred to initial training only.

For written reply: General Affairs:

Value of dairy/meat/wheat products imported

81. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture: What was the value of the (a) dairy, (b) meat and (c) wheat products imported by the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) During the 12 months that ended on 29 February 1988, permits for the importation of 11 313 tonnes of powdered milk, 4 664 tonnes of cheddar cheese and 976 tonnes of exotic cheese were issued whilst butter to the value of R4 488 539,00 was imported;
- (b) during the 12 months that ended on 31 December 1987, permits for the importation of 26 804 tonnes of beef, lamb, mutton and pork were issued;
- (c) during the 12 months ending on 30 September 1987, permits for the importation of 7 607 tonnes of wheat products were issued.

It is however not known whether the quantities of agricultural products indicated on the permits were actually imported or what the values thereof were.

Agricultural products: shortages

217. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether there are any shortages of agricultural products at present or any such shortages are expected in 1988; if so, of which products;
- (2) what in each case are the (a) reasons for such shortages and (b) price implications;
- (3) what steps have been taken or are contemplated?

and 1987/88 financial years. The X-ray unit and processor will be purchased and installed during the 1988/89 financial year.

- (3) The Mofolo Community Health Centre has not yet been commissioned due to financial restrictions.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, when is this community centre going to be taken into use?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it will be taken into use as soon as the financial position makes it possible.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell us whether the construction of that centre was then not necessary?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think it is clear from the reply that at this stage we are dealing with the centre being taken into use on a current-expenditure basis. The capital expenditure has been approved and, as I indicated, the centre is just about complete. As soon as we are able to take it into use on a current expenditure basis, we shall do so.

Black children: compulsory education in RSA

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether there is compulsory education for any Black children in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, how many children of school-going age are (a) subject to and (b) not subject to compulsory education;
- (2) whether any penalties for failure to comply with compulsory education requirements are applicable to (a) parents, (b) children and (c) any other specified persons; if not, why not; if so, (i) what penalties and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions, rules or regulations;
- (3) whether any persons have been (a) charged with and (b) found guilty of failing to comply with compulsory education requirement; if not, why not;
- (4) whether any other action has been taken in respect of persons failing to comply with these requirements; if so, (a) why and (b) what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes, only at those primary public schools where the school committees requested it.

(a) 254 155 pupils.

(b) 1 669 885 pupils.

- (2) No, due to practical reasons in connection with the feasibility thereof section 37 of Act 90 of 1979 has not been proclaimed.

(3) (a) and (b) fall away.

(4) (a) and (b) fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell us what compulsory education amounts to if it is not enforced?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: We proceed to Question No 14. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is there a problem with the question I asked?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, if the hon the Deputy Minister does not want to answer it, there is nothing I can do about it. That lies in his discretion. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Perhaps you should make allowances for the fact that some hon Ministers are slow in their thinking and therefore give them sufficient time to gather their wits. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Be that as it may.

Black students graduated as teachers

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black students graduated as fully qualified teachers from (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities at the end of 1987?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, in reply to the hon member who is so quick in his thinking, the reply is:

- (a) 1 786 (excluding supplementary examinations)
- (b) 1 573

Preliminary statistics as at 7 April 1988.

NOTE: Only institutions under jurisdiction of

the Department of Education and Training.

Black teacher-training colleges: qualified applicants not admitted

*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any qualified applicants were not admitted to Black teacher-training colleges because of (a) lack of facilities and (b) other specified factors in 1988; if so, how many such prospective students were (i) admitted and (ii) refused admission to these colleges in 1988; if not, (aa) what is the combined capacity of these colleges and (bb) what total number of students is enrolled at present?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Yes

(b) Yes. Although applicants may qualify with respect to the general requirement namely a Senior Certificate, candidates are also selected by virtue of their suitability for the teacher profession. There are also further requirements with reference to certain fields of study.

(i) 3 507

These statistics are in respect of teacher-training colleges under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training and were supplied by the rectors on 31 March 1988. This refers to the admission of first year students only.

(ii) Information about applications to colleges is not readily available and is unreliable *inter alia* because a student often applies to more than one college at the same time.

(aa) With existing facilities the combined capacity of the 14 colleges is equivalent to 9 178 students.

(bb) This year there are 8 767 enrolled students. This information was also supplied by the rectors on 31 March 1988. As Daveyton only has first year students, the facilities there are not yet being fully utilized.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, given the

fact that they do not keep statistics on qualified applicants who are refused admission, may I ask him how they are able to plan new training colleges if they do not know how many people want to become teachers cannot gain admission?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we have certain demographic statistics according to which we do our planning, and we also work out the average teacher:pupil ratio. In this regard we have made certain projections up to the end of this century.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his department has approached any other education departments, in particular the Department of Education and Culture of the Administration: House of Assembly, to admit aspirant Black student teachers who have not been able to gain admission to his department's colleges?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as that is not the policy of this side of the House, it has not been done.

Zwide Rent Office: receipts for arrear rentals

*16. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether receipts for arrear rentals paid to the Zwide Rent Office in Port Elizabeth are issued by the said office to persons making such payments; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

All payments for rentals are machine receipted on the rent cards of the respective payers. This system is applicable at all Ibhayi offices.

Botshabelo/Ekangala: consultations before incorporation into Qwaqwa/KwaNdebele

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any consultations were held with the residents of (a) Botshabelo and (b) Ekangala before deciding to incorporate them into Qwaqwa and KwaNdebele, respectively; if so, (i) when, (ii) with whom and (iii) what was the outcome of these consultations; if not, why not?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
(2) Yes.

- (a) Cannot be determined at present.
(b) The area has not yet been surveyed.
(3) No, but if and when the area is proclaimed, a statement will be issued by the Department of Development Planning.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 30 March 1988:

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: Black children unable to gain admission to schools

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any Black children of school-going age are unable to gain admission to schools in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage area for the 1988 academic year because of a lack of accommodation; if so, (a) why is accommodation not available and (b) how many pupils are affected in respect of education at (i) primary and (ii) senior secondary school level;

- (2) whether his Department is taking any action in this regard in respect of (a) providing schooling, (b) making up for lessons missed and (c) preventing a recurrence of this situation; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case;

- (3) whether his Department is being kept informed of what the pupils in question are doing in respect of schooling at present; if not, why not; if so, what steps are being taken by these pupils in this regard?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No, all children who applied in accordance with the stipulated procedures and who qualified for enrolment in a school were accommodated. At 30 schools in the Port Elizabeth area and 6 in the Uitenhage area where a lack of accommodation exists, the platoon system is used.

- (a) Falls away.
(b) Falls away.

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) The Department of Development Planning is only responsible for determining overall policy. The granting of permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, is a function which vests in the different Provincial Administrations and the following information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Administration:

- (a) Because the area is earmarked in terms of the Group Areas Act for Coloured ownership and occupation solely.

(b) 12 October 1987.

- (c) A permit was issued after the circumstances had been thoroughly considered.

- (2) Yes, if the honourable member will give me permission to furnish the name.

Chatty, Port Elizabeth: provision of post office

*4. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 5 March 1986, any progress has been made in the provision of a post office in Chatty, Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, (a) what progress, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations on the first phase of the project will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (c) what is the estimated total capital cost thereof;

- (2) whether his Department intends providing accommodation for the staff of this post office; if not, why not; if so, (a) what accommodation and (b) when?

†THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Communications):

- (1) Yes;

- (a) although problems were initially experienced in procuring a site this aspect will be finalized shortly whereafter consultants will be appointed to undertake the planning of the project;

- (b) (i) December 1989, and

- (ii) December 1990; and
(c) R430 000;

- (2) No. Official accommodation is not provided for staff in Port Elizabeth and an exception in this instance would lead to representations from other staff groups. Staff are encouraged in their own interest to purchase their own homes by making use of the 100% loans under the existing housing loan schemes offered by the Department.

- (a) and (b) fall away.

Own Affairs:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 23 March 1988:

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 30 March 1988:

Provision of technical college in Extension 24, Bethelsdorp

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any progress has been made in the provision of a technical college in Extension 24, Bethelsdorp, Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, (a) what progress, (b) what is the due date for tenders, (c) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of this project;

- (2) whether his Department intends providing accommodation for the staff of this college; if not, why not; if so, (a) what accommodation and (b) when?

†THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture):

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Sketchplans have already been approved.

- (b) If the documentation is completed in accordance with the proposed programme the expected tender dates will be as follows:

(51) Howard

- Contract 1: Civil Works (Phase I)
- Contract 2: Hostels, administration buildings, library and lecture rooms
- Contract 3: Academic buildings
- Contract 4: Academic buildings
- Contract 5: Civil Works (Completion)

- November 1988
- February 1989
- June 1990
- February 1991
- November 1991

Subject to the availability of adequate funds.

- (c) (i) Contract 1: January 1989
- Contract 2: April 1989
- Contract 3: August 1990
- Contract 4: April 1991
- Contract 5: January 1992
- (ii) Contract 1: August 1989
- Contract 2: March 1991
- Contract 3: October 1991
- Contract 4: June 1992
- Contract 5: June 1992

(d) R42 million.

- (2) No; because it has not been requested by the Department of Education and Culture.
- *2. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]
- *3. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]

Howard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Christmas cards sent out

601. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Department sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;
- (2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (1) (b) Yes.
- (1) (a) (i) 800.
- (1) (b) (i) 300.
- (1) (a) (ii) Ministers and Deputy Ministers; Administrators;

Members of Parliament;
Directors General;
Heads of Departments;
Rectors of Universities;
Ambassadors;

Senior Officials of the Department of Environment Affairs and Water Affairs;
Regional Officers of the Department of Environment Affairs and Water Affairs;

Ministerial Representatives; and
Members of the Executive Committee for the four Provinces.

Also to those persons and institutions from whom Christmas cards were received and to those who maintain a close relationship with the Ministry for Environment Affairs and Water Affairs.

Furthermore, in accordance with the guidelines on rights and privileges for Ministers, Christmas cards were also sent to institutions and individuals, at the Minister's discretion.

- (1) (b) (ii) Ministers and Deputy Ministers; Administrators;

Directors General;
Heads of Departments;
Provincial Secretaries of the four Provinces; and
Senior Officials in the Department of Environment Affairs.

Also to institutions and statutory bodies administered or controlled by the Department and who maintain a close connection with the Department and to institutions and individuals from whom Christmas cards were received.

- (1) (a) (iii) R2 219,35 (Printing cost for 800 cards).
- (1) (b) (iii) R380,82 (Printing cost for 300 cards).
- (1) (a) and (b) (iv) Government Printer.
- (2) No, Christmas cards were distributed officially.

Non-Whites: purchase of time-share units in share-block companies

802. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether non-Whites may purchase time-share units in share-block companies holding properties in White group areas; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions and (b) under what conditions?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Yes.

- (a) The Share Blocks Control Act, 1980 (Act 59 of 1980) and the Property Time-sharing Control Act, 1983 (Act 75 of 1983).

(b) In terms of the provisions of the two Acts no restriction is placed on any person to buy either shares in share-block companies.

Getting ready for the future

14/4/58

South Africa

SOUTH AFRICA'S youth is her most important asset and without a healthy, educated and reading youth, the country's future would be decidedly bleak.

This was said by a regional general manager of Sanlam, Mr Johan Strydom, during the launching of a project to promote reading among students held in Johannesburg.

Sanlam has donated a selection of dictionaries and story books to the value of R14200 for distribution to 67 teacher training colleges.

Mr Strydom said the books "have been selected to stimulate the imagination and encourage children to explore the treasures hidden within the dust covers."

Mr Strydom said teaching in South Africa had "become a great task" and the authorities could not be left to "bear the burden alone". He said Sanlam had been involved in the furthering of tertiary education since 1956.

Sanlam and Read Educational Trust, a national organisation, strive to improve the reading, writing and speaking abilities of black children.

About 500 delegates from 67 colleges of the Department of Education and Training, including the homelands, attended the conference.

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- (ii) In the Ministers official capacity to official institutions, private organisations and persons having close ties with the Ministry of Agriculture and from whom Christmas cards were received.
 - (iii) R993,04
 - (iv) the Government Printer
- (2) No, officially by post.

Own Affairs:

Primary/high schools: teachers resigned

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

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Cape	38	72		1,7%	2,1%
Natal	22	112		4,05%	10,50%
OFS	4	24		0,6%	2,6%
Transvaal	113	220		3,4%	4,63%

(a) How many male teachers attached to (i) primary and (ii) high schools resigned from teaching in 1987 and (b) what percentage do these resignations represent of the total number of male teachers attached to (i) primary and (ii) high schools in each province in that year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

State Security Council: staff establishment

*1. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

Whether he will furnish information on the staff establishment of the State Security Council; if not, why not; if so, what was the (a) actual and (b) authorized staff establishment of the State Security Council as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

Yes, the permanent members of the State Security Council are specified in section 4 of the Security Intelligence and State Security Council Act, No 64 of 1972 and from time to time other members are co-opted by me as the need arises.

(a) and (b)

Posts within the Secretariate of the State Security Council are filled by members seconded from various State Departments. At this stage 80 posts have been filled and the intention is not to fill many more.

Meeting at Standerton: military transport

*2. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:†

(1) Whether he made use of military transport to attend a meeting at Standerton on 25 February 1988; if so, (a) what form of transport was used, (b) what was the total cost involved and (c) what persons accompanied him on this occasion;

(2) whether the meeting concerned was a political meeting; if so, (a) of which political party and (b) by virtue of what authority may he make use of military transport for purposes of this nature?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

Mr Speaker, with your permission, I would like

to give a comprehensive reply which I hope will settle the matter.
(1) and (2):

Since the thirties it has been customary that Heads of State and Government and members of their families use official road or air transport on all occasions where transport is required by the Head of State.

The White Train, which was specifically reserved for the use of the Head of State, has been discontinued for quite some time. Since I became Prime Minister in 1978 the cumulative savings on running and capital expenses in this regard amounted to approximately R2 million. After accepting the office of State President, I also returned the specially-equipped Boeing 737 fitted out for the use of the Head of State to the SA Transport Services. The cost involved in the use of this aeroplane amounted to more than R700 000 per annum.

As my predecessors, and in accordance with the above-mentioned convention, I use official road transport and air transport of the SA Air Force for all journeys I have to undertake. In view of ensuring the safety of the Head of State and his wife, the security forces require that this procedure be followed. The provision of helicopters and planes by the SA Air Force for this purpose also takes place as far as possible within the normal training programmes of the Air Force.

It has also always been customary for the Head of State, within reasonable limits and within his discretion, to decide which members of his family, ministers, security guards and personnel accompany him on journeys.

I have no intention of changing this practice. I am convinced that the majority of the public is in favour thereof that the Head of State is transported in a presentable and safe manner at all times, as is indeed customary in all civilised countries.

Closure of teachers' colleges: deputation to State President

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the State President:†

(1) Whether a formal or an informal deputation approached him in or about September 1987 in connection with the possible

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closure of the teachers' colleges in Paarl or Wellington; if so, (a) who were the members of the deputation, (b) on whose behalf did they come to see him and (c) what was their request to him;

(2) whether as a result he was directly or indirectly involved in the decision to close the Paarl Teachers' College;

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

†THE STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) to (3):

I was approached in this regard, but I indicated that the matter is an own affair in terms of the Constitution Act and that I could consequently only act on the advice of the Ministers' Council concerned.

Bureau for State Security/State Security Council: sponsoring of certain party

*4. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the State President:

Whether the Bureau for State Security or the State Security Council sponsored a certain party, the name of which has been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) to what extent and (d) what is the name of this party?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a), (b), (c) and (d)

I refer the hon member to the replies to questions on the same matter as answered by the then Prime Minister in Parliament on 6 and 9 August 1974.

I abide by the answers then supplied and have no reason to deviate from them now.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the State President, is he aware that during the course of last month, by means of a letter to the *Financial Mail*, Chief Buthelezi made the categorical statement that the Shaka Spear Party in opposition to him was sponsored by the then Bureau for State Security through their employee Francois Fouché?

The STATE PRESIDENT: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of the statement, and in any case if the hon member has any information, he may

(3) Yes. It is intended not to fund the approved formula in full. Nor has it been possible to do so for some years.

(4) No.

New Questions:

Males/females awaiting execution

*1. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were awaiting execution in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

On 14 March 1988 six Black men and one Black woman were awaiting execution while the cases of the rest were still in various stages of the post sentence process, the largest group being involved in appeals.

†Mr F J LEROUX: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know how many people have thus far been pardoned this year.

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is five persons.

Offences against security of State: life sentences

*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons are at present serving life sentences for offences against the security of the State and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 21

(b) 31 December 1987.

Persons under 18 years awaiting trial

*3. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons under the age of 18 years were held awaiting trial in prisons on 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

582

[Remainder of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]

Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of eighteen years who is accused of having committed an offence shall, before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act is available for his detention. In deciding as to the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account, as well as age, sex, character, etc.

A juvenile who is detained in terms of this section shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of twenty-one years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of the opinion that such association will not be detrimental to him. An awaiting trial woman under the age of eighteen years is placed in the care of a woman.

All persons awaiting trial or sentence are segregated from sentenced and other categories of unsentenced prisoners as far as possible and association between prisoners awaiting trial or sentence are restricted to a minimum in order to prevent collusion or conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice.

The honourable member is also referred to the press statements of Mr F W De Klerk, Minister of National Education and Mr S J de Beer, Deputy-Minister of Education of 15 August 1987 and 14 March 1988 respectively.

Release of Mr Govan Mbeki from jail: international press conference

*4. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether the Bureau for Information arranged an international press conference for Mr Govan Mbeki upon his release from jail; if so, (a) at what total cost to the State and (b) on whose authority?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

Yes, to ensure orderly coverage of this sensitive and newsworthy event.

(a) No special costs were incurred.

Pace makes a new start



A delighted Mr T W Kabule, Pace Community College's new headmaster, surrounded by pupils. ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

15/4/88
By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Confidence of parents, staff and pupils in the future of the troubled Pace Community College in Soweto had been restored with the appointment of a respected black educationist as headmaster, members of the school's board of governors said yesterday.

Created by the American Chamber of Commerce seven years ago, the school has been battling to survive. Many of its benefactors withdrew their support when unrest and boycotts in 1985 and 1986 disrupted education and the white headmaster resigned. It has also been hit by disinvestment.

Mr Harry Makubire, vice-chairman of the board of governors, said yes-

terday that Mr T W, Kambule, a maths lecturer at Witwatersrand University and former headmaster of Alexandra and Orlando High Schools, had accepted the challenge to turn Pace into an excellent institution and an example to Africa.

Mr Kambule said his priorities would be to restore discipline and normalise the education at the school.

"I have told the children that their only salvation, the only way to get out of the ghetto, is through education. My job will be to show them the road to new visions and new opportunities," he said.

● Pace Community College has a teaching staff of 31 and about 500 pupils. It will be registered as a private school and will probably write Joint Matriculation Board exams.

Outstanding fees: some schools withhold progress report cards

D/D 15/4/88

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Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Some schools here withheld pupils' progress report cards from parents who did not pay school fees.

Others considered the move, and at least one warned that it might not issue testimonials to matric pupils whose parents had not paid.

However, the director of education in the Cape, Dr S. W. Walters, said it was illegal for a school to refuse to send progress report cards to parents who did not pay school fees because the payment of the fees was not compulsory.

According to principals here, schools have been put under increasing financial strain because of cutbacks in government finance.

They have had to pay increased amounts towards the maintenance

of amenities, and water and electricity accounts out of school fees.

The headmaster of Hudson Park High School, Mr D. Miles, said that if parents "do not have the courtesy" to inform the school of any financial problem, pupils' report cards were withheld.

The headmaster of Port Rex High School, Mr P. A. Venter, said if fees had not been paid and no notification of the reason had been made, he would "consider withholding reports for a week or so".

The principal of George Randell Primary, Mr L. S. van Wyk, said he had thought of withholding reports as a "fair number" of parents did not pay school fees.

The headmaster of Stirling High, Mr P. H.

Moore, said he had withheld report cards "for a couple of days", and West Bank High's principal, Mr B. Elgie, stated that he was not against the principle of withholding school reports.

The headmaster of Cambridge High, Mr R. A. Viljoen, said reports had been withheld in the past and "it worked very well".

The principal of George Randell High, Mr A. J. Friend, said he "would not feel free" to issue testimonials to matric pupils whose parents had not paid school fees.

The headmaster of President Primary, Mr A. P. le Roux, said he would not consider withholding report cards, as school fees were not compulsory.

Doing so, he said, would punish the child and the parent.

The headmasters of Southernwood Primary, Crewe Primary, Hudson Park Primary, Grens High and Gonubie Park Primary schools said it was not their policy to withhold report cards.

The headmistress of Cambridge High, Mrs M. C. McEwan, said that, although she could "understand schools doing this to get some leverage" Cambridge did not hold back report cards.

The headmasters of Selborne College and Selborne Primary said they had no problem with the payment of school fees, and had consequently not considered withholding reports.

The headmistress of Clarendon Girls' High, Miss J. V. Stewart-Watson, said she had no comment to make on the matter.

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Table View	R25,00 Per family +R10,00 for every add. child	R30,00 Per family	R30,00 +R10,00 for ever add. child
Tamboerskloof	R6,00 Per family	R6,00 Per family	R25,00 Per family
Thomton	R25,00 Per family	R24,00 +R6,00 for 2nd or R5,00 for 3rd or more children	R10,00 +R5,00 for 2nd or more children
Timour Hall	R24,00		
Tygerhof			
Vredehoek			
Weltevreden	R5,00 +R5,00 for 2 or more children	R5,00 +R5,00 for 2nd or more children	R5,00 +R5,00 for 2nd or more children
Westcott	R35,00 +R10,00 for every add. child	R35,00 +R10,00 for every add. child	
Windsor Preparatory	R18,00 Per family	R18,00 Per family	
Windsor	R20,00 Per family	R20,00 Per family	
Wynberg Boys'	R40,00 +R10,00 for every add. child	R50,00 +R15,00 for every add. child	
Wynberg Girls'	R35,00 +R15,00 for every add. child	R35,00 +R15,00 for every add. child	
Ysterplaat	R10,00 +R5,00 for every add. child	R10,00 +R5,00 for every add. child	
Ysterplaat Voorbereiding	R20,00 Per family	R40,00 Per family	
Zonnekus	R15,00 Per family	R15,00 Per family	
Zwaanswyk	R15,00 Per family	R30,00 Per family	
ART CENTRE:			
Frank Joubert	R10,00 Per family	R10,00 Per family	

Teachers' colleges: first-year students enrolled

63. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many first-year students were enrolled for the Education Diploma and the Higher Education Diploma at the teachers' colleges in (i) Cape Town, (ii) Paarl, (iii) Wellington, (iv) Port Elizabeth and (v) Oudshoorn as at 31 January 1988 and (b) how many of these students have (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their home language, as indicated on Departmental Form E 777;

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(2) in respect of each of the above-mentioned colleges (a) what was the total (i) capacity and (ii) enrolment and (iii) number of students registered for the (aa) Education Diploma and (bb) Higher Diploma of Education as at 31 January 1988 and (b) how many of the total number of students of all year groups enrolled for the Education Diploma and Higher Education Diploma (i) have (aa) Afrikaans and (bb) English as their home language and (ii)

(1) (a)	(i) Cape Town	63
	(ii) Paarl	—
	(iii) Wellington	84
	(iv) Port Elizabeth	52
	(v) Oudshoorn	—

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) Cape Town
- (ii) Paarl
- (iii) Wellington
- (iv) Port Elizabeth
- (v) Oudshoorn

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(b)	Kaapstad	(i)	—	(ii)	63
	Paarl	—	—	—	—
	Wellington	82	2	29	—
	Port Elizabeth	23	—	—	—
	Oudshoorn	—	—	—	—
(2) (a)		(i) (ii) (iii)	(aa) (bb)		
	Kaapstad	450	275	192	83
	Paarl	550	289	159	130
	Wellington	550	311	233	78
	Port Elizabeth	350	206	153	53
	Oudshoorn	350	96	32	64
(b)	(i)	(ii)			
	(aa) (bb)	1 101;			
	718 405				
(3)	Kaapstad	(a)	(b)		
	Paarl	36	3		
	Wellington	40	—		
	Port Elizabeth	46	1		
	Oudshoorn	34	3		
		20	1;		
(4) (a)	(aa) (bb)	(cc)	(ii)		
	49 11	16	3;		
(b)		Year of Study	(1) (2) (3) (4)		
	Stellenbosch	7	9 7 26		
	Cape Town	1	2 4 4		
	Port Elizabeth	—	1 5 10		
	Rhodes	—	1 2 —		

Natal Technikon: selling of electronic equipment on open market

64. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Natal Technikon or employees of this technikon are permitted to sell on the open market electronic equipment developed with the aid of technikon equipment and facilities; if so, (a) what is the policy of his Department in this regard, (b) what equipment has been sold by this technikon in the latest specified financial year for which information is available, (c) what total amount has been earned from these sales and (d) who benefits from the sale of this equipment?

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) yes, the Natal Technikon offers the National Diploma and National Higher Diploma: Textile Technology;
- (2) (a) and (b) no, (i) and (ii) fall away;
- (3) yes, (a) the education trust established by the textile industry, (b) salaries of teaching staff are subsidised,

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- (c) in order to retain the services of well-trained staff;
- (4) yes, the Port Elizabeth Technikon has received such representations,
- (a) representatives of the local textile industry,
- (b) during 1987,
- (c) no representations in this regard have been received from the Port Elizabeth Technikon;

What was the total expenditure in respect of (a) sporting facilities, apparatus and equipment, and (b) the training of teachers as sports officials, at (i) primary and (ii) high schools under the control of his Department, in the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) and (ii) No total expenditure in respect of sporting facilities, apparatus and equipment can be given. While the provincial education departments make a contribution toward the provision of sporting facilities, further costs in this respect as well as costs regarding apparatus and equipment are borne by the parent community. Details regarding this expenditure are not submitted to the departments,
- (b) (i) and (ii) nil.

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

Handwritten initials: P 53

Sporting facilities/apparatus/equipment/training of sports officials: total expenditure

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Government guarantees: amount spent/value

1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) (a) What was the total (i) amount spent by the Government on, and (ii) value of, Government guarantees issued to each

(R million)

	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
Guaranteed overdraft facilities/loans	T B V C	T B V C	T B V C
	— — — —	— — — —	217.000 272.000 62.000 227.000

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) (i) None.
- (1) (a) (ii)

- (1) (b) Due to a combination of factors the TBVC States have over the past few years been experiencing extensive budgetary deficits. During 1986 the TBVC States approached the South African Government for financial assistance in order to prevent a grave cash flow crisis. It became evident that multi-year adjustment programmes were required to restore over time the necessary balance between revenue and expenditure. Since then Joint Financial Adjustment Committees under the chairmanship of Dr S S Brand of the Development Bank of Southern Africa were established to:

- Design programmes to restore equilibrium between revenue and expenditure;
- revise and/or streamline the existing financial management and control systems;
- harmonize government policy on issues such as taxes, prices and subsidies, remuneration of civil servants, etc; and

— identify socio-economic structural imbalances and to design appropriate programmes to rectify these imbalances as well as to make a more efficient and effective use of scarce resources possible.

Against this background the revised 1986/87 budgets of the TBVC States were properly evaluated and expenditures were brought down to the bare minimum required. It was, however, found that an amount of R778 million was still required in order to balance their budgets. The aforementioned amount was not available in the RSA Exchequer and it was decided to mobilize this amount at certain commercial banks in the form of overdraft facilities and/or loans.

The repayment of this bridging finance is guaranteed by the SA Reserve Bank and supported by a back-up guarantee of the South African Government. The essence of the matter is that the negotiation as well as the repayment of the bridging finance is being handled within a joint agreed

- (b) 29 February 1988.
- (2) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) No, the town has not yet been registered.

Death sentences of six persons from Sharpeville: representations for commutation

*28. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any representations have been received for the commutation of the death sentences of six persons from Sharpeville, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) from whom, (b) with what result and (c) what are the names of these persons;
- (2) whether any decision has been taken in this regard; if so, what is the decision; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes. Representations have been received from various persons and organizations for the commutation of the death sentence of the persons whose names have been furnished by the hon member. It is not feasible to furnish the names of all the persons who made representations in a reply of this nature.
- (2) Yes. No grounds could be found to commute the sentences imposed by the court and confirmed by the Appellate Division.
- (3) No. A statement is not necessary.

Emergency regulations: orders restricting access to KTC

*29. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any orders have been issued in terms of the emergency regulations in connection with restricted access to the KTC squatter camp; if so, (a) by whom, (b) in terms of what regulations, (c) why and (d) what is the purport of these orders;
- (2) whether he has received any representations for the (a) repeal and (b) amendment of these orders; if so, (i) from whom

- and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the representations and (bb) his response thereto;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

- (a) The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province.
- (b) In terms of regulation 7 of the Regulations promulgated in Proclamation R96 of 11 June 1987 by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).
- (c) Because it is in the interest of the residents of the area and to maintain law and order.
- (d) I refer the hon member to Government Notice 411 in *Government Gazette* 11168 dated 1 March 1988.

(2) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) No, but the Divisional Commissioner, Western Province Division received representations.

(i) The Legal Resources Centre and a small group of residents from the KTC squatter camp.

(ii) (aa) That similar orders are not in force in respect of other residential areas.

(bb) A delegation was interviewed on 7 March 1988.

Their representations were given a hearing and considered, but turned down. It was pointed out to them that the situation in the KTC squatter camp and the surrounding areas changes continually. Therefore, measures such as these are reconsidered on a daily basis and adjusted should circumstances so require.

(3) Yes.

Measures of this nature are always introduced with a view to

— facilitating the maintenance of law and order;

— ensuring the safety of the residents of an area and

— promoting the termination of the state of emergency.

In this instance, measures were implemented in the interests of the safety and at the request of the majority of the residents of the KTC squatter camp. Since then the situation in this residential area has to a large extent stabilized. A visible tranquility, with which we are pleased, prevails.

However, it is noteworthy that a very small group of radical residents are not in favour of stability and peace; likewise, the organisations and/or the individuals who represent the interests of these residents with loud acclamation. Protective measures such as these are labelled as oppressive and unnecessary.

Therefore I wish to emphasise today that these radicals and their representatives do not act or remonstrate on behalf of the greater majority of the community. On the contrary, their actions promote only their own selfish political and personal interests.

Own Affairs:

Teachers: election agents for political candidates

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

- (1) Whether it is permissible in the Transvaal, Cape, Free State and Natal Provincial Education Departments, respectively, for teachers to (a) act as election agents for candidates of political parties and (b) distribute party-political information during school hours on school premises; if so, (i) with effect from what date and (ii) subject to what conditions;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) Although this is not prohibited by

ordinance I am not in favour of such a practice;

(b) no,

(i) and (ii) fall away;

(2) no.

Rationalization of teachers' colleges: recommendations by Cape Education Department

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

Whether the Cape Education Department was requested by his Department to make recommendations in connection with the rationalization of teachers' colleges in the Cape Province; if not, why not; if so, what (a) recommendations in connection with the teachers' colleges at (i) Paarl and (ii) Wellington and (b) other recommendations were made?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b)

The Cape Education Department is part of my Department and as such responsible for administering the policy of the Department of Education and Culture in the Cape. The rationalization of institutions in the Cape is therefore undertaken on the basis of inputs received from the Cape Education Department as well as on other related considerations. It is not normal practice to make known the recommendations that are considered in the process of decision-making.

Levies by own affairs departments for services: investigation

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) Whether a committee is investigating the introduction of levies to be imposed by own affairs departments for the use of certain services; if so, (a) under which Department does this committee fall, (b) (i) on what dates has this committee met and (ii) who are the members thereof and (c) what services are involved;

(2) whether this committee has made any recommendations on the introduction of such levies; if not, why not; if so, what levies have been (a) recommended and (b) introduced;

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

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services

(b) (i) On various occasions

(ii) Professor A Melck, Reverend H R Visser, Mr J F Steyn and Mr Joos F Becker

(c) None

(2) No. No report has as yet been made by the committee. The committee does not make recommendations regarding the implementation of levies, but only explores the various possibilities for levies.

(3) In 1985 the Minister of the Budget indicated that investigations were being instituted to determine which levies merit consideration. During 1987 the Minister's Council decided to broaden the investigation by appointing a Committee of Experts. I dealt with this investigation, as well as the question regarding levies, in detail last year during the Third Reading Debate of the Appropriation Act (House of Assembly). The point of view I conveyed on that occasion remains unchanged.

Children in pre-primary schools: cost of education

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

Whether he will furnish the House with the cost to his Department of financing in full or in part the education of three and four-year-old children in pre-primary schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the cost of providing such education in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available and (b) for how many children was it provided?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The information requested is not available since no separate records are kept for three and four-year-old pupils in pre-primary schools;

(a) the total amount budgeted for pre-prim-

meantime informed on the basic procedures to be followed for the establishment of a local council.

Social pensions: qualifying ages

*6. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

(1) What are the qualifying ages for social pensions in respect of (a) males and (b) females;

(2) whether any exceptions are made in this regard; if so, (a) what are these exceptions and (b) for what reasons are they made?

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) and (b)

Old age pensions: Male 65, Female 60

War Veteran's Pensions: Male and Female 60

Persons under 60 can also qualify if they submit proof of war service and proof that they are medically unfit for work.

Pensions for the Blind: Male and Female 19

Disability Pensions: Male and Female 16

(2) No,
(a) and (b) fall away.

Bulwer: closure of school/hostel

*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department intends closing the (a) school and/or (b) hostel at Bulwer; if so, (i) why and (ii) with effect from what date in each case;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No, unless the schools' enrolment shows a further downward trend,

(b) the Bulwer hostel was closed at the end of 1964,

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(2) no.
Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether there are any plans afoot to make use of that hostel for any other purpose?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of such plans at present.

Teachers' colleges: closure of Wellington/retention of Paarl

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

(1) Whether an initial decision was taken by his Department to close the Wellington Teachers' College and to retain the Paarl Teachers' College; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) by whom was this decision taken and (b) why was it reversed;

(2) whether any Ministerial Representative for the Cape Province was involved in discussions concerning the retention of the Wellington Teachers' College; if so, (a) which Ministerial Representative and (b)(i) with whom did he hold these discussions and (ii) what was the outcome thereof;

(3) (a) by whom and (b) when was the decision taken to retain the Wellington Teachers' College;

(4) whether a final decision was taken recently on the disposal of the buildings and grounds of the Paarl Teachers' College; if so, (a) what was this decision and (b) when will occupation be taken up by the new occupants;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, decisions of this nature are taken at Ministerial level after the advantages and disadvantages of the various alternatives have been considered;

(2) no;

(3) (a) by me, in deliberation with the Ministers' Council and other Ministers concerned;

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ment as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether there are any vacancies in respect of these categories; if so, how many in respect of each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	(a) White	(b) Black	(2) Vacancies
(1) (i) Regional directors	7	Nil	Nil
(ii) Circuit inspectors of education (Assistant director: Area Office)	39	18	3
(iii) Regional inspectors of education (Circuit inspectors)	1	171	11
(iv) Inspectors of Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil
(v) Teachers	2 181 51 794	1 605	

These numbers are as on 31 December 1987.

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

825. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations; if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned;
- (2) whether these contracts were put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts;

if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract;

- (3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies; if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case;

- (4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No.
- (2) Lapses.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Lapses.
(b) Pretoria Office Supplies — R291,00.

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

837. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether the Department of Education and Training awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations; if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned;
- (2) whether these contracts were put out to tender; if not (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by this Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out in respect of each contract;
- (3) whether this Department subsidizes any

publications published by the above companies; if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case;

- (4) what total amount was spent by this Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(4) (a) Perskor	..
(b) Nationale Pers	..
Temco	..
Pretoria Printers	..
Caxton Limited	..
Hooftstad Pers	..
CTP Printers	..
Rogalan Printers	..
Barlon Forms	..
Variprint Business Forms	..
VRB Printers	..
INL Printers	..
NBK Printers	..
Vavio Plastics	..
CPC Printers	..
Kearlunds National Printers	..

(1) No, all contracts for printing are arranged for by the Government Printer;

- (a) lapses;
(b) lapses;
(c) lapses;
- (2) not applicable;
- (3) no;

- (a) lapse;
(b) lapse;

R 68 078,34 + 12% GST = R76 247,74
R 51 345,00 + 12% GST = R57 506,40
R 8 494,15 + 12% GST = R9 513,44
R 16 001,00 + 12% GST = R17 921,12
R 17 238,95 + 12% GST = R19 307,62
R454 769,61 + 12% GST = R509 341,96
R 45 093,27 + 12% GST = R50 505,46
R 32 467,50 + 12% GST = R36 363,60
R 4 965,00 + 12% GST = R5 560,80
R 2 400,00 + 12% GST = R2 688,00
R 8 263,15 + 12% GST = R9 254,72
R 50 960,24 + 12% GST = R57 075,46
R 10 662,00 + 12% GST = R11 941,44
R 2 030,00 + 12% GST = R2 273,60
R 2 281,50 + 12% GST = R2 555,28
R151 687,08 + 12% GST = R169 889,52

Simondium outpost prison: industrial school for Black pupils

852. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether his Department purchased the Simondium outpost prison, near Paarl, to be used as an industrial school for Black pupils; if so, (a) for what amount (i) was the prison and (ii) were the grounds purchased, (b) what amount is to be spent on the creation of facilities, (c) how many pupils are catered for at present and (d) from what area will pupils be admitted to this school;

- (2) whether it is the intention to cater for a larger number of pupils in the future; if so, what is planned in this connection;

- (3) whether his Department intends taking any other action in connection with this matter; if so, what action?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

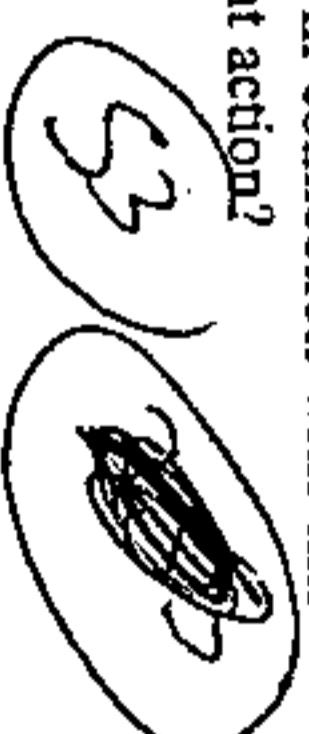
- (1) Yes (by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs for use by the Department of Education and Training).

- (a) (i) Prison: R1 337 million
(ii) Grounds: R0,135 million
- (b) Approximately R3 442 million will be spent on new facilities, including the renovation of existing buildings.

- (c) 210 pupils
- (d) countrywide

- (2) The maximum number of pupils in a school of industries is 360. Present planning is not for more than in (c).

- (3) None.



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- (2) No. The Senior State Prosecutor declined to institute prosecution.
 - (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) No, because the Senior State Prosecutor declined to institute prosecution.
- (4) No.

Formal testing of firearm-licence holders: submission of legislation

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 332 on 23 February 1987, when it anticipated that legislation to make provision for the formal testing of firearm-licence holders will be submitted to Parliament?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

An Arms and Ammunition Amendment Bill has already been published in the *Government Gazette* and referred to the Standing Committee for Security Services who will deal with it shortly.

Everything possible is being done to go ahead with the legislation during the present session of Parliament.

Group Areas Act: action taken against owners/occupants in Cape Peninsula

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the Provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, during the past two years; if so, (i) in what suburbs were the affected properties located, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken, and (vi) what was the outcome of the action taken, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b) Yes

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DEVELOPMENT AID [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(a)	1986	1987
(b)	12	13

- (i) Soweto 843 922
- (ii) Molapo 220 214
- (iii) Indumiso 1 070 1 157
- (iv) Transvaal 851 888
- (v) Mphohadi 464 469
- (vi) Sebokeng 743 790
- (vii) Cape 586 792
- (viii) Good Hope — 234
- (ix) Algoa 33 222
- (x) East Rand 705 710
- (xi) Kathorus 168 338
- (xii) Phatsimang 263 376
- (xiii) Kagisanong 298 459

Note: The above statistics are in respect of basic training at colleges of education under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training only and exclude further training in specialized directions. Training at the universities and the Technikon is also excluded.

Arrests of owners of reference books: suspected illegal immigrants

*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons in possession of South African reference books were arrested by the South African Police on suspicion of being illegal immigrants in each month in 1987?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

If the hon member is referring to reference books issued before the commencement of the new uniform identification system in terms of the Identification Act, 1986 (Act 72 of 1986) with effect from 1 July 1986, the reply is as follows:

January 1987	88
February	71
March	66
April	71
May	84
June	60
July	60

Persons not in possession of official identity documents: arrests

*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were arrested for not being in possession of an official identity document in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before I reply to this question, I wish to point out to the hon member that the South African Police do not keep record of the race of persons charged with this offence, therefore, only the total number of persons who were arrested can be supplied.

Yes.

- (a) to (d)
- (i) 1 852 persons
- (ii) Contravening section 32 and 40 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972).

Trespass: arrests

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Separate statistics with regard to this type of crime in the main urban centres are not kept, therefore, I cannot furnish this information.

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opportunities for study at technikon as reasonably as possible.

Technikon facilities in RSA reserved for members of one population group

959. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any technikon facilities in the Republic are reserved exclusively for use by members of the White, Coloured, Indian and Black population groups, respectively; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The Minister of National Education does not administer any law relating to the use of technikon facilities. The extent to which technikon are reserved for the exclusive use by the various population groups is an own affair.

Own Affairs:

Multi-cultural recreation courses: use of school facilities/staff for recruitment of pupils

116. Mr D S PIENAR asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department (a) encourages and/or (b) permits the use of school facilities and staff under its control for the recruitment of pupils for so-called multi-cultural recreation courses; if so,

(2) whether school facilities and staff are involved in the presentation of such courses; if so, to what extent; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The Cape Education Department has no knowledge of "multi-cultural courses".

(1) (a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away.

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Farmers in RSA: types of farming

47. Mr J V TYMAN asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) As at the latest specified date for which information is available, how many farmers in the Republic were (a) solely (i)(aa) beef, (bb) mutton, (cc) wool, (dd) maize, (ee) wheat, (ff) fruit and (gg) vegetable producers and (ii)(aa) dairy and (bb) forestry farmers and (b) both (i) wool and mutton producers and (ii) grain and livestock farmers;

(2) what categories of farmers were receiving (a) subsidies and (b) other specified forms of assistance from the State as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) The required particulars are not available and cannot even be gleaned from the latest agricultural census data.

(2) Falls away.

Own Affairs:

Staff vacancies

27. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of the Budget:

(1) Whether there are any staff vacancies in the Government Departments falling under the Administration: House of Delegates; if so, (a) why and (b)(i) how many in each specified Department and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) (a) how many posts were there in each specified Department of the said Administration, and (b) how many such posts were filled, as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) Yes.
(a) (i) Lack of suitable candidates for certain specialised posts.

(ii) Freezing of specified posts.
(iii) The fact that the existing workload does not warrant the filling of certain posts.

(b) (i) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services 50
Department of Health Services and Welfare 84
Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture 61
Department of Education and Culture 46

(ii) 29 February 1988.
Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services 453
Department of Health Services and Welfare 699
Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture 335
Department of Education and Culture 12 739

(b) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services 403
Department of Health Services and Welfare 615
Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture 274
Department of Education and Culture 12 693

Officials employed by Government Departments

28. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of the Budget:

(a) What total number of officials was employed by each specified Government Department falling under the Administration: House of Delegates, and (b) what total amounts were spent in respect of each such Department on (i) salaries, (ii) bonuses, (iii) leave money, (iv) gratuities, (v) subsidies and (vi) other specified forms of remuneration in respect of the above-mentioned officials, in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(a) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services 397

High schools: Latin course offered for matriculation purposes

860. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many high schools in the Republic fall under his control and (b) (i) how many of these schools offer a Latin course for matriculation purposes and (ii) (aa) what are the names of these schools and (bb) where are they situated in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 368 as on 3 March 1987
(b) (i) one
(ii) (aa) St Mary Secondary Private School
(bb) Pietermaritzburg-South

Human Sciences Research Council: newsletter sent to schools in RSA

904. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether the Human Sciences Research Council sent Newsletter No 117 of 1987 to schools in the Republic; if so, (a) when, (b) to which schools and (c) what was the purport of this newsletter;
(2) whether the newsletter was made available to pupils; if so, why;
(3) whether his Department subscribes to the contents of the newsletter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) As far as could be ascertained the Human Sciences Research Council has not published a Newsletter No 117 of 1987.
(2) Question falls away.
(3) Question falls away.

Universities: amounts paid in subsidies

930. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) What amounts were paid in subsidies to each specified university in the Republic

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

in the 1980/81 and 1986/87 financial years, respectively;

- (2) whether any reduction in these subsidies is being envisaged; if so, (a) when, and (b) to what extent, in respect of each university?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The following amounts were allocated in subsidies to each university in the financial years concerned:

	1980/81	1986/87
University of South Africa	R 000	R 000
University of Pretoria	28 458	82 269
University of the Witwatersrand	34 899	119 762
Rand Afrikaans University	32 342	105 308
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	16 274	37 286
University of the Orange Free State	14 969	49 542
University of Port Elizabeth	21 359	52 532
Rhodes University	14 054	26 688
University of Stellenbosch	8 346	23 797
University of Cape Town	31 224	79 590
University of Natal	24 799	77 815
University of Durban-Westville	24 157	72 072
University of the Western Cape	15 843	48 934
Medical University of Southern Africa	11 842	42 666
University of the North	12 290	32 150
University of Zululand	10 153	38 927
Vista University	9 578	29 716
University of Fort Hare	28 586	28 586
(2) No.	11 531	28 262

Primary/secondary schools: female teachers employed

949. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black female teachers were employed in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the Transvaal, Natal, the Orange Free State and the Cape Province, respectively, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) how many of these female teachers were in receipt of salaries on a par with those of their male counterparts?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The numbers of female teachers that were employed on 1 November 1987 in the public ordinary school education sector are as follows:

- (a) White 38 759
(b) Coloured 19 660
(c) Indian 5 167
(d) Black 71 887

These figures include female teachers in the self-governing national states. The figures for the various provinces as well as for pre-primary, primary and secondary schools are not separately available.
(i) and (ii) lapse.

- (2) Of these female teachers referred to in (1), about 16 000 received salaries on a par with those of their male counterparts on 1 November 1987.

Human Sciences Research Council: new building provided

957. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether a new building has been provided for the Human Sciences Research Council; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) why and (d) at what total cost;
(2) whether his Department made a contribution towards the cost of this building; if so, (a) what was the amount involved and (b) from what source was it financed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes
(a) On 20 November 1979 approval in principle was given by Cabinet. The building was completed during August 1987.

(b) 134 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

(c) The Human Sciences Research Council had to lease accommodation in four different buildings as a result of its growth. It became imperative for the efficient functioning of the HSRC that its head office be accommodated in one building, and as no existing accommodation could fill the HSRC's needs, an own building was erected.

(d) According to estimates the cost amounts to R49 902 000. The final account is awaited.

(2) Yes

(a) This project has been financed by means of a private loan guaranteed by the Government. The Government undertook to defray the interest and capital amortization in full. The Department paid an amount of R23 386 660 to the HSRC for this purpose from the 1982/83 financial year to the 1987/88 financial year.
(b) From the budget of the Department.

Courses of study at technikon: measures to encourage persons

958. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department is taking any measures to encourage Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks to pursue courses of study at technikon; if not, why not; if so, what measures in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes. The Minister of National Education's general policy for the financing of technikon was designed to make it possible to offer

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

High schools: Latin course offered for matriculation purposes

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- (a) How many high schools in the Republic fall under his control and (b) (i) how many of these schools offer a Latin course for matriculation purposes and (ii) (aa) what are the names of these schools and (bb) where are they situated in each case?

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(3) whether his Department subscribes to the contents of the newsletter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) As far as could be ascertained the Human Sciences Research Council has not published a Newsletter No 117 of 1987.
(2) Question falls away.
(3) Question falls away.

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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- (2) whether his Department made a contribution towards the cost of this building; if so, (a) what was the amount involved and (b) from what source was it financed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes
(a) On 20 November 1979 approval in principle was given by Cabinet. The building was completed during August 1987.

- (b) 134 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

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- (d) According to estimates the cost amounts to R49 902 000. The final account is awaited.

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- (a) This project has been financed by means of a private loan guaranteed by the Government. The Government undertook to defray the interest and capital amortization in full. The Department paid an amount of R23 386 660 to the HSRC for this purpose from the 1982/83 financial year to the 1987/88 financial year.

- (b) From the budget of the Department.

Courses of study at technikons: measures to encourage persons

958. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

- Whether his Department is taking any measures to encourage Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks to pursue courses of study at technikons; if not, why not; if so, what measures in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- Yes. The Minister of National Education's general policy for the financing of technikons was designed to make it possible to offer

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Labour about face on 'all race' clause

53
JCMG trials 19/4/88

Political Staff

THE Labour Party has backed down on its insistence that all future tertiary institutions should be open to people of all races.

The Tertiary Education Bill, regulating the establishment of tertiary education institutions, has been passed by the Standing Committee on Education after eight months during which the Labour Party refused to drop a demand that a clause regulating the admission of students should contain an added clause that: "The Council (of an institution) shall not refuse admission to any person purely on the grounds of race, colour, creed or sex."

Acute pressure

As a result of the decision to drop the demand, the clause now allows the council, "if it deems it to be in the interests of the college", to refuse admission to any person.

It is understood that the Labour Party agreed to drop its opposition to the clause under pressure from black educationists who maintained that the shortage of space in tertiary institutions for blacks is so acute that the currently racially segregated institutions will have to be accepted, at least for the present.

Own Affairs:

Question standing over Wednesday, 23 March 1988:

New Orleans Senior Secondary School: discrimination against pupil

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether his Department has received any complaints about alleged discrimination against a certain pupil at the New Orleans Senior Secondary School, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so,
- (2) whether this discrimination is related to the relevant pupil's competing with Whites as a track cyclist;
- (3) whether his Department has investigated these complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether his Department has taken any action as a result of these findings; if not, why not; if so, what action has been taken (a) in respect of teachers and/or pupils and

- (b) to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) If reference is made to the newspaper report in Extra Rapport of 28 February 1988—yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) 11 March 1988.
- (b) The report is untrue. The father of the particular pupil has apologised in writing for any embarrassment the report may have caused the school.
- (4) No. No grounds for departmental action exist.
- (5) An announcement is not deemed necessary.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 30 March 1988:

- *2. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]
- *3. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Technicians/universities: students registered

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

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were registered as students (i) in 1987 and (ii) as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which figures are available at each specified (aa) technician and (bb) university falling under his Department;
- (2) what was the student/staff ratio in each of these years in each specified faculty at each of the above technicians and universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(aa) M.L. Sultan Technikon	(bb) University of Durban-Westville
(1) (a) (i)	247	279
(ii)	252	256
(b) (i)	188	162
(ii)	183	173
(c) (i)	4 048	5 024
(ii)	3 510	4 769
(d) (i)	401	1 181
(ii)	406	1 546

Figures for 1988 are given as at:

15 March 1988 for M.L. Sultan Technikon; and 8 March 1988 for the University of Durban-Westville.

(2) M.L. SULTAN TECHNIKON

Faculty	Student/Staff Ratio	1987	1988
Art and Design		8,83 : 1	13,12 : 1
Applied Sciences		16,38 : 1	14,19 : 1

Building and Civil

Engineering	20,75 : 1	15,40 : 1
Electrical	27,32 : 1	13,95 : 1
Health Sciences	16,92 : 1	10,92 : 1
Hotel and Catering	15,74 : 1	18,72 : 1
Administration	21,45 : 1	23,07 : 1
Management, Administration and		
Computer Science	12,40 : 1	9,20 : 1
Mechanical	12,40 : 1	9,20 : 1
Engineering	12,40 : 1	9,20 : 1
Secretarial Studies, Communication & Language	12,32 : 1	17,00 : 1

Student/staff ratio based on full-time students and staff only.

UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE

Faculty	Student/Staff ratio	1987	1988
Arts		18,45 : 1	17,12 : 1
Commerce and Administration		30,96 : 1	36,63 : 1
Dentistry		6,18 : 1	5,7 : 1
Education		22,18 : 1	21,88 : 1
Engineering		8,68 : 1	11,44 : 1
Health Sciences		17,44 : 1	10,80 : 1
Law		32,9 : 1	34,5 : 1
Science		15,65 : 1	16,18 : 1
Theology		2 : 1	4,67 : 1

Student/staff ratio based on full-time and part-time students and staff.

Staff complement

33. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) What is the staff complement of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether there are any vacancies in his Department; if so, (a) how many vacancies were there, and (b) which posts were vacant, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (3) whether his Department has received any

Harwood

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)						
DEPARTMENT	1985	1986	1987	Library and Information Science	1	1	1	1	1
Accountancy	11	10	12	Mathematics and Applied Mathematics	5	9	9	9	9
Afrikaans en Nederlands	9	9	7	Mechanical Engineering	6	5	5	5	5
Anatomy	5	5	5	Mercantile Law	7	5	5	4	4
Anthropology	2	2	3	Microbiology	4	5	5	4	4
Arabic, Urdu & Persian	5	5	5	Music	14	13	13	13	13
Biochemistry	4	4	4	Occupational Therapy	6	4	4	5	5
Botany	6	6	6	Old Testament, New Testament and Biblical Studies	2	2	2	3	3
Business	6	6	6	Optometry	9	8	8	8	8
Administration	6	6	6	Oriental Studies	3	3	3	3	3
Business Economics	5	5	4	Pharmacology	3	3	3	3	3
Chemical Engineering	5	3	3	Pharmacy	7	7	7	7	7
Chemistry	9	8	8	Philosophy & Political Science	7	7	7	7	7
Church History and Missology	2	2	2	Phonetics/Linguistics	1	—	—	—	—
Civil Engineering	4	5	5	Physics	9	9	9	9	9
Classical Languages	5	5	5	Physical Education	4	4	5	5	5
Computer Science	3	3	3	Physiotherapy	7	5	5	5	5
Criminology	4	4	4	Private Law	4	4	6	4	4
Dentistry	10	10	11	Psychology	15	13	13	12	12
Didactics	23	20	20	Psychology of Education	9	10	10	9	9
Economics	5	5	5	Public Administration	5	5	5	5	5
Electrical Engineering	6	6	6	Public Law	4	3	3	2	2
English	17	16	16	Sanskrit	2	2	2	2	2
Fine Art	5	5	5	Science of Religion	3	3	3	3	3
Foundations of Education	6	7	6	Social Work	8	7	7	7	7
French & German	2	3	3	Sociology	4	4	4	4	4
Geography	6	7	6	Speech & Hearing Therapy	5	7	7	9	9
Geology	4	4	5	Speech & Drama	4	4	4	5	5
Hindu Studies	2	3	2	Statistics	4	4	4	4	4
Hindi, Tamil, Telugu & Gujarati	8	6	6	Dogmatics, Ethics and Practical Theology	2	2	2	2	2
History	11	8	8	Zoology	6	6	6	6	6
History of Art	2	3	3	Zulu	4	5	5	5	5
Human Physiology & Physiological Chemistry	5	5	5	(2) Yes					
Home Economics	7	5	4	(a) 1985 : 14					
Industrial Psychology	2	4	4	1986 : 13					
Islamic Studies	3	3	3	1987 : 11					

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Harwood

Indian pupils: State transport

39. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether State transport was provided in 1987 to any Indian pupils attending schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what forms of transport were used, (b) (i) which State Departments provided this transport and (ii) what was the total cost to each Department and (c) (i) which schools were involved and (ii) why did each require State transport?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) Bus service provided on a contract basis by private operators.
- (b) (i) Department of Education & Culture, Administration: House of Delegates.
- (ii) R3 315 520,00.

(c) (i) It will be a time-consuming exercise to furnish the names of schools involved.

(ii) State transport is provided where no public transport is available or where the existing public transport is not suitable.

Secondary/high schools: Latin for matriculation purposes

40. Mr P T POOVAILINGAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) How many secondary or high schools fall under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether any of these schools offer Latin as a subject for matriculation purposes; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of these schools and (b) where is each situated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 133

(b) 1 March 1988.

(2) No.

Harwood

The school curriculum for the Senior Certificate Examination makes provision for pupils to offer Latin. However, there has been no demand for the subject as yet.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Publications: *Fiat Lux/Focus*

57. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 18 June 1987, new contracts were entered into with publishing companies for the printing of "Fiat Lux" and "Focus" when the existing contracts with Drakensberg Press Ltd expired on 30 June 1987; if so, (a) with which companies, (b) for what amount was each of these contracts entered into and (c) when do these contracts expire in each case;
- (2) whether tenders were invited for these contracts; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) in which publications?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) Yes (One contract only)

(a) Drakensberg Press

(b) R184 000 p.a. (For one contract only — Printing of Focus is included in this contract)

(c) 30 June 1990.

(2) Yes

(a) April/May 1987.

(b) The procedure prescribed by State Tender Board Regulations.

(c) State Tender Bulletin.

Medicine/paramedical sciences: State bursaries for students

66. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of the Budget:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 4 on

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

17 April 1986, his Department has offered any State bursaries for students to study in the field of (a) medicine and (b) the paramedical sciences; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what criteria are applied in awarding these bursaries?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

- (a) No. Bursaries of this nature are offered by the Commission for Administration.
 (b) No. Bursaries of this nature are offered by the Commission for Administration.
 (i) Not applicable.
 (ii) Not applicable.

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D/D 20/9/88

Industrial school may cost R4,9m

53

CAPE TOWN — The new industrial school for 210 black pupils at the Simondium outpost prison near Paarl is expected to cost R4,9 million.

The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs purchased the prison for R1,337 million and the grounds for R135 000 for use by the

Department of Education and Training.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday in reply to a question from the CP MP for Britz, Mr Andrew Gerber, that R3,442 million would be spent on new facilities, including the renovation

of new buildings.

Although the maximum number of pupils in a school of industries was 360, the present planning was for not more than 210 pupils.

Pupils from throughout the country would be admitted to the Simondium school, Dr Viljoen said. — PS

ALI MPHAKI

RECENTLY appointed headmaster of the Pace College in Soweto is a man who needs no introduction.

Very few people can deny the fact that 66-year-old Mr Thamsanqa Khambule is a man with a vision, a mathematician extraordinaire, and a man with guts and dedication.

Although it took an agonising six months to cajole and harangue him into accepting the post, Mr Khambule's 22 years as principal of "The Rock" — Orlando High School — further increases his stature.

For the past 11 years he has been a mathematics lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand. He resigned on April 1, this year.

But a man of Khambule's calibre does not just resign. Wits has written him a letter requesting him to extend his stay until the end of the year.

"I do not know how I am going to make it. I have got a hopelessly tight schedule," he says with a smile.

His appointment as headmaster for Pace came into effect from last Monday. It is also important to note that he took the post when the school is bedevilled by financial problems and the disorderliness of the pupils.

"I have been taken out of retirement to save the school. First I have to see to it that there is discipline. Pupils should come to school on time. We have to make this school have meaning and relevance," he said.

Discipline

Pace College boasts modern school facilities which include a squash court, tennis court, a hall and a fully fledged library.

The facilities obviously impress Mr Khambule, who confesses that if the post was made available when he was younger, he would have achieved miracles.

Surprisingly, there has not been any sport in the college. The facilities have been used by outsiders.

My plans for Pace College

FOCUS

53

Soweto 21/4/88

BY T W KHAMBULE



MR T W KHAMBULE: "The school must have meaning and relevance."

"We will start tomorrow with sport. It is a well known fact that all work and no play

makes Jack a dull boy. We have the facilities and all we need is a programme.

"Some pupils find attending school difficult because there is nothing happening. As a teacher you must give pupils goals and purposes. I am aware that black education is under siege and unless there is purpose in what we are doing, the pupils will not respond positively," he said.

Blame

"I decided to save Pace because if it had to close down for whatever reason, black people will only have themselves to blame. Time was when Pace used to be the school when the principal was white and the

American Chamber of Commerce was still supporting it. Since the pull-out by the chamber and the departure of the white principal and white teachers, things have gone awry," he said.

"In fact, my coming here is merely to confirm that as black people we cannot fail to administer the school. Granted we do not have funds but our determination will make up for our financial shortcomings," he said.

Mr Khambule says an open door policy created a healthy and conducive atmosphere for learning.

"I am not a headmaster who sits in his office the whole day and become a lord. I move about the school and I even offer mathematics lessons for the pupils. I

think I can boast of being the only principal who does that," he says.

Mr Khambule has seven children. In his leisure time he likes watching cricket and soccer on television.

TABLE 1 - GOOD

Yea
Jaa

ACTUAL FIGURES

1/88

Council established at Indian education college

Education Reporter

A college council has been established for the first time at the Transvaal College of Education in Laudium, Pretoria.

This was announced this week by Mr K-Ramduth, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, and follows the signing of an agreement between Mr Ramduth's department and the University of South Africa (Unisa).

Courses taken by college students will now be credited towards a degree.

Professor P Joshi, of Medunsa, has been appointed chairman and the college's acting rector, Mr H Kemp, will be vice-chairman of the council.

Other members are: Professor G S Harley, dean of Unisa's faculty of education; Mr JCG Jansen van Vuuren, Unisa's vice-principal; Mr E Osman, chief planner for the Department of Education and Culture (DEC); Mr C C Marx, DEC chief superintendent; Mr L T Peter and Mr J A Louw, DEC directors of education; Mr DJ Steenkamp, the college's acting vice-rector; Professor R Soni, rector of the ML Sultan Technikon; Mr A S Docrat, chairman of Laudium Training Centre's board of management; businessmen Mr O H S Ebrahim, Mr DL Naidoo and Mr DL Moodley; and Mr P Naicker and Mr M Moodley of the Teachers' Association of South Africa.

CAT 6 Times
22/4/88
53

Bursary march students in court

Court Reporter

THE rector of Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, accompanied 40 education students yesterday when they appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court in connection with contravening the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act.

The students, mostly from the Technikon, were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to June 15.

Their appearance follows a march in the city on March 16 by student teachers.

Protest

The students marched from the Grand Parade to the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in Roeland Street to protest against changes to the department's bursary scheme.

The students entered the court quietly and lined up in four rows behind the dock.

The prosecutor, Mr J M McEwan, told the court that Ms Lucia Kekane, 22, was in Johannesburg and a warrant for her arrest was authorized and held over.

● They are Mr Jacob Khumalo, 19, Mr Ndungane Mcekelo, 30, Mr Yeli Tshabalala, 22, Mr Gladman Speckman, 22, Mr Vivian Phillip Braaf, 21, Mr Michael Tarentaal, 22, Mr Bennett Kenneth Bailey, 26, Mr Michael Henry Kleyn, 20, Mr Peter Mabena, 23, Mr Johan Africa, 19, Mr Stephen Mark Brown, 21, Mr Graham Siebritz, 20, Mr Bles Rosi, 30, Mr Glenville Meyer, 23, Mr Marthinus Mouton, 20, Mr Nceba Loki Cwati, 20, Mr Bongani Moeti, 20, Mr Dumisan Kumalo, 20, Mr Albert Mtambu, 19, Mr Mzwabantu Mahola, 21, Mr Brian Kiewiets, 21, Mr Sidwill Hugo, 22, Mr Edward Raymond, 21, Mr Vumani Mtati, 24, Mr Morris Mannikus, 22, Mr Ian Feris, 21, Mr Allan Victor Jenneker, 18, Mr Frederick Volkwyn, 25, Mr Trevor Adolph, 22, Mr Petrus van der Horst, 19, Mr Martin Beukes, 22, Ms Colleen Hulley, 24, Ms Vivienne Botha, 22, Mr Jacobs Dasse, 21, Mr Peter Newman, 21, Ms Sandra Christoffel, 19, Mr Edward Regue, 21, Mr Ephraim Makgathi, 19, Ms Jacqueline Bailey, 19, and Mr Stephen Rhyn, 19.

Post of private secretary: restrictions in regard to period of service

779. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether the appointment of persons to the post of private secretary in his Department is subject to any restrictions in regard to period of service; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, (a) what procedure is followed in (i) assessing such officials for promotion purposes and (ii) granting them promotion and (b) what are their prospects for promotion?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

No:

(a) (i) they are subjected to merit assessment in the manner prescribed for officers of similar rank in the Department,

(ii) they are considered for promotion to higher posts which become vacant and to which they aspire in competition with the other officers referred to, due regard being had to their comparative ability; in instances where their claims to promotion are equal in respect of their ability, their comparative seniority is taken into account; and

(b) the same as officers of similar rank in the Department.

Employees: pension/housing/unemployment benefits

943. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians employed by the Post Office as (i) permanent, (ii) temporary and (iii) casual and regular employees receive any (aa) pension, (bb) housing and (cc) unemployment benefits; if so, what is the scale of contributions made by the Post Office in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) (i) (aa)¹ Yes (bb)² Yes (cc)³ No
(ii) Yes Yes Yes
(iii) No No Yes

(b) (i) Yes Yes No
(ii) Yes Yes Yes
(iii)* No No Yes

(c) (i) Yes Yes No
(ii) Yes Yes Yes
(iii) No No Yes

(d) (i) Yes Yes No
(ii) Yes Yes Yes
(iii) No No Yes

Contributions

¹ R2,74834 for each Rand a permanent official contributes to the Government Service Pension Fund and R2,00 for each Rand a temporary official contributes to the Temporary Employees Pension Fund.

² Both permanent and temporary officials complying with certain requirements are subsidized on housing loans up to R50 000. The maximum subsidy payable on a compulsory monthly instalment is R391,50.

³ 0,9% of the contributor's income.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Question standing over from Thursday 21 April 1988.

Springfield/Transvaal Colleges of Education councils/senates established

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 43 on 4 August 1987, councils and/or senates have been established at the (a) Springfield and (b) Transvaal College of Education; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) what are the (aa) names and (bb) qualifications of the persons appointed to each such council and/or senate and (iii) what procedure was followed in appointing these persons;

(2) whether the Teachers' Association of South Africa was consulted in regard to the appointment of persons to these councils and/or senates; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Council, yes; Senate, no.

(b) Council, yes; Senate, no.

The Senates of the respective colleges will be established after nominations are received from the Councils in terms of the provisions of the relevant regulations. The inaugural meetings of the Councils are to be held on 9 May 1988 for Springfield College and 11 May 1988 for Transvaal College.

(i) Councils — 15 April 1988

(ii) (aa) COUNCIL OF THE SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE OF

EDUCATION

Chairman: Prof. J. M. Niven
(Emeritus Professor of Education of Natal University);
Vice-Chairman: Prof. L. E.

Peters (Rector of Springfield College of Education);

Prof. T. H. Bennett (Vice Rector: Academic — University of Durban-Westville);

Prof. M. Moodley (Dean of the Faculty of Education — University of Durban-Westville);

Mr E. Osman (Chief Education Specialist — Department of Education and Culture);

Mr M. Pillay (Chief Superintendent of Education — Department of Education and Culture);

Mr L. T. Peter (Deputy Director: Education Administration — Department of Education and Culture);

Mr J. A. Louw (Deputy Director: Personnel Management — Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services);

Prof. R. Soni (Rector — M. L. Sultan Technikon);

Prof. D. Bughwan (Retired Professor — University of Durban-Westville);

Mr M. M. Moodley (Vice Rector of Springfield College of Education);

Dr B. T. Naidoo (Medical Practitioner);

Mr T. Singh (Retired School Principal);

Mr S. Khan (Retired School Principal);

Mr P. C. Samuels (Principal: Glenridge Primary School);

Mr S. Sewdarsen (Principal: Isipingo Secondary School).

COUNCIL OF THE TRANSVAAL COLLEGE OF

EDUCATION
Chairman: Prof. P. Joshi (Professor of Medicine — MEDUNSA);
Vice-Chairman: Mr H. du B. Kemp (Acting Rector — Transvaal College of Education);

Prof. G. S. Harley (Dean: Faculty of Education — University of South Africa);

Mr J. C. G. Jansen van Vuuren (Vice Principal — Tuition — University of South Africa);

Mr E. Osman (Chief Education Specialist — Department of Education and Culture);

Mr C. C. Marx (Chief Superintendent of Education — Department of Education and Culture);

Mr L. T. Peter (Deputy Director: Education Administration — Department of Education and Culture);

Mr J. A. Louw (Deputy Director: Personnel Management — Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services);

Mr D. J. Steenkamp (Acting Vice Rector — Transvaal College of Education);

Prof. R. Soni (Rector — M. L. Sultan Technikon);

Mr O. H. S. Ebrahim (Businessman);

Mr D. L. Naidoo. (Businessman);

Mr A. S. Doerat (Businessman and Chairman: Board of Management — Laudium Training Centre);

Mr D. L. Moodley (Director of Companies);

Mr P. Naicker (Principal: Wil-lowpark Primary School);

Mr M. Moodley (Principal: Liverpool Secondary School).

(bb) Not available.

(iii) The Department, in consultation with the two colleges compiled a list of names of persons considered suitable for appointment for approval by the Minister.

(2) Yes.

The Association was invited to nominate persons to serve on the Councils and the appointment of two representatives on each Council was approved.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Steward

New Questions:
Evaluation of teachers for promotion: amendment of system

*1. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the system used to evaluate teachers for promotion has been amended during the past 12 months; if so, (a) (i) what amendments were effected and (ii) why and (b) who authorized these amendments;

(2) whether the so-called promotion board has been or is to be abolished or replaced as a result of the above amendments; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) by what body was it or is it to be replaced?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Evaluation of teachers for promotion

*2. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the latest procedures involved in evaluating teachers for promotion purposes;

(2) whether any board or body is involved in this process; if so, (a) what is the name of this board or body and (b) what are its functions?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The evaluation of educators for promotion is done on a continuous basis by principals using evaluation instruments which contain fixed objective criteria. All educators have knowledge of these criteria. Level 1 educators shall be evaluated in a 2-year cycle until such time that an educator has earned 3 merit achievement recognition awards. Thereafter, they shall be evaluated in a 4-year cycle. A promotion post holder shall be evaluated in the second year of his/her new position and

evaluations be made thereafter in a 4-year cycle. Should an educator apply for promotion a fresh evaluation shall be made if the educator's preceding evaluation is more than two years old.

The evaluation procedure shall include, *inter alia*, consultation as set out hereunder:

— For level 1 educators the principal shall consult with his management team.

— For heads of department the principal shall consult with his senior deputy principal and deputy principal.

— For senior deputy principals and deputy principals the principal shall consult with the superintendent of education.

— For principals, consultation shall be between superintendents of education (management) and chief superintendents of education (management/academic).

(2) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him to indicate whether or not final evaluations are made immediately prior to the promotion of applicants, or during the year of their promotion?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the evaluation takes the form of an ongoing assessment and it is done prior to promotions.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the confusion has been compounded in that the hon the Minister has said that there are ongoing assessments or evaluations. This is exactly what I want to clarify. Are final evaluations effected especially for promotion purposes?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, then the other explanation about ongoing evaluations etc becomes redundant in relation to the final evaluation for promotion purposes?

Steward

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Is that a question which the hon member is asking?

Mr P I DEVAN: Yes, Sir.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as a former teacher, principal and inspector of schools, the hon member for Cavendish should know that the new evaluation system now allows a principal to conduct an ongoing assessment of his teachers and that he need not wait for the end of the year. That was my explanation insofar as that is concerned.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether we are to understand that a teacher is assessed throughout the year, that is to say from term to term throughout the year?

The MINISTER: No, that is not quite correct.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether there is a moderation exercise in regard to the final evaluation of applicants and, if so, who does the moderation of the rating for final evaluation?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes. I would like the hon member to bear with me, because in my answers later on I will be giving details of that.

Resignation of Mr B D Singh from Department and Culture:
*3. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether a certain person from Pietermaritzburg, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, resigned from his Department during the latter half of 1987; if so, (a) what is his name and (b) what position did he hold;

(2) whether this person was requested to resign; if so, (a) why and (b) by whom;

(3) whether his Department received any complaints, representations and/or reports on the conduct of this person prior to his resignation; if so, what was the purpose of these complaints, representations and/or reports;

(4) whether it is the intention of the Department to re-employ this person; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) in what capacity?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

53
CAF-Tips 28/4/88

Two new training colleges for W Cape

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — Two new teacher training colleges for coloured students would be opened in the Western Cape next year and a third would be upgraded, Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse announced yesterday.

Speaking during his vote as Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Hendrickse announced that a third teacher training college in Upington would open next year despite what he called "the real danger of the over-provision of teachers".

He said the new college at Kuils River for 1 320 students would be ready at the end of this year.

A second new college at Worcester for 1 000 students would be ready at the end of 1989, while Hewat College in Cape Town would be upgraded "towards the end of 1989".

Training 'yes' for homeopaths 53

Own Correspondent ^{Stev} _{2/15/78}
DURBAN — The Government has agreed that chiropractors and homeopaths can now be trained in South Africa and that Natal Technikon can pioneer this field.

A six-year Master's diploma in both disciplines will be offered from next year. The programmes have been approved by the Department of National Education in association with

the SA Associated Health Services Professions Board.

The technikon estimates that it will cost R2 million to implement the courses.

A spokesman for the technikon said: "When one considers the benefits involved in being able to offer alternative medicine to thousands of sufferers, it is money well spent."

Durban City Council's management committee last week,

however, declined a request for financial assistance.

A spokesman said the committee believed that education was a State and not a municipal affair. The city gave grants to universities for specific projects, but not grants of this type. The city also granted scholarships, awarded on merit, and bursaries, the spokesman said.

The technikon says R1,5 million will be needed for staff and R500 000 for equipment.

Drive against racism urged

'Propaganda taught by College of Education'

Star 3/15/58

(S3)

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Racist propaganda is being taught in the Youth Preparedness diploma course offered by the College of Education for Further Training in Pretoria, according to a recent edition of the *Transvaal Education News (TEN)*.

The newsletter commended the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, for his stand on politicking in schools, but urged him to mount a vigorous campaign against all "such blatantly racist propaganda" in all schools and institutions under his department's control.

Extracts from the Youth Preparedness course lecture notes, printed in the newsletter, include:

● A learned "Bantu" cannot claim to be part of Western civilisation but "even the illiterate or most retarded Afrikaner/Englishman/German inevitably remains a member of Western civilisation".

Accidental by-products

● This is because things such as erudition, knowledge, enlightenment and "clothing", which the "Bantu" can have, are merely accidental by-products of Western civilisation and not synonymous with it.

● Civilisation "has its roots in man's personality, his heart and soul, and it is profoundly determined by the reigning spiritual force which leaves its mark on his life expressions".

The "Bantu" cannot become part of Christian civilisation, as long as "the Bantu community is in its heart still controlled by a heathen force".

● The primary task of the South African Government should be seen as the maintenance and reinforcement of a Christian civilisation.

According to the lecture notes, it was for these reasons that the "Bantu" in South Africa was denied the vote or equal rights.

In its editorial, the *Transvaal Educational News* said that if teachers who gained the diploma were to express such views openly in their schools, there would be complaints.

"In such an event, whom would the Minister prosecute? The teacher? The rector of the College? Or the Director of Education?"



College students boycott classes

STUDENTS at Molapo College of Education in Soweto yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the shortage of competent lecturers.

About 200 students mingled around the college premises during the day. The students assembled after lunch and started singing and chanting slogans. The placard-waving students marched on the campus premises and through the administration offices.

Some placards read, "We demand the resignation of the rector."

The students complained about a severe shortage of competent lecturers. One student said he found it "useless" to attend some of the lectures because "they (lecturers) can hardly deliver the matter."

The students also claimed that a new regulation, administering student's attendance to lectures was enforced

By **MASHUBE MFOLOE**

and made compulsory, yet they were not consulted by the administration.

"There is no point in attending lectures while our staff is so incompetent, and the library so empty," another student said.

Problems

He said the new regulation was made to protect the lecturers. Students claim they were informed that they would not be allowed to write their final examinations should they fail to attend 10 percent of the lectures.

Students sent a signed petition to the Director of Department of Education and Training, (DET), in Pretoria, "after having endeavoured to resolve their problems with the Rector of the college."

The petition laments: shortage of competent lectures, newly imposed

rules, conditions of the rules, semester system, registration of students, bursaries and shortage of college equipment.

A DET spokesperson said he has not received the petition yet, but DET officials were investigating.

Meanwhile, the class boycott at secondary schools in Tembisa entered its third day yesterday. Pupils boycotted classes on Thursday in protest against the detention of Mr Themba Mahambi, a teacher at Tembisa High School. Mr Mahambi was released on Thursday.

In Soweto, pupils at two secondary schools were not attending classes, but the "rest seemed to be fine," the DET said in a statement.

Also, the detention of a first-year student at Fort Hare University, led to a student boycott of lectures on Thursday.

The public relations officer of Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, said students were being "forced to boycott lectures."

"There is severe intimidation of the student body who wish to attend classes," Dr Holliday said.

Sowetan
3/5/88
52
53

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Umzinto: erection of prison

6. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether it is the intention of the Prisons Service to erect a prison near Umzinto; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that (i) building operations will be (aa) commenced and (bb) completed and (ii) the new prison will be taken into use and (b) what is the estimated cost of the project;

(2) whether interested parties were consulted on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what interested parties, (b) when and (c) with what results;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes. A new prison for 355 prisoners is envisaged.

(a) (i) (aa) Civil works commenced on 27 August 1987 and subject to the availability of funds, construction of the buildings is scheduled to commence during 1989.

(b) The projected construction period is 30 months, and it is expected that building works will be completed during 1991/1992, provided that funds are available throughout that period.

(ii) The prison will be inaugurated as soon as possible after completion.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is R22,6 million.

(2) (a) (b) and (c) Yes. The SA Prisons Service registered the need for a new prison to replace the existing prison at Umzinto with the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs dur-

Howard

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Howard

ing 1967. Since then liaison has taken place with various interested parties over a wide spectrum which cannot be dealt with within the scope of this reply. However, should the honourable member require details regarding representations by or contact with a specific individual, interest group or body, the information will gladly be furnished.

(3) No.

Own Affairs:

Qualified teachers employed temporarily

59. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any professionally qualified Indian teachers were employed as temporary teachers by his Department as at the last school-day in 1987; if so, (a) how many of these teachers (i) were absorbed into the permanent staff in 1988 and (ii) are still employed in a temporary capacity and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) (i) Nil

(ii) 248

(b) 20 April 1988

Durban-Westville: persons qualified as teachers
60. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any persons qualified as teachers at the University of Durban-Westville in 1987; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(2) whether any of these teachers were in the employ of his Department as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which information is available; if so, how many were so employed in a (a) temporary and (b) permanent capacity?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, 367

(2) Yes

Howard

(a) 163
(b) Nil

Professionally qualified teachers: records

61. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department keeps records of all professionally qualified Indian teachers; if not, why not; if so, how many such teachers were not in the employ of his Department as at the (a) last school-day in 1987 and (b) latest specified date in 1988 for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

(a) 33

(b) 204 as at 20 April 1988.

Persons expected to qualify as teachers

62. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many persons are expected to qualify as teachers at the end of 1988 at the (a) University of Durban-Westville, (b) Springfield College of Education and (c) Transvaal College of Education?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 313

(b) 179

(c) 62

Qualified teachers dismissed

67. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any qualified teachers employed by his Department were dismissed in 1987; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

(a) 9

(b) Dismissals due to redundancy and abscondment.

Teaching posts: applications from qualified teachers

72. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any qualified teachers from (a) Natal, (b) the Transvaal and (c) the Cape Province who have applied for teaching posts with his Department are still waiting to be appointed; if so, how many in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) 177

(b) 22

(c) 5

As at 20 April 1988.

(2) No.

Politically related disturbances: pupils involved

73. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any Indian pupils were involved in politically related disturbances at schools falling under the control of his Department during the latest specified period of four years for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many pupils, and (b) which schools were involved, in each of these years;

(2) whether any schools were damaged as a result of such disturbances during this period; if so, (a) which schools, (b) what was the total amount of the damage, (c) what amount was spent on repair costs, and (d) out of what sources of revenue were these repair costs paid, in respect of each of these years;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes — 1984 to 1987.

(a) Not known.

Howard

Student run over by van

Soweto 5/5/88
53
A FIRST-YEAR student at the Molapo College of Education was killed by a bakery van and another seriously injured on Tuesday, writes ALI MPHAKI.

The accident took place when the entire student body left the campus after resolving to continue with their lecture boycott.

The dead student, Mr Telane Ramokgopa was a first-year student in the civil engineering department.

The badly-injured student, Miss Mildred Molefe, was rushed to Baragwanath Hospital where her condition was described as stable. She is also in the civil engineering department.

The incident occurred a few metres outside the campus after security forces who addressed the students asked them whether they wanted to continue with their class boycott or go back to class.

The students resolved to leave the college premises and after a few minutes there was screaming and shouting when the delivery van knocked the two van knocked down the two students.

Meanwhile there is no end in sight for the three-day-old boycott of lectures at the college.

A spokesman for the students said it has become increasingly clear that the rector, Mr H Louw, would not meet their demands for competent lecturers.

Mr Louw yesterday said the situation at the college was calm with both students and lecturers finalising funeral arrangements for Mr Ramokgopa.

Students continue lecture boycott

Education Reporter

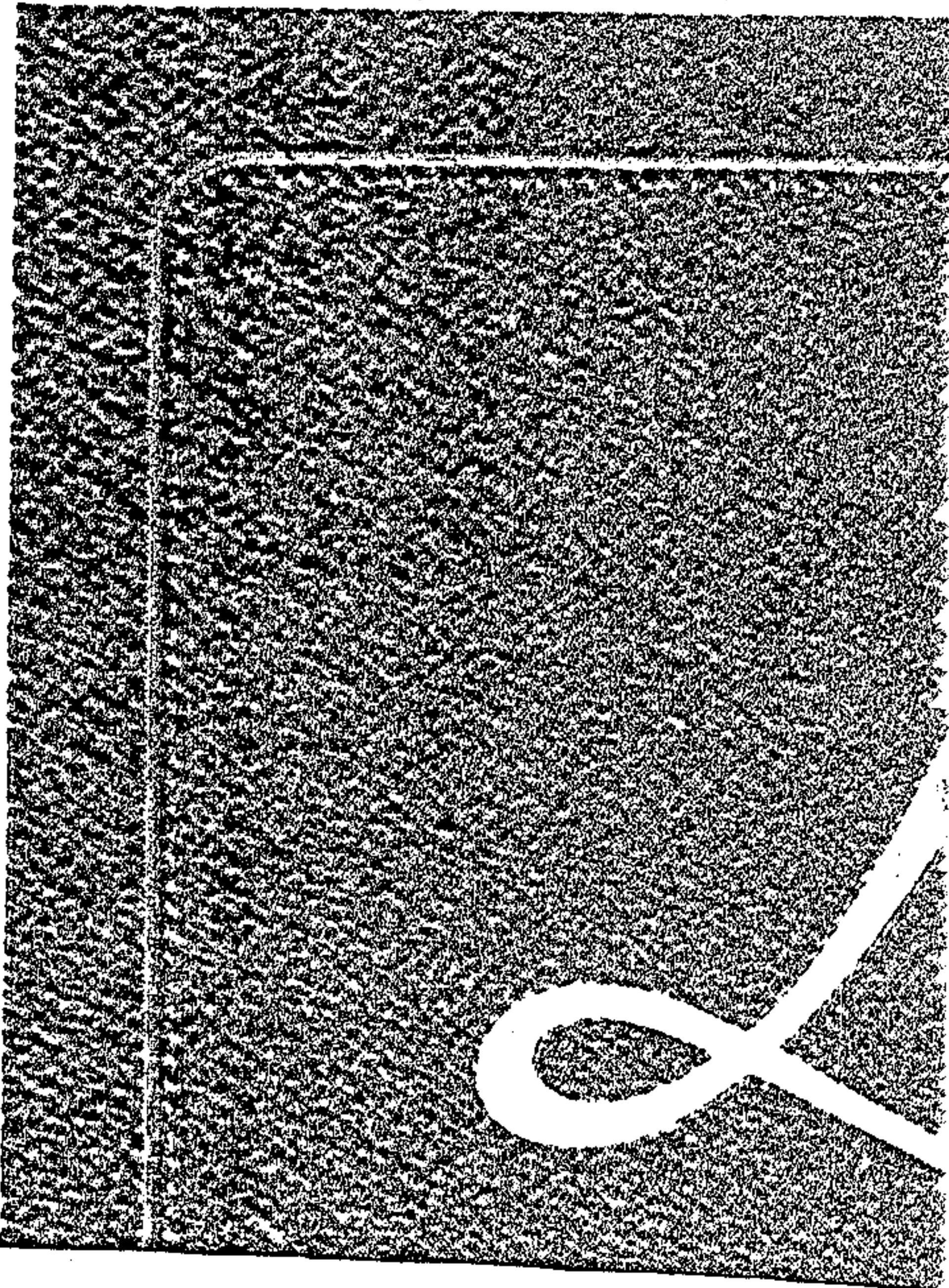
STW 5/5/88 (53)

Ongoing discussions are continuing with students at the Molapo College of Education in Soweto with a view to ending a lecture boycott, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

The students began the boycott on Monday to voice numerous grievances.

No activities took place at the college yesterday but the situation was "quiet", the DET spokesman added.

naive ...'



Star 10/15788

Nafcoc in educational venture

A good example of how business enterprise can benefit the educational process is seen in a venture put together by the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) at Soshanguve, north east of Pretoria.

As part of its programme for the advancement of black business, Nafcoc, under the leadership of Dr Sam Motsuenyane, is establishing a Management and Leadership Development Centre near its head office.

While the creation of the centre was financially

viable, there arose the problem of funding it on an on-going basis and covering teachers' salaries, visiting lecturers' fees and computer operations.

In discussions with Johannesburg architectural group, The Basil Powell Partnership, which has been involved in African property developments, it was decided to launch a shopping centre nearby, which would generate support money for the centre.

"Often regulations and doors were bumped or slightly bent to allow 'normal' commercial development to take place," says

Mr Basil Powell.

"Development processes are difficult in black areas and institutional finance which is so much a part of development in white sectors, is difficult to get."

Syfrets provided first-bond finance for the shopping centre and Mr Powell believes this group's "enthusiasm and far-sightedness will lead to many more relationships with black business organisations".

Dr Motsuenyane and Mr Powell visited many major companies, institutions and organisations to secure donations but, ac-

ording to the latter "there have been many fine words, but only the Chairman's Fund of Anglo American and the South African-German Chamber of Commerce have provided wholehearted support in terms of money".

Blacks themselves, are understood to have given generously and enabled Nafcoc to proceed with its business college for 120 students.

The shopping centre, which is well advanced and will be handed over by the contractors, Grinaker Building this September, is already more than 80 percent full.

Witness

Howard

Howard

(2) The required information is not readily available.

(1)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)
NATAL				136	Dundee	88/89	4 100 000
4	Stanger	84/86	214 380	230	Marburg	88/89	6 000 000
24	Utrecht	87/88	522 000	2 000	Marburg	89/90	70 000 000
207	Oaklands			20	Weenen	88/89	500 000
	(Verulam)			1	Weenen (Old Age Home)	89/90	1 500 000
718	Trenant Park	84/85	7 000 000	50	Dannhauser	88/90	1 500 000
101	Vryheid	84/85	1 655 000	150	Ginginhlova	88/90	4 500 000
54	Vryheid	87/88	1 000 000	80	Ginginhlova	89/90	1 800 000
74	Harding	87/89	600 000	6	Harding	88/89	1 200 000
102	Belvedere	84/85	6 709 000	1 200	Uvongo	88/89	350 000
59	Westbrooke	85/86	1 720 000	45	Verulam	88/90	40 000 000
77	Belvedere			45	Ixopo	88/89	810 000
	(Tongaat)			45	Ixopo	89/90	810 000
1	Urhlahli Beach	86/87	932 500	Retire-ment			
300	Umzinto North	84/85	750 000	Village	Pennington	89/90	1 800 000
100	Mool River	87/88	3 000 000	49	Glencoe	88/89	1 500 000
20	Matatiela	84/85	3 200 000	130	Greytown	88/89	6 500 000
107	Bishopstowe	87/88	2 317 000	36	Greytown	88/89	1 080 000
22	Northdale		634 444	60	Howick	89/90	1 500 000
12	Lenville		206 260	50	Howick	89/90	1 500 000
380	Juchers	86/87	2 700 000	150	Kokstad	88/89	3 200 000
20	Glencoe	85/86	400 000	83	Kokstad	89/90	2 000 000
265	Isipingo	84/85	Unknown	115	Ladysmith	88/89	2 270 000
214	Isipingo	85/86	Unknown	104	Ladysmith	88/89	2 750 000
102	Isipingo	86/87	Unknown	173	Ladysmith	89/90	4 196 000
74	Kokstad	86/87	2 500 000	20	Matatiela	88/89	400 000
175	Ladysmith	87/88	3 262 758	250	Pietermaritzburg	88/89	7 500 000
2	Ramsgate	84/85	Unknown	1 000	Pietermaritzburg	89/90	30 000 000
1	Shelly Beach	84/85	49 000	48	Pietermaritzburg	88/89	1 109 000
157	Dundee	84/85	2 500 000	Crashes: SADF aircraft involved			
49	Dundee	86/87	960 000	48. Mr MRAJAB asked the Minister of Defence:			
120	Marburg	84/85	1 590 000	Whether he will furnish information on the number of South African Defence Force aircraft involved in crashes in recent years; if not, why not; if so, (a)(i) how many such aircraft crashed in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (ii) in respect of what date is the information for 1988 furnished and (b) what was the cost to the Defence Force in this regard in terms of (i) lives lost and (ii) replacement in respect of each of these years?			
190	Merbank	87/88	10 000 000	The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:			
1 851	(Durban)	85/86	3 000 000	Yes.			
74	Merebank	86/87	3 100 000				
1 375	(Durban)	86/87	15 700 000				
664	(Durban)	86/87	15 200 000				
280	(Durban)	87/88	4 500 000				
88	Canelands	87/88	1 400 000				

(a) 1986 1987 1988

(i) 4 7 4

(ii) 16 April 1988 3 1

R2 755 906 R31 103 518 R6 000 000

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply: General Affairs: Black nurses: institutions for training

944. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) (a)(i) How many institutions for the training of Black nurses are there in the Cape Province and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many students obtained their initial nursing qualifications at each such institution during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available:

(2) (a) how many persons in each population group are employed as nurses in the Cape Province and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a)	(i) Five	(ii) 29 March 1988	(b) (aa) Nico Malan College of Nursing	(bb) Farleh Dollie College of Nursing	(cc) Freire College of Nursing	(dd) Charlotte Searle College of Nursing	(ee) Henrietta Stockdale College of Nursing		
1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
49	60	47	55	30	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	R37 644 000	R38 957 000	R76 601 000						

(2) whether such an estimate was prepared; if not, why not; if so, whether this estimate was presented to the Advisory Committee on Health Services; if so, what amounts were budgeted for each province;

(3) whether these budgets were implemented; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, on 30 May 1986.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes. The estimates submitted to the Advisory Committee are as follows:

Province	Non-recurring	Annually	Total 1987/88
Transvaal	16 790 000	19 410 000	36 200 000
Cape	14 432 000	6 648 000	21 080 000
O.F.S.	2 100 000	2 200 000	4 300 000
Natal	4 322 000	10 699 000	15 021 000

(4) No. No funds were available.

Positive results in rural areas — De Beer

CAPE TOWN — Many of the 128 recommendations of last-year's report on black education in rural areas had been implemented with positive results, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said.

In the debate on the education and training vote, he said a national plan for the development of rural education was continuously being revised to meet chang-

ing needs.

The plan included the siting of schools to ensure that no child would be further than 5 km from one.

To alleviate the lack of secondary school facilities standards' six and seven had been introduced to 400 farm schools while standard 10 would be considered.

Training programmes had been introduced for teachers who had to

deal with problems such as teaching two or more standards simultaneously.

Farm schools were being converted, where possible, from state-aided to public schools, the land and buildings being rented from the farmer while subsidies had been revised.

In 1980 the department had only two technical colleges with 401 students. By last year

this had increased to 20 colleges with more than 8 000 students.

● The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said a total of 5 576 farm schools for blacks were subsidised the tune of R136,7 million by the government for the 1987/88 financial year.

A total of 486 9991 pupils were registered at the farm schools, he said.

Technical training lagging — judge

sta 19/1/88 By Paula Fray (53)

Not enough people were being trained in South Africa to cope with the technological explosion, Mr Justice R J Goldstone, a Rand Supreme Court judge and vice-president of the International Organisation for Rehabilitation and Training (ORT), said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He was addressing an Executives' Association of Southern Africa luncheon on "Technical education in the 1990s".

Mr Justice Goldstone said ORT was investigating the possibility of setting up a fully fledged resources centre to alleviate the need for technically trained people.

ORT — one of the largest non-government vocational and technical organisations in the world — had set up several vocational guidance centres, bursary schemes and technical and business advice bureaux in South Africa.

The concept of a resources centre was still

new, but it would encourage the use of computers for academic training, software packages for schools and businesses and going to schools to stimulate technical training.

One idea was to start using "technical buses", which would be fully equipped with computers and other technical equipment, to stimulate interest among teachers and students and provide appropriate training.

The judge said the system had the advantage of being available to children wherever they were — in affluent or impoverished areas — and was presently being used successfully in Britain.

ORT was also concerned with teacher training, as "there are not enough trained teachers in the technical field in South Africa".

Another aim was to change the attitudes of people towards technical training so that technicians and skilled people were no longer looked down on and universities regarded as the only good providers of tertiary education.

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1057. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Western Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service

1097. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) On what date did the buying-back of pensionable service come into effect in respect of the South African Transport Services, (b) how many Transport Services employees who bought back pensionable service have retired since that date, (c) what total amount, excluding any interest on the amounts outstanding, did these persons pay to buy back such service, (d) what total amount was received by these persons in increased gratuities in respect of such service, (e) what total additional amount in monthly pensions is paid to them as a result of their having bought back pensionable service and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 1 October 1972 in respect of members of the New Superannuation Fund and 16 June 1987 in respect of members of the Pension Fund for non-White employees.

(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) Particulars are not readily available and it will take much

time and expense to gather such information.

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service

1098. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many employees who were still in the service of the South African Transport Services as at 31 March 1988, had bought back pensionable service?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

14 729 employees elected to antedate pensionable service.

Own Affairs:

Pupils at primary/secondary schools

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

What number of pupils in each specified home language category attended (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Primary Schools

	Afrikaans	English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	70 761	45 989	—	46
Natal*	17 364	44 497	—	246
OFS*	37 179	4 183	1 228	1 119
Transvaal**	197 415	68 545	16 003	10 475.

(b) Secondary Schools

	Afrikaans	English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	68 536	40 753	—	14
Natal*	13 158	37 278	—	—
OFS*	27 125	1 964	900	781
Transvaal**	130 445	53 758	12 776	8 725.

* March 1988
** March 1987

School buses

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

(a) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidized school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost

of such transport, in each province in (i) 1986 and (ii) 1987?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	13 609	13 331	R800 240,41	R792 540,67
Natal	8 722	8 601	R3 958 700,00	R5 276 368,00
OFS	4 058	3 925	R1 341 457,00	R1 297 211,00
Transvaal	56 515	56 774	R18 959 978,00	R19 523 052,00

Schools/institutions for juvenile offenders

131. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii) reform schools and (iii) other institutions for the accommodation of juvenile offenders falling under his Department were there in the Republic, and (b) what number of pupils did each accommodate, as at (aa) the latest specified date for which information is available and (bb) the same date five years previously;

(2) where is each of these schools or institutions situated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(aa)	March 1988	(b)
(i)	(i)	16	(i)	2 125
(ii)	(ii)	2	(ii)	247
(iii)	(iii)	0,	(iii)	0,
(b)	(bb)	March 1984	(b)	
(i)	(i)	18	(i)	2 049
(ii)	(ii)	2	(ii)	206
(iii)	(iii)	0,	(iii)	0,

(i) George (2) Heidelberg (2) Standerion (3) Queenstown, King William's Town, Dewetsdorp,

Computerization of staff, student and pupil numbers

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

Whether his Department maintains a computer data system for all statistical information on staff, student and pupil numbers; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was this system finalized, (b) what areas of data are maintained in this system and (c) how often is the information updated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Yes, the Department compiles comprehensive statistics with a view to the management of White education. Some of these statistics have already been computerised and further computerising is currently receiving attention;

(b) statistics regarding pupils and students, manpower and expenditure;

(c) annually.

Warning on fewer CAs

21/5/88
DURBAN. — SA business would lack the management it needed over the next decade unless there were an immediate increase in the availability of professional tertiary education, says David Sapseid, a Rennie's Group director.

In 1987, more chartered accountants emigrated from SA than qualified. (S3) (120)

"Over time, this will impoverish the quality of companies and certainly inhibit growth," he said.

Speaking in his capacity as marketing chairman of the CIS at the "Today's Leaders on Tomorrow" conference, Sapseid outlined the institute's priorities for the next ten years.

"We need to re-think on distance learning in order to bring quality education to the platteland," Sapseid suggested. "Among other things, this will enable leadership to develop in areas other than the large towns and better reflect the demographics of SA." — Sapa

Did 21/5¹⁹⁸⁸ **EL Tech** a living college(s)

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — What-
ever the future held,
South Africa would
meet it if there were
broadly educated, tech-
nically aware citizens,
the chief director of the
Department of Housing
and Culture in the
House of Assembly, Mr
J. A. de Jager, said yes-
terday.

Mr De Jager was
speaking at the East
London Technical Col-
lege diploma and certifi-
cate ceremony.

Mr De Jager said the
aims of technical col-
leges should be a com-
mitment to excellence.

"The name Technical
College can be mislead-
ing and something like
Community College
would be better — but
unfortunately this was
not accepted," he said.

Mr De Jager said the

East London college was
one of the biggest in the
country and offered one
of the widest range of
courses.

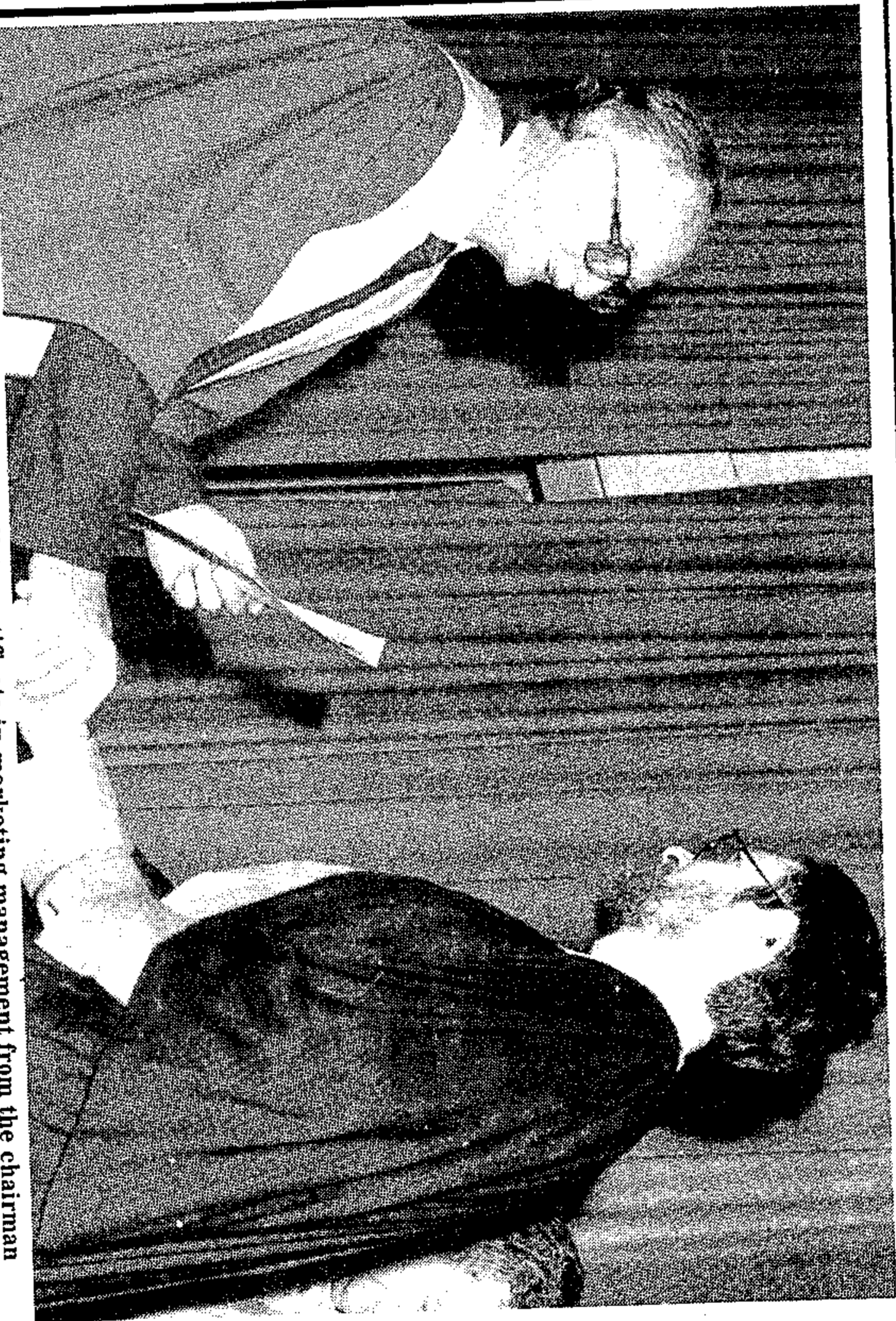
He said he was going
on a tour of technical
colleges in America and
would be taking four
people from technical
colleges in South Africa.

"The principal of this
college, Mr Phillip
Loots, has been chosen
to come with me," he
said.

Mr De Jager congratu-
lated the college on be-
ing what he called a "liv-
ing college".

"The way the techni-
cal college has grown in
the past few years has
been truly remarkable.

"When I think of tech-
nical colleges, I think of
what the Americans call
a centre of excellence,
and this is what they
should be."



Mr Willem Louw received his intermediate certificate in marketing management from the chairman of the East London Technical College council, Mr F. Melsenholl, at the diploma ceremony yesterday.

Sowetan 23/5/88 *(53)*
**Molapo students
choose mediator**

THE three-week-old class boycott at Molapo College of Education in Soweto, will "discontinue" only if the Department of Education and Training approves and recognise a student-appointed mediator, writes MATSHUBE MFOLOE.

A delegation of Molapo college students told the *Sowetan* that they have sent a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, appealing for the recognition of Mr Brian Currin as a student-appointed mediator. Mr Currin is the National Director of Lawyers for Human Rights.

The students told the *Sowetan* that they were

prepared to end the boycott if Mr Currin could be allowed access to the college, and also if the DET could give them (students) an assurance in writing that it will approve and recognise Mr Currin as mediator.

In a letter addressed to the Director of Education and Training, dated May 16, 1988, Molapo students listed seven names of lecturers who they claim are "incompetent".

Students said the delegation which delivered a letter to the office of the Director of Education, was told that a commission of inquiry was looking into the matter.

The DET could not be reached for comment.

SAR 23/5/58

Technikons (53) key to future

Technikons hold the golden key to meet the challenges of the technological era, Mr Pierre Steyn, managing director of Sanlam, said in Port Elizabeth on Friday.

Addressing students at a diploma ceremony at the Technikon of Port Elizabeth, Mr Steyn said this key had to be used to unlock the doors of continuing technological education and to increase the awareness of vocationally-directed education.

Jordan	Sebokeng	900	January '89
Boiphahlelo	Vrededorf	500	November '88
Kwakwatsi	Koppies	400	December '88
Lere-La-Thuto	Zastron	600	March '89
Kaelang	Bloemfontein	800	August '89
Ipokelleng	Fouriesburg	500	September '89
Reginald Cingo	Kroonstad	1 000	April '89
Tsoseletso	Bloemfontein	1 000	September '89
Tholulwazi	Brakpan	1 000	December '89

Tenders for the erection of the following new secondary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Ngayisivele	Kempton Park	1 000	March '89
Itsetseeng	Zamdela, Sasolburg	1 000	April '89
Oziel Selele	Bothaville	1 000	May '89
Eketsang	Katlehong, Germiston	1 000	June '89
A. D. Motluba	Krugersdorp	1 000	July '89
Tsolo	Bophelong, Vanderbijlpark	1 000	August '89

Additions to existing secondary schools

(i) to (iii) Additions to the following existing secondary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Illinge	Vosloorus	800	May '88
Botteng	Delmas	500	June '88
Bonginsimbi	Witbank	500	March '89
M.O.M. Seboni	Duduza, Nigel	500	April '89
Esibonelwesihle	Duduza, Nigel	700	September '89
Forbes Grant	King William's Town	400	October '88
Luhlaza	Khayelitsha	100	May '88
Filidi	Vryheid	500	February '89
Chesterville	Durban	600	October '88
Sukuma	Pietermaritzburg	200	September '88
Phahama	Randfontein	400	December '88
Thuto Lore	Sharpville	700	January '89
Phehlang	Parys	200	January '89
Khutlo Tharo	Sebokeng	400	March '89
Thabang	Viljoenskroon	200	May '89
Botebo Tsebo	Sebokeng	700	September '89
Tshireleco	Galeshewe	100	April '88
Steadville	Ladysmith	300	September '89
J. Kekana	Pretoria	50	August '89

Tenders for additions to the following existing secondary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Mosupatsela	Krugersdorp	300	March '89
Leito Iziko	Reitz	300	April '89
Lamontville	Lamontville, Durban	200	May '89
J. Mahlangu	Mamelodi	200	June '89
Nkgopoleng	Zamdela, Sasolburg	300	July '89
Mamelodi	Mamelodi	150	August '89
Evangwini	Vrede	400	September '89
Phiriona	Heilbron	150	October '89
Amajingqi	Adelaide	300	November '89

It is anticipated that these projects will be completed during 1989 and in some cases during 1990.

Note: The expression *additional pupils* has been interpreted as the number of pupils which may be accommodated in the new facilities. It does not imply that all these pupils are not receiving education at this stage.

Black technical colleges: students

983. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many students are currently involved in (a) vocational education and (b) non-formal education at technical colleges falling under his Department;
- (2) what non-formal courses are currently being offered at each of these technical colleges;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) See Annual Report 1987, Tables 5.4.1-5.5.2, pages 299-305.
- (b) See Annual Report 1987, Table 5.5.3, page 305.

At 9 of the 19 technical colleges of the Department the non-formal courses as indicated below are offered.

(2) Isidingo	(Benoni)	Needlework
Iqhayiya	(Port Elizabeth)	Computer Practice

KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage)	Basic Welding Basic Woodwork
Lazarus Nhlapo (Kempton Park)	Dancing Classes Music
Plessislaer (Pietermaritzburg)	Cookery
Swinton Road (Durban)	Plating Bricklaying
Thuto Mathale (Pretoria)	Needlework
Tiamoha (Springs)	Community and Department
Tosa (Welkom)	Typing Needlework

- (3) 1987. Statistics for 1988 are not yet available.

Swinton Road Technical College

984. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any additions will be effected to the Swinton Road Technical College near Durban in 1988; if not, why not; if so, what is the estimated cost of these additions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

R2 000 000 for the 1988/89 financial year.

New Black technical colleges

987. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether new technical colleges are to be erected in (a) Witbank, (b) Springs and/or (c) Bloemfontein in the 1988-89 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (i) when will each be completed and (ii) what will be the total cost of each?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- Yes.
- Yes.
- Yes.

(i) The planned date of completion for each is the end of 1990.

(ii) The estimated total cost for each is:

(53)

(53)

Howard

Mpondozankomo (Witbank) — R6 656 000
 Tlamoha (Springs) — R9 289 000
 Xhouswaso (Bloemfontein) — R7 120 000

Note: These new colleges are erected in order to replace existing temporary facilities.

KwaNdebele: budgets of state departments
 1062. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

Whether his Department will furnish information on the budgets for the various state departments of KwaNdebele; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was budgeted for each such state department in each of the latest three specified financial years for which information is available?

Department	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
1. Chief Minister	1 540 300	1 246 300	4 683 000
2. Interior	1 037 100	1 546 400	2 037 000
3. Works and Water Affairs	31 547 200	36 649 100	55 060 000
4. Education and Culture	25 915 400	42 330 700	66 673 000
5. Agriculture and Environmental Affairs	6 981 100	7 536 600	10 117 000
6. Justice, Law and Order	2 891 500	2 367 100	2 836 000
7. Health, Welfare and Pensions	9 364 000	25 019 000	33 365 000
8. Finance and Economic Affairs	21 704 300	28 574 900	21 372 000
9. Citizen Liaison and Information	270 000	820 000	2 670 000
10. Police	3 500 000	3 500 000	13 372 000
TOTAL	101 250 900	149 590 100	212 185 000

Own Affairs:

Specialist teachers: vacancies

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

Whether there are any vacancies for specialist teachers in high schools falling under his Department; if so, how many in each province in respect of each subject area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Province	Home Economics	Mathematics	Music	Physical Science	Technical Drawing/technical subjects	Transvaal	yes.	Mathematics	Physical Science	Industrial Arts	Accountancy	Biblical Studies (English medium)	English Second Language	Typing	Commercial Subjects	Biology	Hairdressing	Electrician Work	Motor Mechanics	Metalwork and Welding	Fitting and Tuning	Technical Drawing	Instrumental Music	
Cape																								
No. OFS																								
no.																								
Natal																								
yes,																								
Afrikaans First and Second Language	10																							
Accountancy/Typing	6																							
Biology	5																							
English	7																							
Geography	5																							
History	3																							

Howard

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

† Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: buildings damaged

3. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many buildings in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage area (a) belonging to and (b) falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training were (i) irreparably damaged, (ii) seriously damaged and (iii) damaged over the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, (c) where are these buildings situated and (d) what is the estimated amount of this damage;
- (2) whether any of these buildings have been or are to be (a) repaired and (b) rebuilt by this Department; if not, why not; if so, (i) which buildings and (ii) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a)	1985	1986	1987	TOTAL
(i)	7	4	—	11
(ii)	27	16	—	43
(iii)	9	6	2	17

(b) There are no other schools which fall under the control of the Department of Education and Training which were damaged.

(c) Kwarakhele, Zwide, New Brighton, Kwa-Nobuhle, Despatch and Walmer.

(d) R29 386 000 (replacement value).

(2) (a) Yes. Necessary repairs were done to protect Government property and to prevent further damage to school buildings in Kwa-Nobuhle, Kwarakhele, Zwide, New Brighton and Walmer during the second half of 1987.

(b) No, but repairs or rebuilding will be considered when the situation in the townships concerned has normalized

to such an extent that the risk taken repairing damage is justified and with due regard to available funds. No additional funds for the repair or rebuilding are available, and this has therefore to be financed from the existing budget for new buildings.

(3) No.

Bureau for Information: number of publications in RSA

27. Mr C R REDCLIFFE asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

- (1) (a) How many publications are published in the Republic of South Africa by the Bureau for Information, (b) how many copies of each such publication are printed, (c) in which language is each printed and (d) what is the total cost of each publication;
- (2) whether any of these publications are distributed overseas; if so, (a) which publications and (b) how many copies of each;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) (a)	45 Regional publications	7 Ad hoc publications	3 Regular magazines
(b) and (c)			

Regional publications

Publication	(b) No of copies	(c) Language
1. Metropolitan Digest	100 000 pm	English
2. Soweto Voice	160 000 pa	English
3. Diepmeadow News	160 000 pa	English
4. Bula Diaba	120 000 pa	English
5. Evaton News	40 000 pa	English
6. Tokoza Newsletter	30 000 pa	English
7. Tsakane Herald	30 000 pa	English
8. Newsletter for the People of Alexandra	30 000 pa	English

Jordan	Sebokeng	900	January '89
Boiphithlelo	Vrededorf	500	November '88
Kwakwasi	Koppies	400	December '88
Lere-La-Thuto	Zastron	600	March '89
Kaelang	Bloemfontein	800	August '89
Ipokelleng	Fouriesburg	500	September '89
Reginald Cingo	Kroonstad	1 000	April '89
Tsoseletso	Bloemfontein	1 000	September '89
Tholulwazi	Brakpan	1 000	December '89

Tenders for the erection of the following new secondary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Nqayisivele	Kempton Park	1 000	September '89
Ietsetseng	Zamdela, Sasolburg	1 000	October '88
Oziel Selele	Bothaville	1 000	May '88
Eketsang	Katlehong, Germiston	1 000	March '89
A. D. Motluba	Krugersdorp	1 000	April '89
Tsolo	Bophelong, Vanderbijlpark	1 000	September '89

Additions to existing secondary schools

(i) to (iii) Additions to the following existing secondary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Ilinge	Vosloorus	800	May '88
Botleng	Delmas	500	June '88
Bonginsimbi	Witbank	500	March '89
M.O.M. Seboni	Duduza, Nigel	500	April '89
Esibonwelweshile	Duduza, Nigel	700	September '89
Forbes Grant	King William's Town	400	October '88
Luhlaza	Khayelisha	100	May '88
Filidi	Vryheid	500	February '89
Chesterville	Durban	600	October '88
Sukuma	Pietermaritzburg	200	September '88
Phahama	Randfontein	400	December '88
Thuto Lore	Sharpeville	700	January '89
Phehlang	Parys	200	January '89
Khutlo Tharo	Sebokeng	400	March '89
Thabang	Viljoenskroon	200	May '89
Botebo Tsebo	Sebokeng	700	September '89
Tshireleco	Galeshewe	100	April '88
Steadville	Ladysmith	300	September '89
J. Kekana	Pretoria	50	August '89

Tenders for additions to the following existing secondary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Mosupatsela	Krugersdorp	300	September '89
Leifo Iziko	Reiz	300	October '88
Lamontville	Lamontville, Durban	200	January '89
J. Mahlangu	Mamelodi	200	February '89
Nkgopoleng	Zamdela, Sasolburg	300	March '89
Mamelodi	Mamelodi	150	April '88
Evangwini	Vrede	400	May '89
Phiriona	Heilbron	150	June '88
Amajingqi	Adelaide	300	July '88

It is anticipated that these projects will be completed during 1989 and in some cases during 1990.

Note: The expression *additional pupils* has been interpreted as the number of pupils which may be accommodated in the new facilities. It does not imply that all these pupils are not receiving education at this stage.

Black technical colleges: students

983. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many students are currently involved in (a) vocational education and (b) non-formal education at technical colleges falling under his Department;
- (2) what non-formal courses are currently being offered at each of these technical colleges;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) See Annual Report 1987, Tables 5.4.1-5.5.2, pages 299-305.
- (b) See Annual Report 1987, Table 5.5.3, page 305.

At 9 of the 19 technical colleges of the Department the non-formal courses as indicated below are offered.

(2) Isidingo	(Benoni)	Needlework
Iqhayiya	(Port Elizabeth)	Computer Practice

KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage)

Lazarus (Kempton Park)

Nhlapo (Pietermaritzburg)

Plessislaer (Durban)

Swintonroad (Durban)

Thuto Mathale (Pretoria)

Tlamoha (Springs)

Tosa (Welkom)

(3) 1987. Statistics for 1988 are not yet available.

Swinton Road Technical College

984. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any additions will be effected to the Swinton Road Technical College near Durban in 1988; if not, why not; if so, what is the estimated cost of these additions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

R2 000 000 for the 1988/89 financial year.

New Black technical colleges

987. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether new technical colleges are to be erected in (a) Witbank, (b) Springs and/or (c) Bloemfontein in the 1988-89 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (i) when will each be completed and (ii) what will be the total cost of each?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- Yes.
- Yes.
- Yes.

(i) The planned date of completion for each is the end of 1990.

(ii) The estimated total cost for each is:

Handwritten initials

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?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

A similar question was asked by Mr D J DALLING as question 11. The hon member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1988-03-01.

Sex education in schools: policy

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

Whether he has, further to Recommendation 14 in the Report of the President's Council Committee for Social Affairs on the Youth of South Africa (PC 2/1987) regarding the teaching of sex education in schools, adopted a policy on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is this policy and (b) when was it made public?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, since the matter is dealt with within the family guidance programme of the provincial education departments.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether the whole context of the dangers of Aids is being handled in schools falling under his department?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the whole question of sex education is handled by the various education departments. I was given no information about the specific question the hon member has now asked me, and if the hon member wants to know, he can telephone me later and I shall give him the information.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether there has been any communication between his Department and the Department of National Health and Population Development in the context of the Aids programme?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, from time to time there is close liaison between the departments which deal with community matters.

Handwritten initials

of non-White pupils to these colleges; if so, what is this policy;

(3) whether all pupils admitted to such commercial colleges are required to write the examinations of the provincial education departments under which they fall; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The terms "private commercial colleges" and "cram colleges" are not legally defined. Should certain colleges or a specific type of college be clearly identified the required information could be furnished:

(a), (b), and (c) fall away;

(2) falls away;

(3) falls away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Five most junior posts: salary scales

688. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Department, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

To question 688 as well as on behalf of the Ministers concerned to the similarly phrased questions concerning General Affairs Nos 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 705, 706, 707, 710, 711 and 712 and concerning Own Affairs Nos 69, 70, 71, 72, 73 and 80.

General Affairs

Office of the Commission for Administration (Question No 688)

- (a) (i) R4 701-7 725
- (ii) R5 397-7 551
- (iii) R5 397-9 507

- (iv) R6 095-10 371
- (v) R6 789-8 694
- (b) (i) 2 Black persons
- (ii) 4 Coloured persons
- (iii) 1 White person
- (iv) 1 Coloured person
- (v) 19 White and 3 Coloured persons

(c) 1 March 1988

Department of Development Planning (Question No 689)

- (a) (i) R6 093-10 371
- (ii) R6 093-10 803
- (iii) R6 789-10 803
- (iv) R7 551-11 667
- (v) R7 932-13 395

(b) (i) 41 White persons
- (ii) 6 White persons
- (iii) 1 White person
- (iv) 3 White persons
- (v) 31 White persons

(c) 1 March 1988

Department of Foreign Affairs (Question No 690)

- (a) (i) R6 030-9 600
- (ii) R6 093-9 939
- (iii) R6 093-10 371
- (iv) R6 093-10 803
- (v) R7 932-13 395

(b) (i) 3 White persons and 4 Black persons
- (ii) 25 White persons
- (iii) 90 White persons, 6 Coloured persons and 1 Indian person
- (iv) 14 White persons and 1 Coloured person
- (v) 24 White persons

(c) 1 March 1988

Department of National Education (Question No 691)

- (a) (i) R6 093-9 507

Students 'dismissed'

Sowetan 3/6/88
(53)

MOLAPO College of Education students will on Saturday brief their parents about the five-week lecture boycott which led to their dismissal this week.

A student spokesman said the meeting would be held at the Methodist Youth Centre in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto, at 9am.

He said they were also inviting educationists who might help resolve the problem.

The spokesman said all parents should attend because they would be given the "full story" behind the boycott.

Closed

Yesterday students were refused entry into the college. Students claim that they were told by the rector, Mr Henry van Louw, that the college was closed.

However, Mr James McNeil, the DET's assistant director of public relations in Pretoria, yesterday disputed student claims that the college had been closed.

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

He said the students had effectively dismissed themselves by failing to comply with an ultimatum to be in class on June 1.

Students have stayed away from lectures since April 19.

The All African Students' Action Committee (Aasac), yesterday condemned the alleged dismissal of Molapo College Students.

A spokesman said the action was an attempt to silence students and added it would not resolve problems at the college.

Star 3/6/88

Technikon at Witbank will serve highveld

East Rand Bureau 53

The Highveld regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr JH Booysen, on Wednesday turned the first sod for the new Mpondozankono Technikon to be built at a cost of R6,2 million at kwaGugqa in Witbank.

The technikon, scheduled for completion in April 1990, will consist of five workshops, one central store, 24 classrooms, a library, satellite stores, three typing rooms and four rooms for cultural enrichment courses.

Mr Booysen said the same completion date applied to six draughting rooms, a computer room, cafeteria, an interactive video room, maths, science and resources stores, administrative block, assembly hall, a caretaker's cottage and garaging for two buses.

Mr Booysen said the classrooms to be replaced had been in operation since 1981.

Star 3/6/88

Police fire on Wits students

Police yesterday fired rubber bullets at about 100 University of the Witwatersrand students who had gathered on the campus steps in Jan Smuts Avenue to protest against the continued detention of students and a staff member.

The protest followed a lunchtime meeting in the Great Hall which was addressed by a lawyer, Ms Kathy Satchwell, the mother of Mr Chris Ncgobo, a student who has been in detention for two years, and the Rev Francois Bill, a former detainee.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said the police used rubber bullets to disperse a group of students. He said three bullets were fired.

A spokesman for the university said the students had been persuaded not to move off campus.

Two detachments of police moved on to the campus and a few rubber bullets were fired.

Molapo parents are briefed

(53)

Sowetan 6/6/88

A 10-MEMBER parent committee was formed at a meeting called by Molapo College of Education students in Soweto yesterday, to brief their parents about events which led to their dismissal last week.

About 300 parents and students crammed into the Methodist Youth Centre in Jabavu, Soweto, to seek a solution to a five-week-old class boycott, which the students also claim culminated in the closure of the college.

It was decided at the meeting that the committee should meet with the principal of the college,

By **MATSHUBE MFOLOE**

Mr Henry van Louw, today. The committee was mandated to make representations to Mr Louw to re-open the college. It would also recommend that all dismissed students be reinstated unconditionally.

Ultimatum

Last week, the Department of Education and Training (DET), Assistant Director of Public Relations in Pretoria, Mr James McNeil, said the students had effectively dismissed themselves by failing to comply with the ultimatum to be in class on June 1.

Since April 29, students at Molapo College of Education have been boycotting

classes in protest against incompetent lecturers, and the conditions of the newly imposed rules.

Attempts to resolve the grievances with the principal failed on many occasions.

in First Language, 33,3% in Second Language, 40% in two subjects selected from: Mathematics, History, Geography and General Science, 33,3% in one other subject selected from the above subjects; and an aggregate of 40% based on the six subjects mentioned;

(b) promotion to standard 6 to take all subjects initially on the Lower Grade pupils who obtain a minimum of 33,3% in First Language, Second Language and three other subjects.

Cape

A pupil has to pass the two official languages (a First Language and a Second Language) and three of the following subjects: Mathematics, History, Geography, General Science. In addition a pupil must obtain an aggregate of 40% for the two official languages and the three subjects in which he obtained the highest marks.

OFS

A pupil has —

- (a) to pass both official languages with a minimum of 33,3% in each language;
- (b) to pass at least three other subjects with a minimum of 33,3% in each subject; and
- (c) obtain a minimum aggregate of 40%.

Cape Technikon: Coloured students

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

(1) (a) How many Coloured persons are studying at the Cape Technikon at present, (b) (i) which courses are these Coloured students taking and (ii) how many of them are enrolled for each of

these courses and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether his Department has ascertained whether the courses concerned are also offered at technikons for Coloured persons in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) which courses, and (ii) at which technikons, in each case, and (b) why Coloured students taking such courses have been admitted to the Cape Technikon?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 93,	(i)	(ii)
(b)	Agricultural and Renewable Natural Resources	5
	Architecture and Environmental Design	3
	Arts, Visual and Performing Business, Commerce and Management Science	1
	Communication	14
	Computer Science and Data Processing	1
	Education	4
	Engineering and Engineering Technology	5
	Health Care and Health Science	36
	Home Economics	11
	Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology	6
	Libraries and Museums	2
	Public Administration and Social Services	1
		4
(c) 1986:		
(2)	no, the admission of students to the Cape Technikon is the responsibility of the Council of the Technikon;	
(a) (i), (ii) and (b) fall away.		

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Indian veterinarians

81. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether there are any qualified Indian veterinarians in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many;

(2) (a) how many Indians are being trained as veterinarians in the Republic at present and (b) at which institutions;

(3) whether it is his intention to make provision for additional training facilities in the Republic for Indians to qualify as veterinarians; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where are these facilities to be provided;

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

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes, three.

(2) (a) Nine.

(b) MEDUNSA.

(3) No. The present demand for this type of training facility does not warrant the provision thereof.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(4) No.

(1) Whether any training facilities for Indians to qualify as agriculturists are being provided at any agricultural colleges in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which agricultural colleges and (b) where are they located;

(2) whether any Indians applied for admission to agricultural colleges in 1987 to train as agriculturists; if so, (a) what total number of Indians (i) applied for admission and (ii) were accepted and (b) at which colleges (i) did they apply and (ii) were they accepted;

(3) whether any Indians were refused admission to such colleges; if so, (a) why and (b) by which colleges;

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

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Cedara Agricultural College.

(b) Cedara, Natal.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Two.

(ii) Two. Both applicants were formally informed of their acceptance at Cedara Agricultural College, but failed to respond.

(b) (i) Cedara Agricultural College.

(ii) Cedara Agricultural College.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(4) No.

Agricultural colleges: Indians

82. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

Vlaakfontein

93. Mr A S RAZAK asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the reply?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 24 February 1988.

(b) The person was informed in writing of the restrictions that had been imposed on him. It is not in the interests of any other person to make known these restrictions.

(c) The name furnished by the hon member.

(2) Yes.

(a) The person's legal representative.

(b) 2 March 1988.

(c) That certain of the restrictions be totally or partially lifted on a permanent basis.

(3) (a) 4 March 1988.

(b) Additional information that was necessary for the consideration of the representations, was requested. This information was received on 15 March. On 19 March 1988 the legal representative was informed that the representations had been rejected, but it was pointed out to him that applications for the relaxation of such restrictions may be considered on an *ad hoc* basis.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, in the light of the fact that the restrictions on this person, Mr Reggie Oliphant, have prevented him from carrying out his job as distributor of books to schools, can the hon the Deputy Minister tell us whether he will lift the restrictions, as they are affecting his income?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the light of the reply I have furnished, certain representations were made by the legal representative of the person concerned. It was also indicated that certain representations could be considered on an *ad hoc* basis. To the best of my knowledge such representations were not made.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising


HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether, if the same reasons are given in the next representations, the hon the Deputy Minister will reconsider the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very clear that certain conditions were not acceptable, but that there is room for other acceptable representations.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether, in the light of the fact that a person's direct income is affected by this restriction because he may not leave the magisterial district of Oudstroom, this is not sufficient reason to change the restrictions?

Own Affairs:

Paarl Teachers' College  Petition

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

Whether he recently received a petition from residents of Paarl in connection with the closure of the Paarl Teachers' College; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom was the petition originally submitted, (c) on behalf of how many people was it submitted and (d) what was (i) the purport of the petition and (ii) his response to it?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No,

(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know whether he took no notice at all of the petition in question. Secondly, I want to know whether he is aware of any other hon Minister in the Ministers' Council having received such a petition.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall let my reply to the question as it was put suffice. I did in fact take note that a petition had been sent in.

Meetings at national monuments: permission refused

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

(1) Whether any organizations were refused permission in 1986, 1987 and 1988 to hold

meetings at national monuments falling under his Department; if so, (a) what organizations, (b) at which national monuments and (c) for what reasons;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

(a), (b) and (c) fall away;

(2) no.

National monuments: meetings of cultural organizations

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

Whether the national monuments falling under his Department are available for meetings of cultural organizations applying for permission to hold such meetings; if not, why not; if so, what procedure has to be followed to obtain such permission?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, depending on the availability of the facility concerned. Written applications must be submitted for consideration to the governing body which is concerned.

Dual/parallel-medium schools in Cape Province: pupils

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

How many (a) Afrikaans and (b) English-speaking pupils are there at dual and parallel-medium schools in the Cape Province?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 98 722

(b) 35 315

Dual/parallel-medium schools in Cape Province: teachers

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

What total number of teachers at dual and parallel-medium schools in the Cape Province

have (a) Afrikaans and (b) English as their home language?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Statistics are not available.

English dictionaries supplied to pupils

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

(1) Whether English dictionaries are supplied free of charge to individual pupils at English-medium schools; if so, (a) to pupils in which standards, (b) since when and (c) what English dictionaries are supplied; if not, (i) why not and (ii) (aa) how many English dictionaries are supplied per school of 600 pupils and (bb) what access do pupils have to such dictionaries;

(2) whether this policy is under review; if so, what steps are envisaged in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away;

(i) because dictionaries, as other textbooks, are bought from the per capita grant of the school;

(ii) (aa) the Department does not prescribe how many dictionaries must be bought, but schools are expected to have available a sufficient number of dictionaries in order to meet the pupils' needs;

(bb) pupils have free access to dictionaries in the classroom and also to more comprehensive sources in the media centre/library. Furthermore, pupils are encouraged to procure their own dictionaries;

(2) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he can indicate to us whether grants made available to schools for the purchase of

Howard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Bloodstock schemes: tax benefits

1033. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether any tax benefits have been granted to persons investing in bloodstock schemes; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) what are these benefits and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what amount in revenue is it estimated was lost by the State as a result of these benefits in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;
- (2) whether it is the intention to reduce these benefits; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) The term "bloodstock scheme" encompasses a wide variety of schemes which range from *bona fide* farmers purchasing livestock to upgrade the quality of their herds to schemes which are mere tax shelters involving inflated purchase prices and artificial financing schemes. Statistics of livestock purchases are not maintained for income tax purposes but as the purchase of livestock at amounts in excess of the prescribed standard values gives rise to a tax benefit, and the purchase of livestock is a normal farming expense, it must be assumed that tax benefits are being granted to farmers for livestock purchases.

(a) The tax benefits are granted in terms of the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

(b) (i) The deduction of the difference between the actual purchase price of the livestock and the standard values of such livestock is allowed as a deduction in the year of purchase.

(ii) No statistics are maintained.

(c) No statistics are maintained.

(2) It has already been announced that the Income Tax Act is to be amended with effect from 12 February 1988 to place it beyond doubt that the artificial inflation of the purchase price of livestock by means of interest to obtain tax benefits will not be allowed. The Commissioner for Inland Revenue will also invoke the present anti-avoidance provisions of the Act to counter these schemes. The Government announced in the White Paper on the Margo Commission Report that it accepts that recommendation of the Commission which will restrict the tax benefits presently enjoyed by farmers in respect of the purchase of livestock, and the necessary amendments to the Act will be introduced this year.

Own Affairs:

Colleges of Education: new posts

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

What number of new posts at each post level has been created in colleges of education in each provincial education department since 1 November 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Natal: post level 5 : 9
post level 4 : 6
post level 3 : 14,

Cape, OFS and Transvaal : 0.

Schools: time spent on subjects

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

How much time is spent each week in each standard from Std 2 to Std 10 in (a) English and (b) Afrikaans medium schools on (i) English, (ii) Afrikaans, (iii) a third language, (iv) Mathematics, (v) Geography and (vi) Physical Science?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Time is denoted in hours.

Vocational education facilities for Blacks

985. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) What facilities are there at present for vocational education for Blacks falling under his Department, (b) how many students are being accommodated in these facilities and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether any new facilities of this nature are to be provided during the course of the current financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities and (b) how many additional students is it estimated will be accommodated in these facilities?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) Post-school training is offered at 19* technical colleges in the residential areas as indicated.

George Tabor Soweto	(Roodepoort)
Iqhayiya New	(Port Elizabeth)
Isidingo Brighton	(Benoni)
Jouberton Daveyton	(Klerksdorp)
KwaNobuhle KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage)	
Lazarus	
Nhlappo Tembisa	(Kempton Park)
Lekoa Sebokeng	(Vereeniging)
Manu Soweto	(Florida)
Moremogolo Galeshewe	(Kimberley)
Mpondozan-	
komo Emalahleni	(Withbank)
Plessislaer Imbali	(Pietermaritzburg)
Sivuyile Guguletu	(Cape Town)
Soshanguve Soshanguve	(Rosslyn)
Swinton Road Moberi	(Durban)
Thuto-Matlala Mamelodi	(Pretoria)
Tlamoha Kwa Thema	(Springs)
Tosa Thabong	(Welkom)
Uziso Karlehong	(Germiston)
Xhobotswaso Mangaung	(Bloemfontein)

mentioned colleges and courses offered, are furnished in the Department's information document: VOCATIONAL AND NON-FORMAL EDUCATION, 1988.

- (b) See Annual Report 1987, Tables 5.4.1—5.5.2, pages 299—305. See Annual Report 1987, Table 5.5.3, page 305.

At 9 of the 19 technical colleges of the Department the non-formal courses as indicated below are offered.

- (c) 1987. Statistics for 1988 are not yet available.

(2) Yes.

- (a) It is expected that new college buildings comprising 33 classrooms, 4 workshops, a library, tuckshop and administrative facilities, will be completed during this year to replace the existing Manu Technical College (Soweto) which is presently housed in an old school building.
- (b) 400

Note: In the 1987 annual report 20 technical colleges were mentioned. One of this, Shikwane Matlala is since 1 January 1988 under the jurisdiction of Lebowa.

Kagiso Senior Secondary School: official notices

1011. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether official notices at the Kagiso Senior Secondary School in Bloemfontein are printed in both official languages; if not, (a) in which language are they printed and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No.

- (a) English

- (b) English is the medium of instruction at the school.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

South African Zionist Federation: transfer of funds

1037. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he (a) has authorized, and/or (b) has been consulted in regard to, an alleged arrangement permitting a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to handle the transfer of funds from South Africa to a particular foreign country; if so, (i) what is the nature of this arrangement, (ii) why has it been permitted, (iii) what controls are applicable in this regard and (iv) what is the name of the (aa) organization and (bb) foreign country involved?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) and (b) Yes. Implicit authorisation by virtue of a continuation of a previous ministerial arrangement.

(i) Authority was given for the transfer of locally collected funds for charitable purposes, up to a predetermined maximum amount.

(ii) For humanitarian purposes.

(iii) Normal Exchange Control measures.

(iv) (aa) South African Zionist Federation.

(bb) Israel.

Electoral divisions: number of voters

1073. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) What is the average number of voters per electoral division in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) Natal and (d) the Cape Province;

(2) whether a redistribution of electoral divisions is being considered; if so;

(3) whether it is the intention to divide electoral divisions in such a way that there will be an equal number of voters in each electoral division in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis will this redistribution be made?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1)

	HR	HA	HD
(a) Transvaal	21 721	16 340	11 394
(b) OFS	16 769	6 578	—
(c) Natal	18 183	13 392	18 430
(d) Cape Province	15 193	24 086	7 140

(2) In terms of the provisions of section 48 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983, a delimitation commission must be appointed on or before 2 October 1990. The appointment of delimitation commissions falls within the prerogative of the State President.

(3) The Joint Select Committee on the Constitution whose terms of reference were to enquire into and report upon the amendment of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act (Act 110 of 1983) with regard to the allocation, the norms for allocation and the number of members of each House of Parliament in respect of the respective provinces, the division of the provinces into electoral divisions for the election of members of those Houses and matters incidental thereto, Tabled its report on 27 May 1988. The Committee's report and recommendations are now being considered by Government.

KwaGugqa: area of land

1075. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What is the area of the land incorporated into the Black residential area of KwaGugqa in Withbank during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

The following areas have been incorporated into the area of jurisdiction of the City Council of KwaGugqa during the past 12 months: Certain portions of the following farms:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Potch college quota may be cut

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Education Reporter (53)

Star 13/6/88
Students and lecturers at Potchefstroom College of Education say their numbers are to be cut next year as part of the Government's policy of rationalising white teacher training facilities.

They believe that 15 lecturers will lose their posts and that the number of students will be slashed from 1 200 to 800.

However, a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department (TED) would not comment on the claim and said that no decision had been made on first-year quotas for the college next year.

"As no finality has been reached on the first-year quotas for 1989, and since

these quotas have a bearing on the determination of the number of staff for 1989, it is not possible to indicate whether or not the services of certain staff members may be utilised elsewhere in 1989," he said.

Asked to comment on reports that the rector had already asked some lecturers to seek other employment, he said: "It is common practice for rectors of colleges and principals of schools to plan for the following year. This planning includes making provision for an expected increase or decrease in the number of staff."

A Potchefstroom College of Education staff member has suggested that lecturers' posts could be saved by admitting coloured and Indian students "as Potchefstroom University did last year".

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs

Question standing over from Tuesday, 7 June 1988:

Springs: assault of Black by group of Whites

*1. M C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge was laid on or shortly after 31 December 1987 at a police station in Springs or in the East Rand area in connection with the alleged assault of a Black person in a street in Springs by a group of White persons; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what was the nature of the charge, (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (e) what are the names of the persons involved in the alleged assault and (f) what are the particulars of the publication in which the alleged assault was mentioned;
- (2) whether the Police investigation into this matter has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Comdt C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, it would appear that a massive fraud is being perpetrated here. Does the hon the Minister intend to take any action in this regard?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have told the hon member, we could not find any trace of

any complaint having been lodged. If the hon member or anyone else submitted a complaint to us in this connection, we would investigate it.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does this then mean that the report which appeared in the NP's information brochure was devoid of all truth?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would not know that. I do know that the particulars which appeared in the NP's information brochure, as far as I know, were taken from a newspaper report on this whole matter.

†Mr P W COETZER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that this question is being put on behalf of the AWB, and does he think it is appropriate... [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is not a permissible question.

New Questions:

Durban: teacher training college for Coloureds

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department is currently investigating the possibility of re-proclaiming land in the Durban magisterial area for use in connection with the erection of a teacher training college for Coloureds; if so,
- (2) whether he has appointed an investigative committee of the Group Areas Board for this purpose; if so,
- (3) whether this committee (a) held any hearings and (b) advertised these hearings beforehand; if so, (i) (aa) when and (bb) where were these hearings held and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) in what publications were they advertised.

(2) whether he has appointed an investigative committee of the Group Areas Board for this purpose; if so,

(3) whether this committee (a) held any hearings and (b) advertised these hearings beforehand; if so, (i) (aa) when and (bb) where were these hearings held and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) in what publications were they advertised.

(4) whether any other sites were considered for this purpose; if not, why not; if so, what other sites;

(5) whether this committee has identified a possible site for this purpose; if so, (a) what site and (b) what were the main

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factors taken into consideration in selecting this site?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) (a) Yes.

(b) No. Interested persons were advised of the hearings by the Regional Director of the Department of Development Planning, Pietermaritzburg.

(i) (aa) The hearing was held on 18 January 1988.

(bb) Committee Room No 3 of the Durban City Hall.

(ii) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.

(4) Yes, a portion of land to the north of the Western Freeway and due east of the Outer Ring Road, which portion overlaps the portion presently under consideration.

- (5) No.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.

Spetsnaz organization: members prevented from entering RSA as tourists

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has taken or intends taking any precautions to prevent members of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, from entering the Republic as tourists; if not, why not; if so, what precautions;
- (2) what is the name of this organization;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) to (3)

The name of the organization furnished by the hon member is Spetsnaz. According to avail-

able information, this organization is a reconnaissance division of the Russian Army.

Russian citizens and citizens from other East Bloc countries who wish to visit the Republic, are subject to visa control. Should it be found that the admission of a person concerned will ostensibly not be in the interests of the country, a visa will not be granted to such person.

It stands to reason that the Government will not allow persons who pose a threat to the security of the country to enter the Republic.

Part Sherwood: reploccation to controlled area

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the Group Areas Board has reported to him on the desirability of re-proclaiming a portion of the area known as Part Sherwood in Durban from a White group area to a controlled area; if so, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken on the matter; if not, when is it anticipated that the Group Areas Board will report to him;
- (2) whether the (a) residents of Sherwood have and/or (b) Durban City Council has been consulted in this regard; if not, why not in each case; if so,
- (3) whether any objections have been received from these residents or the said City Council; if so, what were these objections?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. In terms of section 23(6)(b) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, the comments of the Administrator of Natal are being awaited before I or my Minister may consider the matter.
- (2) (a) Yes. In terms of section 5(2) of the Group Areas Act, the proposal was advertised in two local newspapers on 30 October 1987.
- (b) yes.

(3) This information cannot be furnished before the report has been finally considered.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he

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Elected

Mr A McKinnon
Mr P R Ford
Mrs B Hendriks
Mr F S Josias
Mr D Langenhoven
Mrs J Mohamed
Mr D C Morilly
Mr C J Pienaar
Mr O S Pretorius
Mr R P Pretorius

East LondonNominated

Names
Mr J M Maart
Mr F P Barendse
Mrs I Prince

Elected

Mr R O'Reilly
Mr J Pretorius
Mr P H Williams
Mr R Jegels
Mr W Lewis
Pastor I J Theunissen

PaarlNominated

Names
Mr J C Oosthuizen
Mr U Dollie
Mr P Meyer
Mr S Kara
Mr L W Lategan

Elected

Lt Col W E Carstens
Rev S J Williams
Mr S L P Arendse
Mr T van Aardt
Rev E G Lesch
Mr E C L Jonker
Rev W J Peters
Mr E H B Goldschmidt
Mr L A Dirks
Rev D K J Abrahams

Port ElizabethNominated

Names
Mr A W Miller
Mr F L Erasmus
Pastor A A Potgieter
Mr G Cannon
Pastor V J Isaacs

Elected

Mr G D Tee
Mr W S Africa
Mr C S Julies
Rev A D Goosen
Rev H J Hendrickse
Mr W D O'Connor
Mr R Derrocks
Mr A H Beaton

SpringbokNominated

Names
Mr M D Draai
Mr P J Kemp
Mr M Friedberg
Mr J D Krieger
Mr A Baile
Mr P J Jansen

Elected

Rev E J Appies
Rev G A Green
Mr R A Ambrosini
Rev J Witbooi
Mr A D Stimmer
Mr A J Claasen
Mr C D Afrika
Rev C Smith

WynbergNominated

Names
Mr A Samsodien
Mr S E Marais
(deceased)
Mr N J Combrink
Mr P Ewertse
Rev H F Dwyer

Elected

Mr C Fletcher
Mr W V Thompson
Mr D Okober
Mr G E van Dieman
Mr A T Lawrence
Mr J J Petersen
Mr W B Willis
Mr D T F Martin
Mr W P du Toit
Mr L M Leviticus

WorcesterNominated

Names
Mr G M E Carelse
Mr J Johnson
Mr W J Meyer
Mr P S Harnise
Mr A Adriaanse

Elected

Rev G P Jekels
Rev P J du Plessis
Strauss
Mr R A May
Mr I J Jenneke
Rev P L Krieling
Mr N J Padiachy
Mr A P Coert
Mr E Wehr
Rev D J Sauls
Rev N D Swartz

UppingtonNominated

Names
Mr B du Plessis
Mr R D Williams

Elected

Rev A A Julies
Mr J Louw
Rev J M Farmer
Pastor G Eksteen
Rev J Karolus
Rev W Noël
Mr J Oor
Rev H J van Schalkwyk
Rev T C Phillips
Mr B Medlar

(ii) (bb)

It is not clear what is being meant by qualifications. All the members who serve on education regional boards comply with the requirements for appointment as stipulated by Chapter D6 of the regulations promulgated under the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963).

(3) Yes(a) (b)

Rev S A Davis Bellville

(c)

Other commitments.
Mr N Barnes Mitchell's Plain Moving residence.
Rev S M Arends Port Elizabeth Moving residence.
Mr E Phillips Springbok Private working conditions.
Rev W Noël Uppington Moving residence.

(4) Yes

(a) (i) Mr A McKinnon
(Mitchell's Plain)
Mr G D Tee
(Port Elizabeth)

(ii) Mr P J Jansen
(Springbok)

(b) See comments on question (2) (ii) (bb).

Schools/institutions to accommodate juvenile offenders

27. Mr C R REDCLIFFE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii)

reform schools and (iii) other institutions for the accommodation of juvenile offenders falling under his Department were there in the Republic, and (b) what number of pupils did each accommodate, as at (aa) the latest specified date for which information is available and (bb) the same date five years previously;

(2) where is each of these schools or institutions situated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) Schools of industry — 5

(ii) Reform schools — 4

(iii) Other institutions — none

(b) (aa) March 1988

Atlantis School of Industry — 182 pupils
Elsies River School of Industry — 72 pupils
Ottery School of Industry — 658 pupils
Pacaltsdorp School of Industry — 188 pupils
Wellington School of Industry for Girls — 112 pupils
Faure School for Girls — 144 pupils
Faure School for Boys — 348 pupils
Porter Reform School — 486 pupils
Steinthal (DRC) Children's Home — 495 pupils

(bb) March 1983

Atlantis School of Industry — 217 pupils
Ottery School of Industry — 586 pupils
Pacaltsdorp School of Industry — 64 pupils
Wellington School of Industry — 130 pupils
Faure School for Girls — 148 pupils
Faure School for Boys — 28 pupils
Porter Reform School — 588 pupils

(2) Atlantis School of Industry — Atlantis River
Elsies River School of Industry — Elsies Ottery School of Industry — Wynberg

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Pacaltsdorp School of Industry —
 Pacaltsdorp School of Industry —
 Wellington —
 Wellington —
 Faure School for Girls — Faure
 Faure School for Boys — Faure
 Porter Reform School — Tokai
 Steinthal (DRC) Children's Home —
 Tulbagh

New schools

32. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any new schools are envisaged by his Department for (a) Boesmansriviermond, (b) Kenton On Sea, (c) Port Alfred, (d) Grahamstown, (e) Addo, (f) Hankey and (g) Kirkwood; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many of these will be (aa) primary and (bb) senior secondary schools, (ii) where is each school to be built, (iii) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (aa) commenced and (bb) completed, and (iv) what total amount has been allocated for this purpose in each case;
- (2) whether any of these schools will be pro-

vided with halls; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details in each case;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) No. A need for new schools has not been identified.

(d), (e), (f) and (g) Yes.

(i) (aa) 3

(ii) 1

(ii) Primary Schools in Grahamstown, Addo and Kirkwood and the Senior Secondary School in Hankey.

(iii) (aa) and (bb)

The dates have not yet been determined.

(iv) The amount cannot be calculated at this stage.

(2) No. It has been decided to provide this schools with forums.

(3) No.

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Teachers

15. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the services of any teachers at schools falling under his Department became redundant during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) why and (b) how many (i) male and (ii) female teachers were involved;
- (2) whether any teachers in his Department are classified as relief teachers; if so, how many (a) male and (b) female teachers;
- (3) whether any teachers with permanent appointments and more than 10 years' service are serving as relief teachers; if so, (a) why and (b) how many (i) male and (ii) female teachers are involved;
- (4) whether any such teachers have been considered for appointment in non-relief posts; if not, why not; if so, with what result;
- (5) whether any action is contemplated by his Department in regard to such teachers; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (6) (a) what (i) criteria are applied and (ii) procedure is followed in evaluating relief teachers and (b) how many such (i) male and (ii) female teachers were promoted subsequent to evaluation during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, for the 12 months ending 29 February 1988.

(a) They were made redundant by the appointment of specialist teachers and/or promotion post holders.

(b) (i) 4

(ii) 3

- (2) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4), (5) and (6) Fall away.

Teacher training: candidates

78. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he will furnish details of the procedure followed by his Department in the selection of candidates for admission to teacher training institutions; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether all candidates who have been selected by the selection committee are admitted to teacher training institutions; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many such candidates (i) were and (ii) were not admitted to teacher training institutions at the beginning of the 1988 academic year;
- (3) whether any candidates who were not selected by the selection committee were admitted to teacher training institutions in 1988; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;
- (4) whether there is a final date by which all applications for admission to teacher training institutions are to be lodged with his department; if so, what is this date;
- (5) whether any applications received after this date are accepted; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

SELECTION OF STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE UHDE

Only students who had completed degrees with relevant major subjects were interviewed from the priority list, i.e. for Art, Music, Sciences, Mathematics, Computer Science, Speech and Drama, Physical Education and certain languages.

The University selected students from the non-priority list.

B. Paed and B. Mus (Ed)

Minimum admission requirements as per University rules.

Academic profile — merit list with a cut-off point of 31.

A profile of 17-18 points in the direction of study chosen, e.g. B. Paed (Science) — a total of 17-18 points for Mathematics, Biology, Physical Science.

In addition, the University selected students from the non-priority list up to 26 points.

Students were selected for the following subjects: Music, Speech and Drama, Art, Physical Education (females), Computer Science, Biological and Physical Sciences, Mathematics and Afrikaans.

SELECTION OF STUDENTS AT SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Minimum admission requirements as per *Handbook for Principals* (pages E25-E28).

Academic Profile — merit list with a cut-off point of 30. (NB: Cut-off point was only determined when the overall Senior Certificate results were computerized, merit listings done and when the number of students to be called for interviews were determined.)

For certain *special subjects*, e.g. Art, Music, Industrial Arts — candidates were to be considered from the merit list, and below the cut-off point until a sufficient number of candidates were identified.

Old Matriculants

This category of students were considered as follows:

— Students who met the minimum admission requirements and the cut-off point were scheduled and treated in the same way as fresh matriculants; however, failing students were *not* considered. The Bursary Section determined the background of these students before the interviews.

— Students already in teacher education courses at other institutions were not permitted to transfer to the colleges.

SELECTION OF STUDENTS FOR

TRANSVAAL COLLEGE

TRANSVAAL STUDENTS

Minimum admission requirements as per *Handbook for Principals*.

Merit list of Transvaal students with a cut-off point of 25 and above.

Natal Students

Minimum admission requirements as per *Handbook for Principals*.

Merit list of Springfield College, University of Durban-Westville and Natal students who applied to Transvaal College with a cut-off point of 26 and above.

The admission of all students recommended by the Selection Committees is subject to the approval of the Chief Executive Director.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

31 October for all applications except UHDE students. 31 December for UHDE students.

(5) Yes.

In the Transvaal, 5 late applications were processed on the day of the interview. The students indicated that in view of the uncertainty concerning Transvaal College's future, they had not made the necessary applications in October.

In Natal, 25 applications were accepted after the closing date. This was as a result of principals of schools submitting these forms after the closing date.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Population growth: Whites

1158. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether he has made any recommendations regarding the prevention of a negative population growth amongst Whites in South Africa; if so, what is the purport of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No.

The demographic objective of the Government's Population Development Programme is the same for all population groups — Whites included, namely a TFR (Total Fertility Rate) of 2,1 children per woman during her child-bearing years. The Government does not have a differentiated population policy for the various population groups.

The TFR for Whites in South Africa is presently 2,0, indicating a declining trend, which is in accordance with what is happening in the developed countries of the world. Examples are the USA 1,8, the United Kingdom 1,8, Western Germany 1,3, France 1,8, the Netherlands 1,5 and Italy 1,4.

Several developed countries have already tried to reverse the declining trend in TFR by means of pro-natal steps but nowhere in the world had it been successful. A higher quality of life for humans clearly results in a diminishing population growth with nothing to stem it.

To the Government it is, however, important to concentrate on improving the quality of family life and it has therefore approved of a National Family Programme with its main object the improvement of the quality of family life for all population groups including that of Whites.

Flood relief

1187. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) (a) (i) How many claims for flood relief have been received by his Department up to now in respect of (aa) Natal and (bb) KwaZulu as a result of the flood disaster of 1987, (ii) how many of these claims have already been paid out in each case and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) when is it anticipated that the outstanding claims will be paid out;

(2) whether it is the intention to allocate additional staff in order to expedite the payment of claims; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) (aa) Natal: 15 126

(bb) KwaZulu: 130 000

(ii) Natal: 14 848

KwaZulu: 103 515

(iii) 31 May 1988

(b) Natal: 31 July 1988

KwaZulu: August/September 1988

(2) Additional staff have been allocated to the task since October 1987. The delay in finalising payments is not due to a shortage of staff but to the fact that:

(a) in the case of Natal, numerous applications had to be returned for proper completion or supporting documents called for have still not been submitted by the applicants; and

(b) in the case of KwaZulu, thousands of applicants delayed the submission of their application forms until the closing date, i.e. 15 January 1988. The Committee specially constituted for KwaZulu is doing its utmost to finalise these late applications and is making good progress.

The delay in making payments to the applicants is largely due to circumstances beyond the control of the Board of the Disaster Relief Fund.

Hansard

Franklin D. Roosevelt Primary School 3
 Johannesburg High School for Girls 1
 King Edward VII High School 2
 King Edward VII Preparatory School 2
 Observatory Girls' High School 4
 Observatory Girls' Primary School 5
 Parkview Junior Primary School 2
 Pretoria Boys' High School 3
 The Glen High School 1
 Waterkloof Primary School 22
 Yeoville Preprimary School 5
 Yeoville Boys' Primary School 1

* children of diplomats and members of consular missions.

White female teachers: salary parity

160. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many White female teachers who were in the employ of the public school education sector on 1 November 1987 were in receipt of salaries on a par with those of their male counterparts?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

7 790.

Technikon facilities: non-Whites

161. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any technikon facilities in the

Republic are reserved exclusively for use by Whites; if so, which technikon facilities;

(2) (a) how many (i) Coloured, (ii) Indian and (iii) Black students have been admitted to technikons falling under his Department, (b) which technikons are involved and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No;

(2) A similar question was asked by Mr A Gerber, MP as question 107. The hon member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1988-03-29.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

General Affairs:

Agriculture, 939

Constitutional Development and Planning, 953, 954, 1111, 1649

Education and Development Aid, 1736

Defence, 1650

727, 729, 730, 902, 903, 910, 950, 984, 989, 994, 997, 1096, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1384

Defence, 285

Education and Development Aid, 416

Home Affairs, 415

Justice, 381, 533, 534, 627

Law and Order, 838, 839, 1080, 1225

National Health and Population Development, 396, 435, 436, 441, 442, 443, 445, 447, 448, 749, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 842, 945

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 214, 425

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Constitutional Development and Planning, 335, 1584, 1719, 1758, 1805

Defence, 102, 184, 185, 186, 206

Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163, 1270

Education and Development Aid, 10, 11, 13, 58, 160, 161, 163, 469, 573, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 601, 786, 848, 849, 911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169, 1266, 1269, 1362, 1374, 1378, 1428, 1431, 1433, 1580, 1582, 1716, 1804

Environment Affairs, 1363, 1717

Finance, 774

Home Affairs, 334, 1863, 1871

Justice, 335

Law and Order, 347, 348, 778, 1019, 1791, 1806

National Education, 604, 1829, 1872, 1873

National Health and Population Development, 1819

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 23, 24, 28, 175, 614, 616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598, 1725, 1726, 1742, 1864, 1873

Health Services and Welfare, 1282, 1283

Local Government and Housing, 1176, 1815

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Administration and Privatisation, 1188, 1189

Constitutional Development and Planning, 404, 690, 691, 693, 704, 721, 725, 726,

727, 729, 730, 902, 903, 910, 950, 984, 989, 994, 997, 1096, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1384

Defence, 285

Education and Development Aid, 416

Home Affairs, 415

Justice, 381, 533, 534, 627

Law and Order, 838, 839, 1080, 1225

National Health and Population Development, 396, 435, 436, 441, 442, 443, 445, 447, 448, 749, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 842, 945

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 214, 425

Environment Affairs, 1363, 1717

Finance, 774

Home Affairs, 334, 1863, 1871

Justice, 335

Law and Order, 347, 348, 778, 1019, 1791, 1806

National Education, 604, 1829, 1872, 1873

National Health and Population Development, 1819

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 23, 24, 28, 175, 614, 616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598, 1725, 1726, 1742, 1864, 1873

Health Services and Welfare, 1282, 1283

Local Government and Housing, 1176, 1815

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs:

Administration and Privatisation, 1348

Constitutional Development and Planning, 715, 784, 987

Defence, 11, 101

Education and Development Aid, 577, 613, 843, 1034, 1595

Finance, 338, 1701

Foreign Affairs, 1371

Home Affairs, 789

Justice, 371, 1685

Law and Order, 12, 253, 465, 1275, 1276, 1428, 1661

National Education, 65, 67, 224, 287, 380, 460, 502, 1164, 1165, 1167, 1293, 1369, 1594, 1809

National Health and Population Development, 337, 394, 395, 435, 466, 758, 759, 762, 782, 1427

Transport Affairs, 1426

Own Affairs:

Budget and Welfare, 478

By NKOPANE



MAKOBANE

Sowetan
More black (53)
accountants
needed (15)

THE Institute of Chartered Accountants aim to have 1 500 — 2 000 black accountants by the turn of the century, the Administrator of Natal, Mr Radcliffe Cadman, said in Durban this week.

88/9/02

Speaking at the opening of the 8th national congress of the Institute in Durban, he said these accountants would represent about 10 percent of the total and it would be feasible and ethical to have such numbers.

He said bursaries should be given to those who would make the best use of opportunities. The profession, he said, required a high degree of ethics and exactitude in all respects and it was necessary to have men tailored to the task.

"I cannot understand why chartered accountants are not used more on a full-time basis by the public sector. Their expertise could be applied to a great diversity of procedures and yet, with the possible exception of the revenue offices, their talents were channelled into the private sector," he said.

Howard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:
General Affairs:

Universities: subsidies

878. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

University	Current expenditure		Interest and redemption	
	1987/88	1988/89	1987/88	1988/89
Zululand	R26 799 000	28 650 000	4 440 000	6 150 000
The North	R36 012 000	35 459 000	4 380 000	6 490 000
Medical University of Southern Africa	R29 680 000	31 704 000	4 890 000	5 800 000
Vista	R34 528 000	40 902 000	7 208 000	6 740 000

(b) (i)

University	Current expenditure	Interest and redemption
Zululand	6,91%	38,51%
The North	-1,54%	48,07%
Medical University of Southern Africa	6,82%	18,61%
Vista	18,46%	-6,49%

(b) (ii) Subsidies are determined and paid out according to the policy promulgated in chapter 4 of the document "National Policy for General Education Affairs [NATED 02-100 (87/09)]".

Technikon Northern Transvaal: subsidies

879. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to the Technikon Northern Transvaal in 1987 and

1988 respectively, and (b) (i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in 1988?
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a)	Current expenditure		Capital expenditure	
	1987/88	1988/89	1987/88	1988/89
(b) (i)	R14 585 000	13 776 000	1 062 000	2 000 000
			-5,55%	88,32%

(b) (ii) Subsidies are determined and paid out according to the policy promulgated in chapter 5 of the document "National Policy for General Education Affairs [NATED 02-100 (87/09)]".

Ekangala: number of schools/pupils/teachers

1082. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) (i) primary, (ii) higher primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in Ekangala, (b) how many (i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(1)	Particulars are	
	(a)	(b)
(2) 13,2 per cent.	not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.	10 Both
		29 directions
		4

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) (i) 2

(ii) none

(iii) 1

(b)	(i)	(ii)
Baweze Primary School	840	15
Hlolisa Primary School	811	23
Ekangala Comprehensive School	913	47

(c) 3 March 1987

SAA flights: late arrivals/departures

1190. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many South African Airways flights between (a) Cape Town and Durban, (b) Cape Town and Johannesburg and (c) Cape Town and Port Elizabeth (i) arrived and (ii) departed late during the week which ended on 13 May 1988;

(2) what percentage of the total number of South African Airways flights to and from Cape Town during this week does this represent?

(1)	Particulars are	
	(a)	(b)
(2) what percentage of the total number of South African Airways flights to and from Port Elizabeth during this week does this represent?	not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.	20 Both
		2 directions
		4

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) 9 per cent.

As weekly statistics are kept from Monday to Sunday particulars are in respect of the week 9 to 15 May 1988. In the case of Question no. 1127 it was from 2 to 8 May 1988.

SAA flights: late arrivals/departures

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

1192. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

schools for Coloured in (a) Natal, (b) the Transvaal and (c) the Cape Province;

Teacher training institutions: admission of all race groups

87. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Not known
(2) Falls away.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) How many persons of each race group applied for admission to teacher training institutions falling under his Department, and (b) how many such persons were (i) admitted and (ii) not admitted, (aa) in 1986, (bb) in 1987 and (cc) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	White	Indian	Coloured	Black
(a) (aa)	Nil	6 695	Nil	Nil
(b) (bb)	Nil	5 058	Nil	Nil
(c) (cc)	Nil	3 246	Nil	Nil
(i)	Nil	273	1	7
(ii) (aa)	Nil	170	Nil	Nil
(bb)	Nil	211	Nil	Nil
(cc)	Nil	6 422	Nil	Nil
(aa)	Nil	4 888	Nil	Nil
(bb)	Nil	3 035	Nil	Nil
(cc)	2		1	7

Indian pupils: boarding allowances

88. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any boarding allowances were provided in 1987 in respect of Indian pupils attending schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of how many such pupils, (b) what was the amount of the allowance per pupil and (c) what total amount was provided in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

- (a) 42
(b) The amount varies from pupil to pupil depending on the financial circumstances of the parents. The maximum amount is R290 per annum.
(c) R20 000

Student teachers: bursaries

89. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted in 1987 to student teachers at institutions falling under his Department and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
(a)	R5 525 473	R5 885 461	R6 451 878
(b)	R1 667 639	R1 931 855	R1 763 773
(c)	Figures not available		
(d)	R3 416 160	R4 251 631	R3 661 081
(e)	R163 840	R466 059	R528 718
(f)	R32 424 533	R53 351 538	R41 886 878
(g)	R6 363 553	R8 066 378	R6 574 685
(h)	R755 699	R1 341 702	R1 970 901

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

General Affairs:

Agriculture, 939

Constitutional Development and Planning,

953, 954, 1111

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Constitutional Development and Planning,

335, 1584

Defence, 102, 184, 185, 186, 206

Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163, 1270

Education and Development Aid, 10, 11, 13,

58, 160, 161, 163, 469, 573, 580, 581,

582, 583, 584, 585, 601, 786, 848, 849,

911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169, 1266,

1269, 1362, 1374, 1378, 1428, 1431,

1433, 1580, 1582

Environment Affairs, 1363

Finance, 774

Home Affairs, 334

Justice, 335

Law and Order, 347, 348, 778, 1019

National Education, 604

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 23, 24, 28, 175, 614,

616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921,

1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598

Health Services and Welfare, 1282, 1283

Local Government and Housing, 1176

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Administration and Privatisation, 1188, 1189

Constitutional Development and Planning,

404, 690, 691, 693, 704, 721, 725, 726,

727, 729, 730, 902, 903, 910, 950, 984,

989, 994, 997, 1096, 1327, 1328, 1329,

1384

Defence, 285

Education and Development Aid, 416

Home Affairs, 415

Justice, 381, 533, 534, 627

Law and Order, 838, 839, 1080, 1225

National Health and Population Development, 396, 435, 436, 441, 442, 443,

445, 447, 448, 749, 752, 753, 754, 755,

757, 842, 945

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 214, 425

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs:

Administration and Broadcasting Services, 60,

212, 849

Administration and Privatisation, 1348

Constitutional Development and Planning,

715, 784, 987

Defence, 11, 101

Education and Development Aid, 577, 613,

843, 1034, 1595

Finance, 338

Foreign Affairs, 1371

Home Affairs, 789

Justice, 371

Law and Order, 12, 253, 465, 1275, 1276, 1428

National Education, 65, 67, 224, 287, 380, 460,

502, 1164, 1165, 1167, 1293, 1369,

1594

National Health and Population Development, 337, 394, 395, 435, 466, 758,

759, 762, 782, 1427

Transport Affairs, 1426

Own Affairs:

Budget and Welfare, 478

Education and Culture, 20, 21, 22, 70, 72, 119,

120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 133, 135, 136,

171, 176, 191, 194, 214, 236, 345, 346,

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes,
(a) and (b) the information is not readily available.

Teachers: language qualifications

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

Whether his Department requires all teachers at dual and parallel-medium schools to have AE language qualifications; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many teachers at such schools in the Cape Peninsula (i) have and (ii) do not have AE language qualifications?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

- (a) since language endorsements Ae and Ea allow for effective communication;
(b) (i) and (ii) this information is not readily available.

Vaal Triangle Technikon

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

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the women's hostel Secunda of the Vaal Triangle Technikon; if not, why not; if so,
(2) whether permission has been granted for non-White students to be accommodated in the above-mentioned hostel; if so, (a) by whom and (b) (i) how many such students are accommodated in this hostel at present and (ii) since what date;

whether the above-mentioned technikon and/or this Department has taken steps to obtain exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act in respect of this hostel; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result;

- (4) whether the White students of this (a) hostel and (b) technikon have been consulted about the matter; if so, what attitude was adopted by them in regard to it?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(b) yes.

- (i) (aa) loan authority amounting to R13 602 000 has been approved

(bb) engineering block building for life sciences and physical sciences building for commercial sciences cafeteria — phase I sport and culture centre administration building land improvement connecting roads.

- (ii) R50 000 000 — at current values.

Cape Technikon: amount spent

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

- (a) (i) What total amount has been spent on (aa) buildings and (bb) site preparation by or on behalf of the Cape Technikon in District Six and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) (i) on what (aa) buildings and (bb) sites and (ii) when was this amount spent?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) (aa) Loan authority approved: R21 036 000,

(bb) loan authority approved: R1 509 000,

- (ii) 31 March 1988,

(b) (i) (aa) engineering block building for life sciences and physical sciences — phase I and ii building for commercial sciences cafeteria — phase I sport and culture centre — phase I,

(bb) improvement to grounds at engineering block

improvement to grounds at building for commercial sciences improvement to grounds at building for life sciences and physical sciences connecting roads: phase I,

- (ii) up to and including 1987/1988 financial year.

Museums: classification

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 1 March 1988, any progress has been made in regard to the classification of museums which fall or fell under the provincial administrations as museums falling under Own Affairs Departments; if not, why not; if so (a) what changes in classification have occurred and (b) when;

(2) whether it is the intention to classify any museums affiliated to the Natal Provincial Administration as museums falling under his Department; if so, what are the names of these museums;

(3) whether it is the intention to divide the control of a certain museum between the Administrations of two Houses of Parliament; if so, (a) which museum, (b) which Houses of Parliament are involved and (c) how many persons visited this museum in 1987;

(4) whether any Natal museums falling under his Department will be serviced on an agency basis by the Natal Provincial Administration; if so, which museums; if not, on what basis will they be administered;

(5) whether it is the intention to transfer the control of the Ladysmith and Colenso museums to his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,

(a) none,

(b) falls away;

- (2) yes,

Colenso Museum, Ladysmith Museum, Richmond Museum, Utrecht Museum, Vryheid Museum, Weenen-museum as at the time of allocation, The Old House, 31 St Andrews Street, Durban, Macrorie House Museum, Pietermaritzburg;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



THIRD-year students at Molapo Technical College in Soweto started to re-register yesterday after they were expelled when they boycotted lectures for five weeks. Second-year students will re-register today, tomorrow and Thursday will be the first-years. Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET Johannesburg regional

director (in the picture) said he was happy the way re-registration was going on. He said those who do not re-register will be liable to repay all bursary monies they have received from the department during their period of study at the college.

Sowetan 28/6/88

53

new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1987 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

- (2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 610
(ii) 1 764

- (b) (i) None. (In cases where the bridging period has been instituted, primary classrooms are used.) Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.
(ii) 142 classrooms at 11 existing primary schools
700 classrooms at 28 new primary schools

- (iii) 468 classrooms at 18 existing secondary schools
1 064 classrooms at 24 new secondary schools

(2) Yes

- (a) (i) The Department does not provide pre-primary schools.

- (ii) 1 084 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom. (global statistical calculations with information as at March 1987.)

- (iii) 2 194 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom. (global statistical calculations with information as at March 1987.)

- (b) Approximately R262 million calculated at 40 and 35 pupils per primary and secondary classroom respectively and approximately R617 million calculated at 35 and 30 pupils in primary and secondary classrooms respectively.

Black student teachers: bursaries

1203. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1988 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 12 087
(b) R17 058 000

Black teachers: employment/qualifications

1204. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in State (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier:
(2) what percentage of such teachers is in possession of (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 38 133
(ii) 11 371
(iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

- (b) The increase from 1986 to 1987 was:

- (i) 1 196
(ii) 991
(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

- (2) (a) 3.01%
(b) 83.75%
(c) 50.55% (included are the 3.01% graduates)
(d) 49.45% (junior certificate or lower) Information as on the first Tuesday of March 1987.

Farm schools for Blacks established/closed
1205. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- How many farm schools for Blacks were (a) established and (b) closed in each specified departmental region during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	Established (a)	Closed (b)
Northern Transvaal	54	6
Highveld	18	3
Johannesburg	0	0
Orange-Vaal	57	13
Orange Free State	26	10
Natal	34	9
Cape	20	8
TOTAL	209	49

Information as on 31 December 1987.

Western Cape: Black housing schemes

1209. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many housing schemes for Blacks are at present being developed in the western Cape by the (a) State and (b) private sector;

- (2) (a) when (i) was each of these schemes initiated and (ii) is it anticipated that each of them will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case;

- (3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in the Western Cape; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) how many units are involved in each case and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (1) (a) 6
(b) 13

	2 (a) (i)	2 (a) (ii)	(b)
Khayelisha	—	4a + 4b	857
Town 2	—	4c (site+service)	1 590
	—	Village 3	4 450
Gumtree	—	—	750
Jonkersdam	—	Erf 258, 259+264	619
Guguleu	—	B1	246
	—	Erf 408	75
Old Cross Rd	—	Phase 1	54
	—	Phase 1(b)	1 116
Langa	—	C3 Phase 2	90
Mfuleni	—	(self-built)	238
George	—	(self-built)	288
Beaufort-West	—	(self-built)	255
Paarl Mbekweni	—	(self-built)	235
	—	—	40
	—	—	465
	—	—	50
	—	—	289

- (3) Yes (a) (i) 5 (a) (ii) 7 451
+ 3 (Self-built) 790 (Self-built)

- (b) 16 May 1988

Howard

in respect of each of the (a) economic and (b) uneconomic farming units referred to in his reply to Question No 118 on 9 June 1988?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

The portions of land referred to in the reply to Question No 118, are compounded from various portions of land which were originally part of the flood damaged farms. These farms were expropriated in its entirety by the state at the request of the owners.

Owing to necessary division and grouping thereafter into economical and uneconomical units of the land still suitable for sugar-cane production it is not possible at this stage to determine the compensation paid originally for the land concerned.

Natal: crèches

167. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether any crèches in Natal fall under the control of his Department; if so,
- (2) whether any of these crèches are multi-racial; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) No, no crèches in Natal fall under the control of this Department. This Department is however responsible for the registration of crèches in terms of the Child Care Act, 1983. Two hundred crèches providing for 9 072 children are registered in Natal.

(2) Yes, 3 crèches are registered as multi-racial crèches and they provide for 105 white and 50 non-white children. The registration of a multi-racial crèche is considered subject to the acquisition of a permit in terms of section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

Universities for whites: enrolling of non-Whites
168. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What is the limit in regard to students from each specified non-White race group wishing to enrol at universities for Whites in South Africa;

(2) how many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students who enrolled at such universities in 1987 were from (i) the Republic, (ii) each self-governing territory, (iii) each independent Black state and (iv) each other specified country?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) This matter is vested in the Council of the university concerned;
- (2) the information will be available during 1989.

Teachers: starting salary

169. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What is the starting salary of a (a) male and (b) female (i) primary and (ii) secondary school teacher with an appropriate four-year degree?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) and (ii) R15 666.
- (b) (i) and (ii) R13 473.

Universities and technicians: amount subsidized
172. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

By what total amount were the (a) universities and (b) technicians under the control of his Department subsidized during the latest specified periods of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) R744 793 000.
- (b) R152 379 000.

For the 1987/88 financial year and does not include interest and capital redemption.

Howard

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Black social and military pensioners

11. Mr P A CHENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What was the amount paid per month to Black (i) social and (ii) military pensioners (aa) in each year from 1961 up to and including 1987 and (bb) in 1988 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the percentage increase in each such year and (c) (i) in which years were bonuses paid to such pensioners and (ii) what was the amount of the bonuses paid out in each of these years;

(2) how many social pensioners were registered with his Department in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This function vests in the different Provincial Administrators but the information was furnished by the Transvaal Provincial Government who acted as co-ordinator:

	(1) (a) (i) (aa)			(b)	(bb) R218,00		
	Urban	Town	Rural		Urban %	Town %	Rural %
1961	3,37½	2,87½	2,37½	1961	None	None	None
1962	3,37½	2,87½	2,37½	1962	None	None	None
1963	3,52½	3,02½	2,52½	1963	4,44	5,21	6,32
1964	3,95	3,45	2,95	1964	12,07	14,04	14,40
1965	3,95	3,45	2,95	1965	None	None	None
Consolidated				1966 minus	6,75		
1966	3,70			1967	6,75		
1967	3,95			1968	7,05		
1968	4,25			1969	5,88		
1969	4,50			1970	11,11		
1970	5,00			1971	15,00		
1971	5,75			1972	11,53		
1972	6,50			1973	23,07		
1973	8,00			1974	15,62		
1974 (Mar)	9,25			1974	21,62		
1974 (Dec)	11,25			1975	28,88		
1975	15,00			1976	23,33		
1976	18,50			1977	10,81		

Howard

Uitenhage: sports complex for Rosedale/Gerald Smith/Gamble

19. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:†

Whether a sports complex is envisaged for (a) Rosedale, (b) Gerald Smith and (c) Gamble, in the vicinity of Uitenhage; if so, (i) when is it anticipated that building operations will (aa) commence and (bb) be completed, and (ii) what total amount has been allocated for this purpose, in each case?

- (1) No.
- (a) to (c) Fall away.
- (i) (aa) Falls away.
- (bb) Falls away.
- (ii) Falls away.

Despatch: additional housing projects

20. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:†

- (1) Whether any additional housing projects are envisaged by his Department for the Despatch area; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;
- (2) whether any negotiations have taken place in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what negotiations and (b) with whom;
- (3) whether any decisions have been taken on the matter; if not, why not; if so, what decisions;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No. Development is the responsibility of the local authority and the Department provides on application loans for such development.
- (2) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) No.

Kleinskool: additional housing projects

21. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:†

- (1) Whether any additional housing projects

are envisaged by his Department for the Kleinskool area, in the vicinity of Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

- (2) whether any negotiations have taken place in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what negotiations and (b) with whom;
- (3) whether any decisions have been taken on the matter, if not, why not; if so, what decisions;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No. Development is the responsibility of the local authority and the Department provides on application loans for such development.
- (2) (a) and (b) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) No.

Rand College of Education

37. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the then Minister of Education and Culture to Question No 1 on 5 August 1987 regarding the relocation of the Rand College of Education, an additional teacher training college is being envisaged by his Department in the Johannesburg area; if not, why not; if so, (a) where will it be located, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (c) (i) what is the estimated total cost of the project and (ii) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No. A new college for the sole purpose of replacing the existing Rand College of Education is planned for Nancefield. At the moment there is no need for an additional teacher training college in the Transvaal area.
- (2) No.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

General Affairs:
Agriculture, 939

Constitutional Development and Planning, 953, 954, 1111, 1649

Education and Development Aid, 1736, 1891

Defence, 1650

616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598, 1725, 1726, 1742, 1864, 1873, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981

Health Services and Welfare, 1282, 1283
Local Government and Housing, 1176, 1815

Bardulalla, Mr M—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 2002

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Agriculture, 2066

Communications, 1958

Constitutional Development and Planning, 335, 1584, 1719, 1758, 1805, 1879, 1896, 2045, 2047, 2050

Defence, 102, 184, 185, 186, 206

Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163, 1270, 2067

Education and Development Aid, 10, 11, 13, 58, 160, 161, 163, 469, 573, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 601, 786, 848, 849, 911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169, 1266, 1269, 1362, 1374, 1378, 1428, 1431, 1433, 1580, 1582, 1716, 1804, 1918, 1955, 1957, 1965, 1966, 2011, 2018, 2020, 2037, 2039, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2045

Defence, 285
Education and Development Aid, 416
Home Affairs, 415
Justice, 381, 533, 534, 627
Law and Order, 838, 839, 1080, 1225

National Health and Population Development, 396, 435, 436, 441, 442, 443, 445, 447, 448, 749, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 842, 945

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 214, 425

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs:

Administration and Broadcasting Services, 60, 212, 849

Administration and Privatisation, 1348, 2053
Communications, 1886

Constitutional Development and Planning, 715, 784, 987

Defence, 11, 101

R36m tagged for *Mr. Trifis* Cape *29/6/88* Tech *53*

Political Staff

LOAN authority for R36,1 million for buildings and site preparation for the Cape Technikon in District Six has been approved and, at current values, a further R50 million will be spent on the technikon campus in future financial years.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

At the end of the 1987/8 financial year, loan authority for R21 036 000 was approved for the engineering block, for phases one and two of life sciences and physical sciences buildings, for the commercial sciences building, for phase one of the cafeteria and phase one of the sports centre.

A further R1 509 000 had been approved for the improvement of the grounds at these blocks and phase one of the connecting roads.

This financial year, a loan of R13,6 million had been approved for the engineering block, life sciences and physical sciences block, commercial sciences block, cafeteria and sports centre.

Mr Clase said it was estimated that R50 million, at current values, would be spent on the campus in future.

'Substantial' bursaries for entry into public service

ST-417/88
PRETORIA — The Commission for Administration has announced in the Government Gazette that "substantial bursaries" will again be made available to selected candidates of all races in 1989.

The bursaries are available to all race groups for full or part-time study at universities, technikons and colleges throughout the country for entry into the public service.

An administration director, Mr Louis de Jongh, who is in charge of bursaries, said that last year more than 9 000 applications were received for full-time studies, of which 660 were accepted.

The maximum amount for each bursary next year was R6 000 for universities and R4 400 for technikons and colleges. (53) (53)

The amounts awarded for 1989 would vary from R1 720 at residential universities to R990 at technikons and colleges.

Mr de Jongh said not many people realised there were 550 professional job classifications in the public service.

They ranged from financial administration to chemistry, architecture, medical, technical and computer science. — Sapa.

FRANKLIN SONN

Teaching the way

It isn't often that SA produces a personality who is equally acceptable to both capitalist industrialists and leftist activists. Yet an unassuming teacher from the Cape, Franklin Sonn, has become just that.

He is the man who has led the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) for 13 years, and who — since the recent adoption by that organisation of the Freedom Charter — has started to emerge as a regional political figure of some consequence.

Sonn (49) was born into a teaching family, so there was little likelihood of him doing anything else. He grew up in the town of Vosburg in the Victoria West district and, after finishing school, worked for his teaching diploma and went straight into the family profession.

It was only later that he furthered his studies through Unisa and the University of the Western Cape.

In 1973 he became headmaster of the Spes Bona High School in Athlone. Three years later he was elected president of the CTPA and in 1977 he became rector of the Peninsular Technikon.

But it is for his work with the teachers'

association that he is best known, having presided over its growth from an organisation with barely 2 000 members to one with more than 22 000 — and with considerable influence in the community.

It was during the recent 21st annual congress in Bellville that Sonn and the CTPA really hit the headlines. On the platform on opening night were such pillars of the Left as Dullah Omar, Smangaliso Mkatshwa and Alan Boesak — an ironic line-up for an association that only a few years ago was accused of "collaboration" with the establishment.

But according to Sonn, it was no sudden turnabout: "We were always busy with progressive activities, particularly in the educational field."

He points out that since 1986, the CTPA has steadily distanced itself from State structures and aligned itself with extra-parliamentary groupings. Says Sonn: "A positive and natural pressure develops in any society where you have restrictions on political leaders for others — churches, labour and professional groupings — to step into the vacuum."

And, as he put it in his address to the congress: "We must move in the same geographic and emotional zones (as the youth)."

As Sonn sees it, the CTPA risked becoming redundant if it failed to respond to the



Franklin Sonn ...
consistent principles

needs of its constituency — a seemingly dangerous viewpoint for a teacher to espouse. But he hastens to add that this is not tantamount to allowing children to tell teachers what they should be taught.

"We respond to the needs of the community consistent with our principles. Our response is predicated upon the retention of the integrity of the organisation."

Another issue dear to Sonn is that of "people's" or "alternative" education — yet again, a fearful concept to even the most liberal of hearts. But Sonn can be very persuasive in his rationalisations: alternative education, he says, is the logical result of a thoroughgoing commitment to democracy.

"The present struggle for all of us in SA is to accept the inevitability of democracy to solve our problems," he says.

"The moment somebody has to take a decision for himself, he is inclined to take a conservative decision because his own interests are at stake. But because people resent decisions being taken for them, they will often label such decisions unacceptable."

As all of this suggests, it is not easy to separate Sonn the man from Sonn's social and political views. It is a dilemma he both likes and promotes.

He will even confess, in an engagingly open moment, that he naturally wants to lap up the praise coming his way and to believe that things are happening because of his special endeavours. But "there are some things you must fight," he says. "If you believe too much that is said about you, you become nasty."

The fact that he has retained his modesty despite his high profile is one of the attributes that contributes to his popularity. He is also able to articulate his most deeply felt ideas and ideals in both speech and writing, a feat underlined by his reputation as an after-dinner speaker and the publication in 1986 of a collection of his works under the title *A Decade of Struggle*.

He is also perceived, even by his critics, as having honesty and integrity. As he says of his alignment with the democratic movement: "I haven't changed. I am just taking my values and principles there."

It is a comment one would expect from a man whose greatest inspiration is the Bible and Martin Luther King Jnr.

LLOYD BENTSEN

In 1976, when Senator Lloyd Bentsen was running for re-election to his Texas seat and mounting an ill-fated campaign for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, his campaign buttons simply said "Bentsen."

Those who know him say it was typical of the silver-haired pillar of the Texan political establishment that he hedged his bets by not signalling any priority. "He tends to steer as close to the middle of the road as you can get without running along the yellow line," was how one Washington political consultant put it.

Today, however, after more than a decade consolidating his political base, Bentsen is recognised as the most powerful politician in a state whose influence on US politics remains as potent as ever.

And the announcement that he is the running mate to Michael Dukakis is an ominous challenge to Republican candidate George Bush. Bentsen beat Bush in the Texas Senate election of 1970.

Bentsen first came to Washington as a member of the House of Representatives in 1948. The son of "Big Lloyd" Bentsen, a south Texas millionaire of Danish descent and one of the state's conservative



gentry, Lloyd was elected at the age of 27 after returning home from flying bombers in World War 2.

In those days he was a patriotic conservative. But after three terms in the House he quit politics, went into business and became an insurance and real estate millionaire. He returned in 1970.

If there is a dominant theme in Bentsen's political career it has been his stand on behalf of American business, particularly the oil and gas business. And ironically, he has backed similar platforms to Ronald Reagan — like deregulation and tax cutting.

Bentsen has had his scandals, however. Last year it was disclosed that he tried to raise campaign funds by selling lobbyists the right to have a monthly breakfast with him for US\$10 000 a head. He was forced to drop the scheme.

Although by instinct a conservative Democrat, he is seen to have the patriot's concern for the poor and a pragmatist's instinct for attention to labour and social issues. But while Bentsen will bring balance to the Democratic ticket, he will not bring excitement. As one observer said: "Watching him campaign is like watching grass grow." ■

Sexual roulette on the campus

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Students are playing "sexual roulette" and ignoring the dangers of Aids, says a survey by the Cape Technikon.

Promiscuity among students surveyed is rife, with nearly a quarter saying they had more than six sex partners in the first semester.

Nearly half had more than two affairs, and fewer than a third restrained themselves from sexual relationships.

The survey of 100 people is reported in the latest edition of the student newspaper *Technique*.

According to the paper, many students were playing sexual roulette by ignoring the dangers of Aids.

A woman student was reported as saying: "The whole Aids story is so boring. I don't listen any more. Such a big noise has been made about it that now it is like water off a duck's back."

Star CONDOMS 3

A big issue among students recently was the demand for Technikon authorities to provide free contraceptives.

Half the students surveyed thought condoms should be supplied free.

About 20 percent wanted condoms at a discount, and some wanted them available in both men's and women's residences.

Most students believed it was the men's responsibility to "be prepared", but some men thought this should be up to women.

save D6 college'

(53)

By RYLAND FISHER

A NEW bid is to be made to stop the closure of a District Six teachers training college housed in a 100-year-old building.

Fears among students and lecturers are growing that the Department of Education and Culture intends closing Zonnebloem in District Six as well as Wesley in Salt River.

Mr Anwa Nagia, of the Hands off District Six Committee, said they would meet concerned groups this week to discuss taking up the issue.

"The closure is part of a grand scheme to

clean up the educational institutions in the area.

"It is sinister if seen in the light of the removal of people from District Six."

It is believed the Department is planning to move students to other colleges, including Hewat in Athlone.

Zonnebloem was used by the Church of the Province for training before it became a college. It still belongs to the church.

Warden George Sylvester said he did not know the department's intentions.

A senior staffer at Zonnebloem said: "Everything seems to be up in the air."

No comment could be received from the department.

5-11/8/88

Scut

Farm workers gather to stop family's eviction

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 90 workers marched on the offices of Eisenberg Agricultural College yesterday morning — and saved a family of 10 from eviction.

The family, who have been on the farm for 23 years, were given notice of eviction last week although three unemployed household members are employed on the farm.

An earlier notice had been temporarily dropped when the lessee, Mr Barend Harense, died of a heart attack on November 16 last year, the day they were due to leave the premises.

The Western Cape director of agriculture, Dr J Burger, told the Cape Times yesterday that the eldest son had not yet made a new application for a lease. "I told him at the gathering yesterday that if he made an immediate application the family would be allowed to stay," he said.

Mr Roger Channels, acting for the Harensees, said the employers had a common-law right to evict them. "But the Harensees have a case considering the fact that members of the family are still working on the farm."

Dr Burger said that there was a housing problem on the farm. The three unmarried workers would have been offered accommodation had the family moved. "We provide housing for workers. Anybody not employed on the farm is usually expected to move. But we considered the fact that they have an elderly mother and a sister with a serious kidney condition and decided to consider the case on humane grounds."

Workers said four families had been evicted since the beginning of last year. They said the workers were unhappy about their lack of housing security on the farm.



FARM WORKERS MARCH . . . Workers at Eisenberg Agricultural College march on management offices yesterday to protest against the impending eviction of a family who have lived there for 23 years.

THE Government would save R40-million on education of black teachers if all openings in white colleges were filled.

This was said by Professor A L le Roux, chairman of the Council of Rectors and Dean of Teacher Education in Kwa-Zulu-Natal, in his annual report to the council at Pinetown at the weekend.

Prof le Roux said such a saving would be a boost for the economy and could help in the development of other educational amenities which could benefit people of all races.

The professor said this was an "accusing statistic" but urged delegates not to jump to conclusions.

"The problem cannot be solved like a neat little sum. We have to listen carefully to many voices and then proceed sensitively. The urgency of the situation must not cause us to blunder," he said.

Earlier in his report, Prof le Roux said it had

2/8/77
'State could save R40-m'

to be admitted that there was a "tragic anomaly" of the excess of white teachers in white schools and the underprovision of teachers in black schools.

"Not long ago parliament was told that there were 2 447 vacancies in white colleges of education. The equivalent of two Edgewood colleges are standing vacant," he said.

"Over the next four years there will be a need for places for one million pupils in black schools in Kwa-Zulu/Natal. To add to the problem, it is said that 85 percent of black teachers are unqualified or underqualified," he said.

How to save R40-m on black education

9/8/88
53
Star

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Government could save R40 million on black teacher education by fully utilising white colleges, the conference of the Council of Rectors and Deans of Teacher Education in kwaZulu-Natal heard at Pinetown at the weekend.

The chairman of Cordtek, Professor A L le Roux, said in his annual report that this was an "accusing statistic", but he urged delegates not to jump to conclusions.

"The problem cannot be solved like a neat little sum. We have to listen acutely to many voices and then proceed sensitively. The urgency of the situation must not cause us to blunder."

Earlier in his report, he said that it had to be admitted that there was a tragic anomaly in the excess of white teachers in white schools and the gross under-provision of teachers in black schools.

"Not long ago, Parliament was told that there were 2 447 vacancies in white colleges of education. The equivalent of two Edgewood Colleges are standing vacant.

Million black places needed

"In the Transvaal, the Johannesburg College of Education has been reduced by 50 members of staff over the last two years. In the Cape, five out of the eight pre-service colleges of education were closed. In Natal, one of three white pre-service colleges was closed," said Professor le Roux.

But, he said, over the next four years there will be a need for 1 million pupil places in black schools in kwaZulu-Natal.

The Vice Rector of the University of Zululand, Professor A J Thembela, said: "Normalising teacher education is not merely a matter of opening up facilities for everybody, however desirable this might be.

"It is not just a matter of re-deploying human resources in Natal/kwaZulu so that those communities that have been privileged heretofore should spread their expertise so as to benefit those communities that have thus far been disadvantaged.

"What is important is the re-arrangement of the socio-political infrastructure so as to ensure that all the children of this country receive quality education."

He said that equal opportunity and equal access to educational institutions should enable children to develop their full potential.

southern port of Sidon.

CAPE TOWN 10/18/85
Lovedale to be reopened

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Lovedale Teachers Training College near Alice is to be reopened next year with funding from the Development Bank of Southern Africa, to renovate the existing buildings, according to Ciskei's Director-General for Education, Mr K B Tabata.

Boycott ends at technikon

Pretoria Bureau

The situation is back to normal at the Northern Transvaal Technikon in Soshanguve after a two-week class boycott by most students.

A spokesman for the technikon told The Star today that all 343 students were back in class this morning after a boycott which began when lunch was allegedly late on July 29.

According to sources at the institution, trouble started after a security officer had fired a shotgun at the protesting students in the dining hall on July 29, wounding one.

The students demanded the suspension of the officer, but said their request was ignored.

A press statement from the technikon council said the matter was handed to the local police for investigation.

Open training colleges to all, says report

(13)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A senior team of education experts from the Natal Education Department has recommended that teacher training colleges be opened to all races and that teachers be trained to work in integrated schools.

Recent statistics indicate that there are 2 447 vacancies in white colleges of education and that the Government would save R40 million on black teacher education if all vacant spaces in white colleges were used, according to recent statistics given by Professor Andre le Roux, rector of Edgewood College.

He said about 85 percent of black teachers were unqualified or under-qualified and there was a need for 100 000 pupil places in black schools in kwaZulu-Natal over the next four years.

CONFLICT

The recommendation is contained in a 104-page report by a committee of education experts, with Mr Izak Marais — a senior NED official — as chairman.

The report took two years to research.

It looks at the needs of teacher training in the next 30 years and says that apartheid education within an apartheid system is one of the main causes of conflict in South Africa.

In the past month it has been circulated to educationists and educational institutions throughout the country, including the Department of Education and Culture. There has been no official response.

Mr John Deane, the deputy director of the NED said the report was still being considered by the department.

"It has been submitted widely throughout the department and outside of it and it has also been sent to other provinces for comment.

"The Natal Education Council has also seen it. The director of the NED asked them to consider the report, which they will have done by the next meeting in October. The NED expects a reaction then."

Mr Deane said the reaction of the NEC would be the deciding factor in whether the NED would endorse it and whether they would submit it to higher levels.

He said the fact that senior members of the NED had submitted the report did not mean that the NED was proposing any of the ideas contained in it. "All I can say is that the ideas are at odds with present NED policy, which does not make provision for them."

Mr Deane declined to give his personal view on the recommendation to open training colleges.

The team which worked on the report includes prominent educationists, including Dr Johan van Zijl, director of education policy for the kwaZulu-Natal Indaba and Mr Stuart Wallace, rector of the Natal College for Education in Maritzburg.

Mr Dave Ryman, executive director of the Natal Teachers Society said: "We have called for this on several occasions and passed a motion at our annual conference calling for Edgewood College to be opened to all races."

Technikons

promoting

knowledge

11-17/88 South

(53)

THERE are 12 technikons throughout South Africa.

Their task is to promote the transfer of knowledge and skills, in particular the application of knowledge to ensure that South Africa will have sufficient qualified manpower to meet its future needs.

Peninsula Technikon

The emphasis of the Peninsula Technikon at Bellville South falls strongly on training students to take their place in South Africa's fast changing economic, technical and political environment.

Where universities concentrate on theoretical studies and research, the technikons concentrate on practical training. In this way students are offered the opportunity not only to master the academic and theoretical aspects of the work, but also to work in practical situations.

Much attention is therefore given to the practical application of knowledge to ensure that students will be able to do what they have learnt.

A system of co-operative education has been incorporated into all courses whereby students get the opportunity to work in a company while studying at the technikon.

This in-service training is given by the employer in conjunction with the technikon to ensure that the student is prepared in the best possible way for a future career.

Qualifications

Only students who possess a Std 10 qualification (for certain courses a matric exemption is required) can study at the technikon.

This differs from technical colleges where matric is not an entrance requirement.

A National Diploma can be obtained after three years' fulltime study at the tech. After this, a student can do the National Higher Diploma, then a Master's Diploma and finally a Laureatus.

Each of these three qualifications requires a minimum of one year of study.

The Peninsula Technikon has all the facilities possessed by any university campus. Extensive sportsfields, squash courts, a tartan athletics track, tennis courts and netball courts form part of the recently completed sports complex.

A very active student council and other sport and cultural bodies assist students' development in other areas.

Student Advisory Services

The choice of a career is one of the most important decisions anyone has to face. The technikon provides an advisory service to assist students in this regard.

It is also important that students aren't trained for jobs which will become redundant in the future. Continuous liaison between the technikon and employers ensures that courses fulfill employer requirements.

A wide variety of courses are offered. These vary from engineering, science, art, photography, fashion design, personnel management, marketing, accounting, and medical technology to teacher training and journalism.

More than 3 000 students are studying at the technikon at the moment.

The technikon, under the rectorship of Mr Franklin Sonn, has a young and enthusiastic teaching staff who are well qualified to offer students some of the best education available in the country.

On many occasions, students from Peninsula Technikon have obtained the highest marks in the national exams.

A limited number of bursaries from the technikon and from the public sector are available.

CPM: 7/1/85 23/8/88

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**Nursing
college for
Cape Flats**

Political Staff

A NURSING college for blacks is to be opened on the site of a proposed Cape Flats hospital, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

The site of the hospital and college, which were still in the planning phase, had not yet been finalized, he said in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

The college would commence with a four-year diploma in nursing science and midwifery and, as the need arose, post-registration courses would be included.

Howard

Nature Area Management Committee.

- (2) A second private landowner has been appointed to the above committee.
- (3) A Footpath Plan has been formulated.
- (4) An environmental survey using satellite imagery has been initiated.
- (5) A working group of the above committee is investigating uniformity of regulations within the Cape Peninsula Nature Area.
- (6) Honorary Nature Conservation Officers have been and are continuously being appointed.
- (7) Financial assistance has been given to local authorities for major improvements to footpaths and control of invasive vegetation.
- (8) The SA Nature Foundation has been approached regarding the establishment of a trust fund for the area.
- (9) A code of outdoor behaviour has been formulated.
- (10) Management guidelines for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area have been formulated.
- (11) Improvements in fire control have been instituted as indicated in the reply to Question No. 6 on 14 June 1988.
- (ii) During 1987 and 1988.
- (iii) R319 999,82.
- (b) Improved law enforcement; a more representative management committee; public usage and education; improved fire control; scientific surveys; funding and management guidelines.

Protection of Information Act: declaration signed by teachers/principals

3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any teachers or principals at schools

falling under his Department in (a) the Cape Peninsula and (b) other specified places in South Africa have been required to sign a declaration in relation to the Protection of Information Act, No 84 of 1982, a copy of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply: if so, (i) how many, (ii) which teachers or categories of teachers, (iii) since when has this been required and (iv) why?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) No.
- (b) Yes, Orange Free State Region.
- (i) Five (5).
- (ii) Principals
- (iii) It is not normal practice to expect teaching personnel to make these declarations.
- (iv) Due to the fact that the five principals would have attended meetings on which subjects of a confidential nature would have been discussed, the Regional Director concerned considered it necessary for them to sign the declarations.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him what the nature of these meetings was? Were these joint management centre meetings? I do not want to know the details of what was discussed at those meetings but I want to know what the nature of these meetings was which these principals were required to attend.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I made it quite clear that these meetings were of a confidential nature.

*4. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether the premises at King's House, Durban, were used for (a) official and (b) unofficial purposes during the past two years; if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (a) No.
- (b) No.

Howard

Umdoni Park

*5. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether the premises at Umdoni Park were used for (a) official and (b) unofficial purposes during the past two years; if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

The premises at Umdoni Park (also known as Botha House) are under the control of the Umdoni Park Trust and in terms of clause 5(i) of the trust deed of 1920, Botha House must be held for the use of Annie Botha, widow of late Louis Botha, the Prime Minister at that stage. The trust deed further stipulates that at her death it must be held for the use of the Prime Minister for the time being and his successors in office for ever.

At present the house is used by the State President and, with the consent of the trustees, as a recreation facility by his nominees. During the past two years the house was used by dignitaries on twelve occasions.

Teachers: proposed Certification Council for training

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he or his Department has taken or intends taking any further steps in regard to the proposed Certification Council for Teachers' Training Bill [B 17-86 (GA)]; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(2) whether he intends to establish a certification council for teachers' training; if not, why not; if so, by what means;

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

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. I have initiated a new round of discussions with certain interested bodies and I intend to take up the matter again with all interested parties.

(2) Yes. By means of legislation as soon as a satisfactory degree of consensus has been reached.

(3) No.

Education: formulae for financing

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he will lay upon the Table of the House the formula for the financing of education; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not;

(2) whether in any previous financial years this formula was used, in full or in part, for the allocation of funds to education departments; if so, in which financial years; if not, what procedure has been followed since September 1984 for the allocation of funds to education departments;

(3) whether he is obliged to make publicly available any general policy for education that has been determined; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) whether the formula for the financing of college/school education is such a general policy; if so, when was it made publicly available;

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

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. Although these financing formulae have already been drafted, no general policy has been tabled yet under section 2(1)(a) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984), as certain interested parties still have to be consulted. The formulae together with a strategy for their implementation will be announced as soon as general policy has been determined.

(2) Yes. These formulae have been used as a frame of reference for the allocation of funds to education departments for 1987/88 and 1988/89.

(3) Yes. Section 2(2A) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984).

(4) No. General policy regarding the financing of college and school education has not been determined yet.

(5) No.

Mr Tumb 27/8/88



The two faces of Crossroads

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent
PRESIDENT P W Botha
yesterday paid a triumphant maiden visit to Crossroads — for many years a symbol of defiant resistance to his government's policies.

Rousing welcome for Botha visit

The enthusiastic welcome Mr Botha received from thousands of ululating and flag-waving township residents symbolized the political transformation of the squatter community in the two years since bloody clashes left 100 dead and 60 000 homeless.

For more than an hour before the presidential party's arrival at the Topcor Manpower Training and Work Centre, hundreds of cheering schoolchildren lined the streets and waved the new Crossroads flag at arriving dignitaries.

Expectant members of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana's committee, which now has undisputed control over the area, could not disguise their excitement at the impending visit which they felt would help the community to get further benefits.

Chief headman Mr Jeffrey Nongwe said: "I want to shake him by the hand because that man (Mr Botha) is trying to help us to grow up."

After a rousing reception at the centre, Mr Ngxobongwana thanked Mr Botha for "paving the way for all the nations of South Africa" and added: "Let us go ahead together as a team

and I am sure you will not be disappointed."

Mr Botha told the gathering: "To boycott is easy but leads nowhere. To co-operate is sometimes difficult but history only remembers those who build, not those who destroy."

The Topcor choir and marimba band then performed a praise song for Mr Botha in Xhosa which declared: "We salute you, P W Botha. You are our leader. We will follow you. Let's forget the past and build in the future as one big family."

Later, during a tour of of the Topcor training premises, the presidential couple joined the band, Mr Botha playing the bongo drums while his wife tried her hand at the xylophone.

Upon leaving the Topcor premises, the band sang Die Stem for the couple in Xhosa.

During the subsequent tour of Crossroads, excited onlookers — including some Rastafarians resplendent in their dreadlocks — swarmed around the presidential motorcade, as hordes of security personnel tried to keep them at bay.



Mr P W Botha



Mr Paul Simon

By ANDRE KOOPMAN
UNITED STATES Senator Paul Simon went on a walkabout in the city's black townships yesterday and spoke to randomly selected people about sanctions.

Sanctions will help, Simon told

Most seemed in favour of them.

Mr Simon saw people selling cooked sheeps' heads, children in steel container schools, hundreds of people living in tents, "matchbox pondokkies" and black plastic huts.

He visited the squatter communities accompanied by Californian congressman Mr Richard Lehman and several aides to find out what people felt about sanctions.

The party went to Nyanga East, the tent community on the fringes of Old Crossroads, Lusaka Camp, KTC, and later to the green tents camp in Khayelitsha.

The tour coincided with President Botha's visit to Crossroads.

There was a very strong police presence in all the townships visited by the VIPs and the senator's party was also tailed by security policemen.

As the senator walked around Lusaka Camp, a squatter settlement in Nyanga East, he stopped people and asked questions about sanctions, employment and living conditions.

Asked by the senator whether apartheid was the "basic problem", an un-

employed man replied it was: "What we wish for is change where everybody will have equal rights. This Botha is now visiting Crossroads, but we don't want him here. He is trying to divide us by getting the privileged few on his side."

The senator then asked him whether he knew what sanctions were and whether they should be implemented. The man replied: "Yes, do it, we want anything for change."

Another man questioned by the senator said blacks had been suffering for years, even before sanctions.

"We will make it a point that this country will be liberated. We have been sanctioned by this government for too long," he said.

Another said: "I support sanctions. As you can see we are living in black plastic and this is not a way of living."

At KTC the senator met Mr James Gauwletheta, who identified himself as a churchman.

"Almost everybody here is not employed, some people are hungry, we are used to suffering and sanctions won't make it worse," he said.

Husband  *Husband* 

(ii) (aa), (bb) and (cc):

(aaa) Average annual electricity consumption per household (1905 KWh)

Pretoria	9 413
Johannesburg	16 996
Vereeniging	11 730
Durban	7 665
Cape Town	Not available
Bloemfontein	Not available

The subdivision of these statistics by population group is not available.

(bbb) Average annual consumption per household is almost constant in established areas but rapidly increases in areas which recently have been electrified. Detailed data is not available.

(3) Total electricity consumption (GWh in 1986)

(a) (i) Commerce and industry 63 743 (Not yet separately available)

Other:

Residential	17 644
Mining	29 942
Transport	6 156
Agricultural	2 863

Statistics for 1987 are not yet available, but projected, it will be approximately 3,5% higher.

Voters: race and age categories

1357. Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

According to the latest available voters' lists, how many voters in respect of each specified race group fall in each of the age categories particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

According to the voters' lists as at 31 July 1988 the required information is as follows:

	Whites	Indians	Coloureds
18-20	211 283	38 956	93 619
21-25	397 118	88 087	279 188
26-30	393 146	87 733	300 006
31-35	347 683	87 186	248 392
36-39	251 808	66 690	154 001
40-45	345 065	86 117	170 098
46-50	236 093	56 179	115 064
51-55	198 254	42 709	96 962
56-60	181 277	33 752	77 313
61-65	156 730	24 757	57 146
66-70	135 379	17 444	43 590
71-75	107 211	10 759	29 413
76-80	80 001	5 841	20 912
81-85	47 799	2 455	10 789
86-90	16 867	1 017	13 633
91-95	6 740	232	1 483
96-100	1 926	64	664
101-older	563	25	359
	<u>3 114 943</u>	<u>650 003</u>	<u>1 712 632</u>

Ostrich skins: RSA/Bophuthatswana trade agreement

1427. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether there is a trade agreement between the Governments of South Africa and Bophuthatswana regarding the tanning of ostrich skins; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

No.


Own Affairs:

Agricultural colleges: student numbers

179. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black students (aa) had applied for admission to and (bb) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) (i) what was the capacity of, and (ii) how many vacancies were there at, each such college as at that date?

 *S3*

 *S3* *Husband*

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

Agricultural College	(a) (i) Whites		(a) (ii) Coloureds		(a) (iii) Indians		(a) (iv) Blacks		(b) (i) Capacity	(b) (ii) Vacancies
	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)		
Cedara	173	73	—	—	3	2	90	—	75	—
Eisenburg	203	100	2	—	—	—	9	—	100	—
Glen	122	75	—	—	—	—	28	—	80	5
Groofterein	106	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	3
Potchefstroom	142	95	—	—	—	—	80	—	95	—

Information as on 1988-08-24

Note: Vacancies arose as a result of students who withdrew from the course.

'Don't let college die'

ABOUT 300 people at a meeting at Zonnebloem Training College in District Six decided they would not "stand by and watch" the college die.

The college, in a 140 year-old building, is to be shut by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) at the end of this year, the meeting heard. Wesley Training College in Salt River faces a similar fate.

17/9/88
BP challenged

Southern

The closure of Zonnebloem was seen as part of a Group Areas process of "cleaning up" District Six. BP Southern Africa was challenged to speak out about the fate of the college.

BP has proposed a scheme to redevelop District Six as a "multi-racial" middle class housing area. This is being opposed by the Hands off District Six Committee.

TECH'S PLEA TO POLICE

Sowetan 16/9/88
 THE Technikon Northern Transvaal's governing council has asked the police to release details of a student whose detention has sparked off the current boycott of classes.

Dr D van der Berg, rector of the technikon, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the request was made in a telegram sent to the security police this week. He said the council has asked for information relating to Mr N Madimo's arrest last week.

He said although the 1 700 students continued to boycott lectures yesterday, they were all behaving very responsibly. The students representative council also assured the authorities that the students would keep to their rooms and study.

"It is unfortunate that the detention of a student is something out of the hands of the technikon. The police have also been asked to stay away from the technikon because of students' good behaviour," he said.

The rector said another meeting would be held after the police have responded to the council's requests.

By ALINAH
DUBE

The spokesman for the Police Public Relations division confirmed that a telegram had been received from the technikon authority. The matter was receiving attention.

Abused

LONDON — Thousands of old people in Britain are targets of physical violence and abuse — from their own children. And many of the aggressors who try to seek help are being ignored.

A shock!

THE South African Navy was called in yesterday after an elderly Zulu man arrived at a Durban scrapyard metal dealer offering an odd-shaped item for sale. The item turned out to be a mortar bomb which he had dug up at a municipal dump.

Ladysmith campus gets the go-ahead

CP Correspondent

25/9/88

BUILDING contractors and developers Stocks and Stocks have been awarded the R18,2-million contract to build the Ezakheni College of Education outside Ladysmith.

(53) press

The impressive new campus, for the KwaZulu Department of Education, is being built by the company which is also building the New James Nxumalo Agricultural High School at Ulundi and has been responsible for numerous major projects in the region.

The new Ezakheni College consists of student and staff residences, teaching blocks, lecture theatre blocks, a student centre, kitchen and dining facilities and administrative buildings. There will also be full provision for sport and recreation.

Designed by architects Campbell, Bernstein and Irvin, the college will be completed within 22 months. Consulting engineers are Keeven Steyn.

Managing director Willem Kruger said the company had established a significant presence in KwaZulu.

"To date we have built many schools, colleges, factories, houses and institutional buildings in KwaZulu.

"We have established a strong and experienced team and have developed local labour forces in each of the major areas," Kruger said.

(53) B/day 30/9/88

'Change needed in education emphasis'

PRETORIA — A drastic shift from the overemphasis on formal academic education to technical and occupational education was urgently needed, Manpower director-general Piet van der Merwe said yesterday.

Commenting on a recent survey that underlines the huge gap between manpower needed and its availability, Van der Merwe said the economy would run up against a brick wall unless necessary education adaptations were made now.

GERALD REILLY

The survey showed in the 20 years to the end of the century the need for professional, technical and highly skilled manpower would amount to 897 000 — and supply would fall short by 442 000. Demand for executive and managerial personnel was assessed at 197 000 and the supply at 94 000.

In the 20 years the increase in the unskilled labour supply was estimated at 3,8-million against an estimated de-

mand of 1-million, Van der Merwe said.

This added up to a huge mass of unemployed with all its terrible consequences.

Van der Merwe said the roots of the labour problem was in the country's traditional education system.

And immigration could not be looked at for a solution. For a number of years there had been a steady net outflow of valuable manpower, and the prospects for a reversal seemed poor.

S3

Fewer students means fewer posts at JCE

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

The Johannesburg College of Education has lost 50 lecturers since last year — about half have been laid off this year — because of a decline in the number of students, says the rector, Professor Rod Conacher.

Professor Conacher said that because of the decline in the white birth-rate, student quotas at white colleges of education were decreasing every year and facilities were being rationalised.

The quotas are set by

the Transvaal Education Department (TED) which annually determines how many teachers will be required the year after the intake qualifies.

"Since staffing is related to the number of students, this college and others have had to reduce their number of posts," said Professor Conacher.

The college had lost five permanent members of staff this year, all of whom had been re-deployed elsewhere by the TED. Other lecturers, he said, were temporary members of staff whose appointments were not confirmed this year.

Professor Conacher said the quality of education at the college would not suffer. "The ratio of lecturers to students remains the same. Three years ago we had about 2 000 students and next year we will have about 1 300."



JCE rector Professor Rod Conacher . . . student quotas at white colleges of education are getting smaller every year.

ernity suit

day when he asked her to withdraw the court application.

She refused, saying the case would go ahead as planned.

Van Tonder could not be reached for comment yesterday.

SA scientists refused visas

CANBERRA — Two South African scientists have been refused visas to enter Australia for an aviation convention because they are retired SADF officers.

The applications from Dr Nicole Nieuwoudt and Dr DP Knobel were declined because of Australian government policy on apartheid, a spokesman said.

The two scientists were seeking to attend the International Congress on Aviation and Space Medicine in Brisbane next month. — Associated Press.

Technikon gets best of the Six

w/e areas 8/10/88

53

by MAGGIE ROWLEY
Business Staff

THE Cape Technikon has been awarded two prime erven totalling 50 000m² in District Six, a spokesman for the Department of Community Development has confirmed.

The success of its tender raises the Technikon's holding in the controversial 101-hectare District Six from 18 percent to more than 30 percent.

"The use of the land has not yet been earmarked but we tendered for these erven because extra land in the area is necessary for our growth and it was the only land in District Six up for tender," a Technikon spokesman said.

Housing schemes

The Technikon's success has been met with dismay by Cape Town architect and property developer, Mr Arthur Quinton, who described it as a major setback to attempts to revitalise the city centre.

Mr Quinton, managing director of Leisure Development Company which is building a 51-unit housing scheme in the area, said his company had en-

tered negotiations with the Technikon to develop student hostels in District Six.

"They expressed interest in developing areas lower down towards Eastern Boulevard — presently zoned for coloured use — for student hostels and playing fields.

"This land would be far more suitable and would free the two erven — the finest remaining large tracts of land in the area — for housing schemes.

"The City Council is trying to bring life back to the city centre and if, as we understand, this land is used for hostels and playing fields are it will deal a severe blow to any moves in this direction."

He said his company had tendered R1,1-million for the two prime erven in the hope of developing a 250-unit housing scheme. The Technikon tender was believed to be R1,2-million.

"There is a crying need for prime sites near the city centre."

Mr Quinton said that with the Technikon extending its tentacles in this prime area, declaring it a free settlement area was "a joke".

"There will be little or no

residential area left to be declared open."

The Technikon spokesman declined to comment on any negotiations held between Technikon officials and Mr Quinton.

Development freeze

The awarding of the tenders to the Technikon has also been met with dismay by the Hands Off District Six (HODS) campaign which has called for a complete freeze on all development in the area until the Group Areas Act is scrapped.

Mr Anwar Nagiah, spokesman for the HODS committee, said neither of these propositions were acceptable to the former residents of District Six. "We are not interested in compromises, in open or non-racial areas — small pockets scattered around the city.

"The only way in which the wrongs of the Group Areas Act can be redressed is by total abolition of that Act and for the future of the District to be decided by its former inhabitants."

District Six was named as one of 13 possible areas to be designated free-settlement zones by the Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

Anglo gives R5,8m for student hostel

Staff Reporter

CAE Tint 12/10/88

A DONATION of R5,8m from the Anglo American chairman's fund to build a student hostel was signed over yesterday on the Bellville South campus of the Peninsula Technikon.

Technikon council member Mr Eliot Osrin said the fund donated a percentage of profits each year to education as part of a social responsibility programme.

He added that the technikon had about 4 500 students now but the figure would rise to about 10 000 by the end of the century.

"It is the only technikon in the country which serves the coloured community. We have many students who come from far afield and need accommodation," Mr Osrin said.

The hostel, which will add 220 beds to the existing 380, is already being built and should be ready by the middle of next year.

Tech target: Room for 4 500 boarders

Tygerberg Bureau

ARb.u^s 12/10/88 53

THE rapidly growing Peninsula Technikon will have accommodation for about 4 500 of the 10 000 students expected to attend it by the turn of the century.

Yesterday a contract for R5,8-million was signed for the building of two residences for a total of 220 students.

Senior members of the Technikon, the builders and the Anglo American Chairman's Fund — which gave the money — formalised proceedings at the Technikon.

It is part of a phased programme planned for the next 10 years.

Building of the new residence started in July because of the urgent need for accommodation.

Another 400-bed residence built with government funds has just been completed and, together with present accommodation, about 800 students should be housed on campus by the end of next year.

CONSOLIDATION

Mr Elliot Orsin, chairman of the Technikon's fund raising committee, said it was hoped to consolidate Pen Tech's faculties on the campus in the next 18 months.

At present it had satellite operations in Cape Town and Bellville. "We are also the only Technikon which serves the coloured community and also one of the youngest technikon's in the country.

"We have been neglected over the years and now need to catch up. For this reason we need the help of private industry.

"We help them by supplying the manpower they need," he said.

Star 24/10/88

Class boycott starts after sacking row

By Janet Heard

Students from the Full Gospel Church of God college in White City, Soweto, are boycotting classes in protest against the dismissal of a lecturer.

They have been boycotting classes since last Monday, and have accused the president of the Full Gospel Church of God for Southern Africa, Pastor Martin Badenhorst, of "unfairly and unconstitutionally" dismissing Pastor Lucas Ngoetjana.

Mr Ngoetjana said Mr Badenhorst warned him in June to quit the Concerned Evangelicals, a progressive group calling for contextual theology, or he must leave the college. He refused and was dismissed on July 11.

Pastor Ngoetjana feels he was dismissed because of his political views.

"Mr Badenhorst is trying to divert the issue and should address the argument put forward by the Concerned Evangelicals, who are involved in the theological progressive movement."

The principal of the college, Pastor Jerot Mvelas, said: "Mr Badenhorst took the action against the lecturer without informing me and we have had problems ever since."

"Mr Ngoetjana was a very good lecturer, and his dismissal is a great loss to the college. I would like him to return. His political perspective is not a problem because everyone has the same perspective as him."

Mr Badenhorst said Mr Ngoetjana "started involving himself actively in political matters and began teaching liberation theology".

"We called him in to stop his activity and he refused, so I made the decision to dismiss him."

53

Six church college students expelled

STV 27/10/88 By Janet Heard

(53)

Six students from the Full Gospel Church of God College in White City, Soweto, were expelled last Friday after refusing to sign an undertaking to stop boycotting classes.

Classes were disrupted when students staged a week-long boycott in protest against the "unfair and unconstitutional" dismissal in July of a lecturer, Pastor Lucas Ngoetjana, by the president of the Full Gospel Church of God for southern Africa, Pastor Martin Badenhorst. Mr Ngoetjana had worked at the college for six years.

The principal of the college, Pastor Jerot Mvelase, said that classes had resumed "only partially" for 19 students who signed the undertaking.

The expelled students were due to start their examinations in November. Mr Sbusiso Dlamini (21) of Durban said they were told by a control board delegation last Friday that they had until 1 pm the next day to pack their belongings and leave the residence.

The delegation included Mr Mvelase as secretary of the control board and Mr Badenhorst as chairman.

Mr Ngoetjana said Mr Badenhorst warned him in June that he had two weeks to quit the Concerned Evangelicals, a progressive group calling for contextualised theology, or leave the college.

He refused and on July 11 was dismissed.

The students said they would boycott until Mr Badenhorst explained the reasons for the lecturer's dismissal which, they said, was made without the prior ratification of the control board.

Mr Badenhorst told The Star Mr Ngoetjana's position was never ratified by the board of Christian Education or the mission board.

"Lucas started involving himself actively in political matters and began teaching liberation theology. The control board called him in to stop his activity and he refused, so I made the decision to dismiss him," Mr Badenhorst said.



Residents play chess at Soweto's new YWCA building which was officially opened at the weekend.

By Winnie Graham

The R4,9 million Young Women's Christian Association residence in Dube, Soweto, was opened on Saturday by the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund, Mr Michael O'Dowd.

The new centre will accommodate 121 women and has been designed to cater for tertiary-level students and professional trainees. The facilities at the community centre are open to the public.

At the opening ceremony Mr O'Dowd said that, although the Chairman's Fund had financed the building of the YWCA building, the initiative and most of the basic thinking for the project had come from Soweto.

"It is important to know the residence is being run on a fully economic basis," he added.

"It receives no subsidy from the Government or the council, from us or, for that matter, from the international YWCA. The

R4,9-m YWCA residence is opened in Soweto

only element of subsidy is that the capital will not have to be repaid.

"There is no profit and no loss. Those who live here will be paying their way. They will contribute nothing to anyone else and no one else will be contributing to them."

Since the 50s the YWCA has played a major role in helping black women realise their potential. Self-help schemes for unemployed women, literacy programmes, personal growth courses and leadership training are some of the projects tackled by the "Y".

The residential section of the building consists of an entrance lobby,

lounge, dining room, 121 bedrooms-cum-studies, reception area with offices, kitchen with ample storage areas, laundry, flats for the caretaker and warden, as well as accommodation for key staff, a workshop and a storeroom.

The community centre consists of a hall seating 120 people, a stage, kitchenette and conference room.

Mrs Joyce Seroke, national secretary of the YWCA who is also international vice-president of the World YWCA, said she had seen many residences throughout the world but considered the Dube complex one of the best.



The college council in session. St Luke's is the second senior college started by the Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (Leaf). ● Picture by John Hogg.

Star 3111018X

Where democratic education works

By Winnie Graham

(S3)

The winds of change are sweeping through education at St Luke's Senior College, Midrand, where the students of the new school — in just 10 months of existence — have established a system of democratic education destined to have important implications for this country.

St Luke's, the second Leaf (Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation) school, opened in January this year. Its sister school is All Saints Senior College, outside King William's Town.

The quiet revolution at St Luke's has taken place with the co-operation of the principal and staff. The Std 9s, 10s and post-matrices, with a minimum of fuss, have shown they have both the abili-

ty and interest to help run the school.

The democratisation of education has come about through a process of negotiation and participation. The students have an important voice with the staff, limited only by three basic rules which are strictly non-negotiable.

Since the school started students have helped create an ethos totally different from other schools and colleges. While other schoolboys and girls still bow to the dictates of their headmasters and teachers, these young people have gained for themselves a kind of freedom unheard of at most South African schools.

Yet, says the principal of St Luke's, Mr Grant Nupen, the students are showing they can handle the responsibility that goes hand in glove with their negotiated freedom.

"There are three 'non-negotiables' at the college — drugs and alcohol, co-habitation and assault," Mr Nupen says. "The students and staff agree that infringements of these rules will not be tolerated. Within the ambit of sound principles of education, all else is negotiable — whether it be meal times, holidays or school hours."

Not only are the young people seeing democracy in action but they are gaining the confidence and skill in administration to ensure they receive the sort of education they want.

Mr Nupen says, for instance, that if they decide they want to take part in inter-school activities, it is up to students and staff to arrange transport and ensure teams reach venues at the right times. In this way the young people come to realise that with the freedom to do as they please comes responsibility too.

The question of school holidays has also been an issue with students questioning attendance at classes on important political or religious holidays.

"We feel we must be sensitive," Mr Nupen said. "Students need to observe holidays in accordance with their own emotional and community needs."

NO PREFECTS

There are no prefects at the school — these are perceived to be representative of an elitist and imposed system which excludes rather than includes, creating new problem areas rather than resolving issues.

The student body, Mr Nupen says, elects a students council on a one man, one vote, secret ballot basis. Elections are held twice a year — at the end of March and August. This council meets weekly with the principal and staff.

"The election of a council allows us to discuss issues with the student representatives without paternalism on our part or any feelings of inferiority on theirs," he added. "The council, in fact, has done much to bolster the confidence of students who see it as a means of improving their negotiating skills and becoming leaders."

With participation the name of the game, the staff at St Luke's realise there will be some areas in which they will not always be in total control but, says Mr Nupen, there are times when the students are better able to direct their activities than the staff.

He added: "The democratisation of education is not just a South African phenomenon but part of a world realisation that people participation in education is as important as the acquisition of academic skills."

NON-RACIAL BASIS

This year there are 138 students at St Luke's (accommodated at the old Kyalami Ranch Hotel). Next year the enrolment will be increased to 243. Admission is on a non-racial basis — "We don't believe in quotas or orchestrated admissions," Mr Nupen added.

Most students come from disadvantaged communities and, with English the medium of instruction, the ability to learn the language has become the biggest challenge.

"But our students take their lessons very seriously," Mr Nupen said. "Their dedication is fantastic."

At the moment St Luke's operates "within the constraints of a conservative curriculum".

But the college is emphatic that its students will graduate with more than academic certificates. It also teaches "life skills" — which the democratic education pioneered by its young people shows.

star 3/11/88

Lecturer wins June 16 'stayaway' appeal

53 Pretoria Correspondent

An acting senior lecturer at the Johannesburg College of Education (JCE), who was found guilty of misconduct by the Director of Education after failing to conduct a lecture on June 16 1986, yesterday had the decision set aside in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Preiss also ordered that the Director of Education pay Mr Andrew Charles Hofmeyr's costs.

In papers before court, Mr Hofmeyr, a lecturer in educational studies at JCE, claimed he refrained from giving normal lectures on June 16, 1986 — the anniversary of the Soweto uprising — as "a mark of respect to the significance of the date in South Africa's history".

Mr Hofmeyr, of Kerry Road, Parkview, Johan-

nesburg said he had not stayed away, but had attended a devotional and religious service which had apparently been organised by the rector of the college, Mr Roderick Conacher.

In his affidavit, Mr Hofmeyr said: "The departmental bureaucracy under the control of the Director of Education appears to have taken a retributive and punitive stance towards me."

Mr Hofmeyr said he had filled in a leave application form after the rector had required him to do so.

The rector, Mr Conacher, had said he would respect Mr Hofmeyr's decision not to lecture on that day but that he should fill in a leave form. The director acted unfairly and without due lawful competence, according to Mr Hofmeyr, because he had apparently not sent any appropriate explanation of the charges.



Four expelled students from the Full Gospel Church of God College in Soweto, who were forced to leave the college residence after supporting their dismissed lecturer, Pastor Lucas Ngoetjana. In an out-of-court settlement, the students were granted permission to write the remaining examinations. They are (from left) Mr Patrick Masipa (22), Mr Trevor Mthola (21), Miss Thoko Gumede (20), Pastor Lucas Ngoetjana (31) and Miss Alice Kgotleng (28).

● Picture by Boy George Mashinini.

Exams for expelled students

By Janet Heard

Four students who were expelled from the Full Gospel Church Bible college, White City, Soweto a few weeks ago, were granted permission to write the remaining end-of-year examinations in an out-of-court settlement in Pretoria.

An application on behalf of the students to be reinstated at the college was withdrawn.

Mr Trevor Mthola (21) and Mr Patrick Masipa (22), both final-year students, were granted permission to write the remaining three examinations, but they cannot graduate because they have missed three of the examinations. They both returned to the college yesterday to write an exam.

Miss Thoka Gumede (20) and Miss Alice Kgotleng, (28), did not arrive for the exam yesterday despite the settlement, according to pastor Jerot Mvelase, principal of the college.

Although the four students can write the remaining examinations, they have missed too many papers to pass, and the principal said they would have to re-apply at the college if they wished to return.

Six students were expelled about three weeks ago after refusing to sign an undertaking to return to class after a week-long boycott. The settlement on Monday did not include students Mr Sibosiso Dlamini (21) and Mr Freddi Booie (28).

Fourteen students voted to boycott classes over the "unfair and unconstitutional" dismissal of a lecturer, Pastor Lucas Ngoetjana, in July this year. There were no classes for a week. The students who agreed to sign the undertaking returned to class.

Funeral Notices

WINTLE
The Funeral Service for Christian Christopher (Simca) late of Berea will be held at the Catholic Cathedral of Christ The King, Saratoga Avenue, Berea on Thursday 10th November commencing at 11.00 a.m. prior to the interment which will take place at the Westpark Cemetery.
THOM KIGHT & CO
TEL. 837-5531

In Memoriam

BARRASS
Treasured memories of John, devoted husband and Dad who died two

Horse's leg painted over, says groom

By Celeste Louw

A groom who had been employed by Mr "Barney" Barnard saw the white spot on the leg of a race horse had been painted black, a Johannesburg Magistrate heard

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LP boss blames Tutu's church

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE phasing out of the Zonnebloem Teachers Training College was as a result of the R17,500 monthly rent charged by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the drop in student numbers, Labour Party leader Rev Allan Hendrickse said yesterday.

Statistics show the Department of Education was forced to scale down the annual intake of first year students from 2 000 to 1 000 over the next five years, Mr Hendrickse said at the opening of the party's Cape Peninsula regional congress.

The reason, he said, was to avoid an "over production" of teachers in primary schools.

Mr Hendrickse said it was not in the interests of the department or the public to train teachers for whom no job opportunities existed.

Burden

He said the monthly rent of R17 500 charged by Archbishop Tutu's church, which owns the premises that house the college, and other expenses placed a heavy burden on the department.

The college lease expires at the end of 1992 and the Anglican church indicated it would not renew the lease as it "required the premises for the church's own education programme".

Bullet kills 2

TWO Mexicans playing Russian roulette were killed by a single bullet this week.

One pulled the trigger and the bullet went through both their foreheads.

Star 1/12/85

(53)

Students will learn 'the way of the broom'

Pretoria

Correspondent

Pretoria Technikon students will not be limited to studies only, but will have to clean the campus in future.

This is part of a plan by the Rector, Dr Dennis van Rensburg, to overcome problems resulting from cuts in Government subsidies for tertiary institutions.

Students will be paid to clean their classrooms and act as security officials during their free time.

"I accept the fact that our country is presently fighting an economic war and if my technikon wants to remain a dynamic institution, it will have to prove its initiative," he said.

The technikon pays a cleaning company, which

operates after hours, a total of R800 000 annually.

"Apart from alleviating financial stress, it is my duty to dismantle the psychological barrier against common labour," Dr Van Rensburg said.

The new system will place students in a labour capacity for not longer than an hour at a time.

EXAMPLE

"Overseas students started cleaning their campuses a long time ago, proving this is a functionable system."

He said examples must be set by senior officials and he would start by cleaning his own office.

Before the new system is implemented in January, students and technikon staff members will be consulted.

Wits and IMM form training link

AN EXCITING development in marketing training was announced this week by the Institute of Marketing Management and the University of the Witwatersrand.

The two parties have concluded an agreement to provide a range of training courses in various areas of marketing.

The Department of Business Economics at Wits will conduct the courses on behalf of the IMM.

Chairman of the Education Board of the IMM, James McLuckie, and head of the Department of Business Economics (and dean-elect of the Faculty of Commerce) at Wits, Professor Duncan Reekie, said the agreement marked an important step in marketing training in South Africa.

The primary objective of the IMM is the provision and encouragement of education and training in all aspects of marketing.

Because of the growing importance of marketing education in the business environment, Wits established the Association of Marketers' Chair in marketing at the beginning of this year.

Co-operation was therefore natural.

A governing board made up of Wits and IMM representative will approve all courses and oversee the new arrangements.

A secretariat will soon be established in the premises of the Department of Business Economics.

53 Star 3/12/88
Courses will be taught in the department's lecture theatres. These are situated on the new West Campus of Wits, in the Faculty of Commerce Building.

Initially it is envisaged that six programmes will be offered:

- The Certificate Programme in Marketing Management.
- Industrial Marketing.
- Sales Management.
- Salesmanship.
- Advertising.
- Marketing of Professional Services.

The Certificate Programme in Marketing Management will be intensive and run over 20 weeks.

Lectures will be offered on a part-time basis, timed for early evenings and Saturday mornings.

At the end of the programme, candidates will take a written exam.

Certificates will be awarded jointly by IMM and Wits.

Other programmes are of varying duration.

Professor Reekie said Wits' Department of Business Economics had probably the most competent and experienced marketing education group in South Africa.

He added: "We have five marketing academics in our department, all of whom have considerable practical marketing experience."

The group is led by Professor Russell Abratt, the Association of Marketers' Professor of Marketing.

3/12/88
He has taught in the United States and Australia, consults to a wide range of companies and has had his work published locally and internationally.

He is supported by Norman Blem, Steve Burgess, Roger Sinclair, all lecturers in marketing, and Brian van der Westhuizen, senior lecturer in marketing.

Courses begin early in February.

Provisional enrolment can be made through either the IMM or the Department of Business Economics at Wits.

Commerce degree courses

53

Start 1/12/84

Education Reporter

The Management Development Institute of South Africa has introduced two full-time degree courses in commerce and management which are recognised by Unisa.

The courses, which will be offered at MDI's premises in Bedfordview, Johannesburg, and in Durban, offer an alternative for students who have not been able to obtain admission to universities yet want to study full-time.

White males enrolled for the courses will qualify for military deferment — the first time that students studying Unisa-prescribed subjects have been granted this concession.

Dr F H Carlisle, principal of MDI, says the courses have been introduced to meet the shortfall of an estimated 8 000 qualified accountants.

● For further information, telephone 455-2306.

Matric no longer a guarantee of a job

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22/12/88
EDUCATION REPORTER

A Senior Certificate will not easily open doors to jobs next year, warns Professor J.L. Sade, former head of the University of Stellenbosch's Bureau for Economic Research.

He advises matriculants to obtain additional qualification.

"The outlook for 1989 is not as jolly as it was for last year, and unemployment is rising, particularly among the unskilled.

"As the economy develops, fewer jobs will be available for the unskilled, who are, in any case, pricing themselves out of the market because of the demands made by trade unions."

Professor Sade says that although a general university education is useful in that graduates are more mature in thinking and ability, care must be taken in deciding on major subjects.

The greatest demand is for university and technikon graduates in the engineering, commercial, legal, scientific and medical fields, and technicians and tradesmen, he says.

There is a great shortage of apprentices, and this is an area of great opportunity, particularly for black job-seekers.

"The cultural dimension is important in white-collar jobs, and applicants have to have grown up in the technical or business culture.

"In the trades, the cultural dimension is not as important. A person can develop competently without having grown up in a technological society."

A new publication by the South Africa Institute of Race Relations reports that on present trends there could be a shortage of 200 000 skilled workers by the year 2000.

It singles out high-level manpower shortages in paramedical occupations, agriculture, nursing, science, and technical and technological posts.

The report regrets the general lack of interest in vocational education among all races.

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They mean business

Southern
20/12/88
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BLACK matriculants between the ages of 18 and 23 are invited to apply for an intensive seven-week business preparation programme sponsored by the NCR Corporation of SA. Interested applicants must

personally apply on January 7 between 8am and 10am at NCR Corporation, corner of Tru and Vlak Streets, Selby.

The programme commences on January 16.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
WATER SUPPLY**

No. 2643 30 December 1988

MISGUND-OOS IRRIGATION BOARD, DIVISION OF JOUBERTINA, CAPE PROVINCE.—ASSIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 89 (1) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956), I, Jacob Albertus van Wyk, in my capacity as Deputy Minister of Water Supply in the Government of the Republic of South Africa, hereby assign to the Misgund-Oos Irrigation Board the functions, powers and duties defined in section 89 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956).

J. A. VAN WYK,
Deputy Minister of Water Supply.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. 2645 30 December 1988

TECHNICAL COLLEGES ACT, 1981.
(ACT 104 OF 1981)

AMALGAMATION OF TWO TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Under the powers vested in me by section 34 of the Technical Colleges Act, 1981 (Act 104 of 1981), I, Petrus Johannes Clase, Minister of Education and Culture: House of Assembly, hereby amalgamate with effect from 1 January 1989, the King William's Town Technical College and the East London Technical College, to form the East London Technical College.

P. J. CLASE,
Minister of Education and Culture: House of Assembly.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 2646 30 December 1988

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN DWELLINGS, GARAGES, PARKING SPACES AND SERVANTS' ROOMS FROM RENT CONTROL

Under section 51 (g) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby declare that—

(a) the dwellings mentioned in the Schedule hereto, are, as from the date on which the occupation of an existing lessee of such a dwelling is lawfully terminated or the date on which the monthly income of such lessee, as defined in Proclamation 32 of 25 March 1983, as amended by Proclamation 99 of 1 July 1983, and Proclamation 24 of 20 February 1987, exceeds the applicable income limit stipulated in the Schedule to the first-mentioned Proclamation, as so amended, namely R1 250 in respect of a lessee who is the head of a family with dependants or R750 in respect of a single lessee without dependants, whichever date occurs first, provided the lessee in question on the applicable date is not 70 years of age or older; and

(b) the garages, parking spaces and servants' rooms situated anywhere on land which forms part of land occupied or used in connection with the dwellings referred to in paragraph (a) above, are, as from the applicable date referred to in the said paragraph,

**DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU EN
WATERVOORSIENING**

No. 2643 30 Desember 1988

MISGUND-OOS-BESPROEINGSRAAD, AFDELING JOUBERTINA, KAAPPROVINSIE. — TOEWYSING VAN WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 89 (1) van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet 54 van 1956), wys ek, Jacob Albertus van Wyk, in my hoedanigheid van Adjunk-minister van Watervoorsiening in die Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, hierby die werksaamhede, bevoegdheede en pligte omskryf in artikel 89 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) en (h) van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet 54 van 1956), aan die Misgund-Oos-besproeiingsraad toe.

J. A. VAN WYK,
Adjunk-minister van Watervoorsiening.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. 2645 30 Desember 1988

WET OP TEGNIESE KOLLEGES, 1981
(WET 104 VAN 1981)

AMALGAMASIE VAN TWEE TEGNIESE KOLLEGES

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 34 van die Wet op Tegniese Kolleges, 1981 (Wet 104 van 1981), amalgameer ek, Petrus Johannes Clase, Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur: Volksraad, hiermee met ingang van 1 Januarie 1989, die Tegniese Kollege King William's Town en die Tegniese Kollege Oos-Londen, om die Tegniese Kollege Oos-Londen, te vorm.

P. J. CLASE,
Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur: Volksraad.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 2646 30 Desember 1988

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

VRYSTELLING VAN SEKERE WONINGS, MOTORHUISE, MOTORSTAANPLEKKE EN BEDIENDEKAMERS VAN HUURBEHEER

Kragtens artikel 51 (g) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet 80 van 1976), verklaar ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising hierby dat—

(a) die wonings genoem in die Bylae, hiertoe, met ingang van die datum waarop 'n bestaande huurder van so 'n woning se okkupasie wettiglik beëindig word of die datum waarop sodanige huurder se maandelikse inkomste soos omskryf in Proklamasie 32 van 25 Maart 1983, soos gewysig by Proklamasie 99 van 1 Julie 1983, en Proklamasie 24 van 20 Februarie 1987, die toepaslike inkomsteperk vermeld in die Bylae by eersgenoemde Proklamasie, soos aldus gewysig, naamlik R1 250 ten opsigte van 'n huurder wat 'n gesinshoof met afhanklikes is of R750 ten opsigte van 'n enkellopende huurder sonder afhanklikes, oorskry, welke datum ook al eerste voorval, mits die betrokke huurder op die betrokke datum nie 70 jaar of ouer is nie; en

(b) die motorhuise, motorstaanplekke en bediende-kamers geleë op enige plek op grond wat deel uitmaak van grond wat geokkupeer word deur of gebruik word in verband met die wonings in paragraaf (a) hierbo bedoel, met ingang van die toepaslike datum in die genoemde paragraaf bedoel,

Boycotts and politics blamed for colleges' lower pass rates

30/12/88

Political Correspondent

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BLOEMFONTEIN — Students who boycotted their classes, and teachers who were more interested in politics than teaching, were to blame for this year's lower pass rates in coloured teachers training colleges.

This was the view expressed yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse, who is also Labour Party leader and chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, told the LP congress here that 363 students had passed their junior primary diploma and 164 had failed.

The pass rate was 69 percent compared with 78 percent last year.

MORE MATURE

The pass rate for senior primary diploma students was also lower, but the rate for students who studied for higher education diplomas was higher.

Mr Hendrickse said the latter were more mature students who realised they had to get on for the sake of their families.

He said if people were going to embark on a process of boycotting classes, then they were going to pay the price.

The lower pass rate was not the doing of the administration, as some people had tried to imply.

Mr Hendrickse also criticised teachers: "You cannot expect your students to do well if you spend far more of your time attacking the Labour Party than teaching the kids."

He appealed to teachers' organisations to encourage members to return to the platteland, where there was a shortage of teachers.

Ragamuffin wins the Hobart classic

EDUCATION — TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL

1989

~~Van - [unclear]~~

10A 53
Years the locust is sowing

S/Times 11/189

THE need for more education and training in the technical field has been highlighted by two experts.

The first is authoress Monica Bot in a publication entitled Training on Separate Tracks. She says there will not be enough skilled workers to underpin economic growth unless there are dramatic improvements in black education, particularly technical.

On present trends, with only a 2% average annual growth rate, by the year 2000 there will be a shortage of 200 000 skilled workers. Her view is similar to predictions

by Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis.

She says that by 2000, 77% of the economically active population will be African and only 11% white.

Although SA will then depend on skilled black workers and managers who should now be in training, Miss Bot says the recession has led industry as a whole to cut spending on training.

Another problem is the

emphasis on academic schooling and a general lack of interest in vocational education among students of all races.

"While skills training is becoming a growing priority, only 10% of South Africa's manpower is being trained in a technical field while 75% should be trained to meet manpower requirements."

KwaZulu Training Trust managing director Brian Stewart looks at the importance of training artisans in the December issue of the IPM journal.

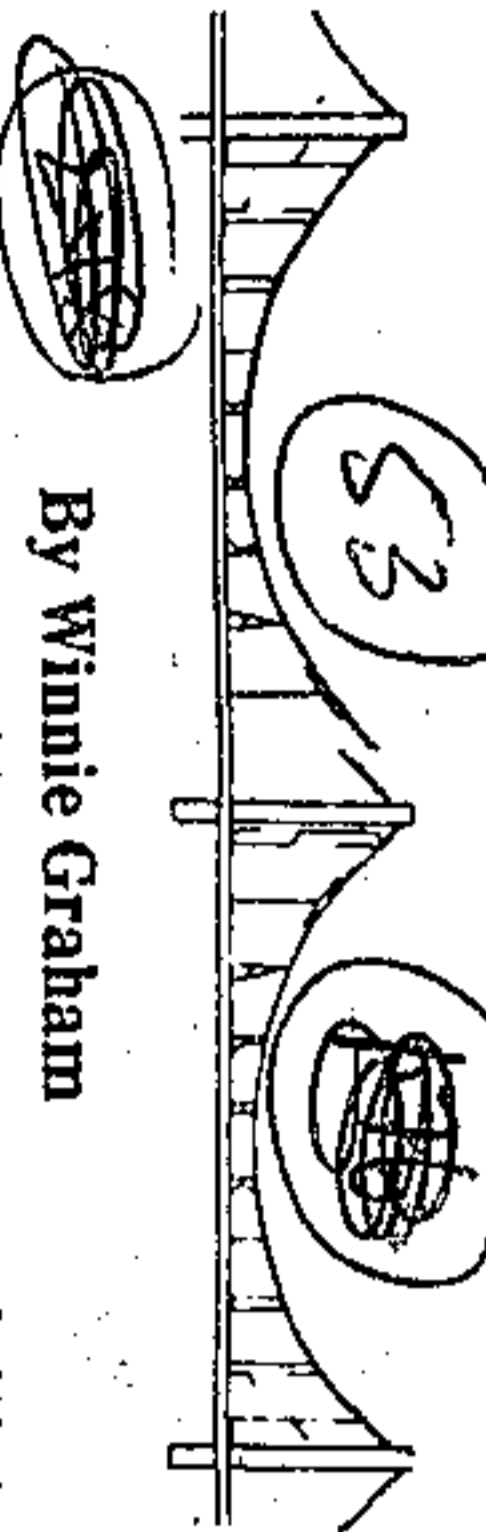
Describing the artisan as a dying breed, Mr Stewart says that to replace him it is important to assess industry needs in the light of changing technology, the cost of training and the appropriate skills.

He paints a gloomy picture of SA — a decline of 5,5% in the number of people employed in manufacturing industries since 1980, a fall of 5,6% in real output in them,

and an average annual "growth rate" of gross domestic product per capita from 1981 to 1986 of minus 2,1%.

"As the investment in plant, equipment and facilities for apprentice training is high and training is by its very nature a long-term process, employers, industry boards and institutional training bodies will have to re-assess their responsibilities in light of future trends in the provision of skilled workers for the South African economy."

Scheme trains black accountants



By Winnie Graham

The student sponsorship programme, initiated by the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) to assist in the training of black management accountants, is set to provide South Africa with its first black management accountants within three years.

Ms Diane Schneider, CIMA's administrative officer, said yesterday that at the end of last year 23 students completed an intensive first year of study and would now work for their sponsoring companies, continuing their studies on a part-time basis.

She said students who had done well in mathematics and English in the matriculation examination were now being interviewed for the first year of the new course — which would be run in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth this year.

Racial imbalance

At the moment there are no black management accountants in South Africa, against about 800 whites in the profession.

When the student sponsorship programme was launched last year, Mr Terry Burgess, the president of CIMA, said a bold initiative was required to redress both the racial imbalance and provide for the growing demand for these professionals.

"The institute needs to attract the black and coloured population to the profession to meet the growing demands," he said.

Superficial research by the Association of Black Accountants has revealed accountants and people with financial management skills provided at least 60 percent of the executive and managerial skills of major companies and enterprises in South Africa. Blacks are the least represented in the accounting



Black management students at work. Left to right are Mrs Denise Jenkin, president of the SA Council of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, Miss Snowy Ndaba, Mr Ishmael Ndlovu and Miss Diane Schneider, administrative officer.

profession: statistics show there are only 17 black chartered accountants, only 60 accounting technicians, no qualified black municipal accountants and few chartered secretaries.

Mr Christo Nel, a business consultant, has predicted that at the current rate of economic growth, South Africa will need 116 000 new managers by the year 2 000. The maximum number of whites who can expect to become managers is estimated at 40 000. The

remaining 80 000 will have to be blacks.

The low number of developing white managers has been attributed to the average age of the white population. More than 50 percent of South African whites are over 35. In contrast, the black population is youthful: 50 percent are under the age of 15 and 80 percent of all blacks are under 30.

The sponsoring companies contribute R6 000 towards the training of each student.

First for black education students S3

DURBAN — Black students will, for the first time, be admitted to a provincial white college of education from Monday.

The KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture said yesterday 100 KwaZulu teachers would enrol at the Natal College of Education in Maritzburg to gain a four-year diploma in education. The teachers already had three-year diplomas.

The department said permission for the admittances had been given by Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the Ministers' Council (House of Assembly).

Classes would be fully integrated.

B/Dew 12/11/89
Own Correspondent

White, coloured and Indian students were already studying at the college and this would be SA's first fully integrated diploma course.

KwaZulu Education and Culture Minister Oscar Dhlomo, Natal Education Department deputy director John Dean and Kwazulu Education and Culture secretary D Y Zimu will attend a special function to mark the occasion.

Urban Foundation Natal education manager Menaka Padayachee, who was closely involved with the project,

described it as an "exciting development".

She said if it succeeded, it would provide experience for other non-racial ventures.

Padayachee said it would be the first time black teachers would be able to attain qualifications of matriculation plus four years' study.

Natal Teachers' Society executive director Dave Ryman said the society welcomed the step and was convinced it would have long-term positive implications for education.

He said: "We as a society hope this arrangement will be extended to other colleges which ask for it."

East Rand tech still has vacancies

— in certain courses only

Sowetan 17/11/87

(53)

ISIDINGO Technical College in Daveyton still has vacancies for students who want to pursue a technical career.

The college is on the East Rand, about 45 km from Johannesburg, adjacent to the Johannesburg/Witbank R22 Freeway and about 500 metres from Daveyton railway station.

The college caters mainly for Daveyton students and those of neighbouring townships. It is one of the only three colleges under the DET which last year started presenting practicals on the competency training system. The other two are, Thuto-Matlala in Mamelodi and Lekoa in the Vaal.

Mr Andries J Olivier, the college's deputy

principal, told the *Sowetan* that students who still want to enrol for the first trimester of 1989 are welcome. He said registration started on January 10 and would close on Friday (January 20). Classes at the college started on Monday (January 16). There are still vacancies in the following courses:

Fees

One-year pre-apprentice training (200 students), pre-tertiary courses N1 to N3 (150), tertiary technical courses N4 to N6 (100) and commerce: national certificate (100).

The course fees for this year are as follows: one-year pre-apprentice training R138 plus R60 for stationery), N1-N3

national technical and commercial courses (R215 for registration, examination, college and tuition fees) and N4-N6 national technical and commercial courses (R255 for registration, examination, college and tuition fees). All fees are payable on registration.

Mr Olivier said there was a shortage of technically skilled people in South Africa. For this reason, there is an increasing demand for vocational and practical training if South Africa is to begin to meet its technical manpower shortages.

"My college provides educational facilities to black apprentices and commercial students on a full-time and part-time basis. We also offer a one-year full-time pre-apprentice training course designed for school leavers (government subsidised) as well as cultural enrichment courses.

"Those who enrol at Isidingo — which is proud of its modern facilities — can later move out and make positive contribution to the labour force.

"Technical discipline offers unlimited scope in career opportunities where a high level of job satisfaction is coupled to outstanding monetary rewards once qualified," he said.

Inquiries regarding any course can be made at (011) 424-2107 or 424-3107 or 424-4107. For one-year pre-apprentice training ask for Mr Schreur, for pre-tertiary and tertiary technical courses Mr Brits or Mr De Klerk and for commercial courses Mr Botha. Application forms are available at the college.

MR Andries J Olivier
... deputy principal of
Isidingo Technical
College.



Part-time ^(S3) classes planned for Secunda

Vereeniging Bureau

Vaal Triangle Technikon, which was established in Vanderbijlpark 22 years ago, is to start part-time classes for students in Secunda.

The new branch will be situated in the town and will draw students from the neighbouring towns of Leandra, Evander, Kriel, Bethal, Kinross and Standerton.

A technikon spokesman said about 500 students were expected to enrol today.

The technikon will initially be offering only a limited range of study fields, mainly management and technical courses.

Classes will commence later this month on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. A suitable venue is, however, still being sought.

The opening of the academic year is scheduled for January 24 when Dr Izak Steyl, rector of the Vaal Triangle Technikon, will address the new students.

Prospective students can report to the Sasol Two Recreation Club in Secunda today or contact the registrar at the Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijlpark at (016) 81-2141 for further information.

Star 13/1/89

Education policy is unchanged

By Peter Fabricius, Political Staff

Admitting 100 blacks to a white Natal teacher training college did not indicate a change in government policy, the Ministry of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said yesterday.

The department was reacting to an announcement by the kwaZulu Department of Education that 100 kwaZulu trainee teachers would be enrolled in the Natal College of Education in Maritzburg this year to get four-year diplomas in teaching.

The department said that Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, had given the go ahead for the admission.

Mr J D V Terblanche, superintendent-general of the Assembly education department, said there had been no change in policy.

MOVE WELCOMED

"The training of 100 students from kwaZulu is done in accordance with the Constitution which provides for the rendering of services by one department to another."

He indicated that this was the only white teacher training college which admitted other races.

The Government's policy is that teacher training is an "own affair" — that it should be segregated.

Mr Terblanche said he did not wish to comment on the agreement as it had not yet been signed.

Progressive Federal Party education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows yesterday welcomed the admission of the black students but stressed that the Natal College of Education was only a correspondence college and had no campus or hostel.

He appealed to the Government to allow blacks into all white teacher training colleges.

81 Day 13/1/89

Segregation continues

53
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PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Culture (white education) yesterday dashed hopes that the admission of black students to the Natal College of Education in Maritzburg was a move away from segregated facilities.

A spokesman stressed the move represented "no change in policy".

Earlier this week it was announced that 100 KwaZulu teachers would enrol at the Natal college to gain a four-year diploma in education. They already hold their third-year diplomas.

The spokesman said the admission of the students was in accordance with the

GERALD REILLY

constitution which provided for the rendering of services by one department to another.

The Natal college, he said, did not offer initial training but gave further training through tele-tuition — distance education.

Meanwhile the Transvaal Teachers' Association has submitted a request to Education and Culture Minister Piet Claes to allow spare capacity at Transvaal colleges of education to be filled by students of all races.

Cape Technikon 1971/72
Technikon 53
enrolment up

Staff Reporter

THE enrolment figure at the Cape Technikon is set to reach a record this year.

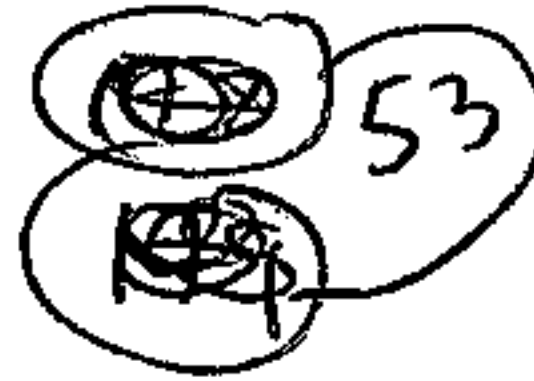
The rector of the technikon, Dr T C Shippey, announced that 33% more applications for admittance had been received than last year.

He attributed the rise to an increased awareness of technikon education.

Director of public relations Mr Henry Visser said more people saw technikon training as an alternative to university training.

Wide spectrum is required

B/day 23/1/89



MANAGEMENT education must be future oriented in terms of global competitiveness as well as socio-economic and political changes if it is to serve any real purpose, says Wits Business School (WBS) Dean Andy Andrews.

Most management education does not fall into this category and is therefore ineffectual, he claims.

"Too many SA managers are still managing in terms of northern suburbs/New York/London modes and southern African conditions and requirements differ.

"For today's managers to be effective they must manage in a different and future oriented way and environment; they must be prepared for such an environment and not continue to manage as if they were still operating in the 1970s", says Andrews.

To meet these requirements the WBS provides courses which develop general managers (GM). The school contends the age of specialist managers is almost obsolete and such management can disrupt business efficiency.

Most management disciplines need to be integra-

ted. For example, a specialist marketing manager cannot make decisions without affecting the fields of the financial and industrial relations managers and thus business efficiency. Demand for general management education, particularly the MBA, at the WBS far outstrips its capacity and the school is highly selective in its admissions policy. It has a multi-racial enrolment, and can only accept about one-quarter of total applications for all courses.

He says the need for instruction is understandable as almost everyone ends up in some sort of managerial role, whether he be a doctor, teacher or executive.

Andrews believes most of these people have shortcomings because they are not exposed to effective ways of managing.

"The world is changing rapidly and managers need to be re-educated at least every five years. In the interim they not only forget things and need to recharge their batteries, but miss out on many important developments."

The WBS's post-graduate courses — MBA, Phd, Mas-

ter of Management in the field of Human Resources and Diploma in Human Resource Management are all taught from a GM perspective, combining subjects such as marketing, finance, industrial relations.

GM principles are also emphasised in many of the short, part-time courses run at the WBS's Centre for Developing Business.

This centre concentrates on small business oriented issues — including accounting, how to start a business and how to run a business from home. This means that every aspect of running a business, including, manufacture, sales, accounts and industrial relations, is applied.

Shortcomings noted at the WBS include opportunities to expand facilities and lecturers have been stifled since government cut subsidies to universities while too few black students attend management programmes.

"Most students are sent by their companies, but almost all are whites. Black advancement issues are serious in SA and a huge effort needs to be made in this regard," Andrews adds.

Successful year

3/0 am 23/1/89
EMPLOYING special bookkeeping courses designed and supervised by chartered accountants, the Academy of Computer Bookkeeping (ACB) reports a successful first year with 250 students passing its courses.

Johannesburg-based ACB claims to be SA's first business college which combines the same course and instructor teaching bookkeeping, financial management and costing with the full use and hands-on operation of a computer for all exercises.

Students from all race groups have ranged from CAs, MDs and medical doctors to school-leavers, housewives and retired people.

An ACB spokesman says: "Each course is highly practical and the academy has adopted a special teaching and flexible course scheduling system. Instruction is throughout every week day plus Saturday mornings."

Classes are limited to five students an instructor.

Training alleviates skills shortages

B/day 23/1/89

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WHILE major efforts must obviously be made to raise the general skills level of the SA work force, even more attention must be paid to the training, education and development of managers.

That is the view of management consultant, author and MD Tony Manning, who has just attended the Best of America human resources and training conference in New York.

"We have a serious shortage of basic skills," he says. "But we have an even more serious shortage of competent managers and leaders. The result is we just cannot make the most of our scarce resources."

Giving his reasons why companies face an uphill battle and need to buy lots of training now, Manning — whose company organises strategy workshops, leadership development, corporate communications and motivation programmes — says productivity in SA lags far behind that of most of its key trading partners.

"Neither capital nor labour is used effectively. In addition, the brain drain has cost this country dearly."

Disinvestment has forced many foreign companies out of SA, so the influx of international managers has been sharply reduced.

Manning says that, in spite of loud calls from many quarters for black advancement in business, recent black matric results indicate there will be serious gaps for years to come.

Add all these factors to the increasing competitiveness of the world market and it is clear SA faces an uphill battle.

"Throughout the seventies, Western nations watched with horror the relentless advance of Japan. But not every company was paralysed. Many put huge amounts of time, money and effort into transforming themselves.

"Now, there's an army of tough new competitors in Europe and America, poised to become winners in the global market."

Manning says the development of human capital is central to any long-term growth strategy. Companies can no longer afford to pay mere lip-service to the idea that "people are our most precious asset". Now they must show they mean it.

Because of the accelerating rate of change, the shelf life of success gets shorter every year. Knowledge is a perishable commodity.

"Constant innovation and improvement must be the watchwords in any organisation. Continuous learning is the key to success."

Manning says to make it happen, managers must re-think all they know about managing. They must re-view their assumptions, re-vise their ideas and re-invent their companies from top to bottom.

"A priority for every

tween training, education and development."

Training gives managers skills and knowledge to use today. Education equips them for tomorrow. Development helps them become well-rounded human beings who will be able to cope with the future.

Each of these issues demands attention. Success begins with a long-term strategy and a commitment to supporting managers over many years.

Manning says sending someone away on a short course often has limited value. There are few quick-fixes in business. Long-term success demands long-term investment.

"It's virtually impossible to over-train people, so everyone should be trained and re-trained."

A factor that should be

carefully considered is the individual manager's commitment to learning. Experts in adult education say the best results come when a manager chooses to learn, when he or she takes part in creating the learning experience.

"This suggests it's a waste of money to tell managers to attend a course. If they don't really want to be there, if they don't really want to grow, then don't send them. Try to motivate them first, or save the money."

Tomorrow's top executives will need a far more eclectic education than their predecessors. They'll have to be at ease with technology and skilled in the arts of human relations.

In addition, they'll have to be visionaries, entrepreneurs and innovators.



TONY MANNING . . .
more emphasis on training

South African business leader must be to create a learning environment. The most successful companies today are the ones that know how to learn from their mistakes — and they make lots of mistakes."

As the economy cools, training education and development budgets are likely to be cut. This could be commercial suicide. Now, more than ever, companies should invest in their senior people.

Manning says: "In assessing where to spend the money, they need to understand the difference be-

By Day 23/11/89 (100) (53)

STRONG DEMAND FOR BUSINESS COURSES (100)

THERE has been strong demand for business courses geared to changing economic patterns, reports the 20-year-old Damelin Management School.

With six branches in the country's main centres, the school has experienced an upsurge in the enrolment of students, especially blacks.

Damelin, which also runs courses periodically at Pietersburg, East London, Port Elizabeth, Newcastle, Bloemfontein and Klerksdorp, says enrolment ex-

ceeded 5 000 students countrywide in 1988, a substantial increase over the previous year.

Damelin Management School principal Neilen Brummer says while blacks comprise about 90% of students attending basic management courses, those attending advanced courses are predominantly white.

The black/white ratio is slowly changing, however, as greater numbers of blacks are appointed to managerial positions.

NEW TRAINING CENTRES

IN its bid to bring skills development centres closer to businesses, Puncline-Columbia subsidiary Academy of Learning (AoL) has opened three new training centres and approved another eight in southern and central Africa.

AoL MD Trevor Nel says the company offers more than 30 courses in basic office skills. Each centre is linked by modum to Johannesburg head office, where all records are maintained and marking done.

All centres benefit fully from Puncline-Columbia Training's development and quality products, he says.

AoL offers courses in basis office and computer skills including secretarial, reception, switchboard, typing, bookkeeping, word processing and basic computing.

"This is shown in the increase in black enrolment from 14% of the total student body in 1987 to 24% in 1988," says Brummer.

Results achieved by black students have been excellent. He attributes this to the quality of lecturers, regular assignments, case studies and tests combined with a high level of motivation on the part of the students.

Damelin courses are between three-seven months and range from general management to specialised courses in all management disciplines — such as financial management, marketing management, salesmanship, personnel management and industrial relations.

A notable development at Damelin last year was the introduction of a course in project management. More than 250 students have already graduated.

Brummer says the school considers itself to be at the cutting edge of developments, and courses are regularly updated in the light of new developments.

Conforming with local business trends, the school has opened an up-market, hi-tech branch in Rosebank

where premises are shared with the Damelin Computer School.

"Damelin courses provide a blend of theory and practice. The school's lecturers combine high educational qualifications with extensive experience in business," says Brummer

B/Day 23/1/89

A FAULT in SA's educational and training courses industry has been the lack of a single-source reference. Now the Witwatersrand Learning Directory is about to fill this gap.

The brainchild of Purple Pages MD Malcolm Nothing, the new low-cost directory, in magazine format, is the product of thousands of hours research.

"People often want to further their education and take courses, but don't know where to begin," he says.

Employing methods to improve readership of adverts, the new publication claims to list every course and educational company from A to Z. About 400 companies have placed adverts about their services, products and scholarships.

With a circulation of 100 000 copies, advertisements in the directory are aimed at the Witwatersrand market at this stage.

Nothing says details are available on courses from secretarial to executive development. Unusual courses include those on safari guiding, pilot's licen-

A-Z OF S3 TRAINING COURSES

ces, scuba diving and how to control stuttering.

Most advertisers have provided prizes in the form of places on their courses—the cumulative total exceeds R500 000 worth of training. Among the prizes are internationally-recognised diplomas, a private pilot's licence and scuba diving courses.

Some of the companies which have provided these prizes are the Learning Centre, Safto, Small Business Development Corporation, Boston College, Mast SA, Damelin College, Pick 'n Pay, Institute for Industrial Relations, Stock Market Investors' College, Interman, Executive Education, Academy of Learning, Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics, Luso Computers and Skok Systems.

Preference sought for graduates

Sowetan 26/1/89

10
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THE Academy of Learning has launched a nationwide scheme to ensure that students who successfully complete the academy's training courses are given preference in job opportunities.

Mr Trevor Nel, managing director of AOL, said they had made arrangements with Quest Personnel. The agency had 28 branches throughout the country and is constantly in touch with prospective employers. For this reason he said, AOL knew their students will be given the best possible job placement opportunities.

Mr Roy Silver, a Quest spokesman, said they knew the quality of AOL's training courses and that the students are totally self-motivated — a

sign of character most employers are looking for. "We are therefore confident that in recommending an AOL student to an employer, he or she will be the best person available and will have the necessary job skills," he said.

AOL currently has 31 skill development centres throughout the country. It claims to be the fastest-growing private sector education institution in South Africa.

Mr Nel said: "The managers of our centres are entrepreneurs who are totally dedicated to the future development of their students. The association with Quest will strengthen that commitment."

1/2/89

Star ~~1/2/89~~ 53
**Strain on post matric
training institutions**

BLOEMFONTEIN — The provision of tertiary education for matriculants had entered a critical stage, Bloemfontein University rector, Professor Francois Retief, said yesterday.

He said during his inaugural address that for the first time in history more black than white pupils had passed matric and that it should be expected that matrics would be frustrated if further training was not available.

In future it could be expected that more black pupils would get university exemption, he added.

The problem could be solved by the establishment of an institution such as the American Community College, which would be open to all pupils who passed matric and who wished to continue their studies. — Sapa.



"PIONEERING" STUDENTS: N2 arts students who are part of the first group to do Sivuyile Technical College's unique arts course posing in front of their classroom, from left, Peggy Mpangela, Kenneth Tobi, Ruth Mgidi and Louis Mdekazi.

Pictures: DANA le ROUX, The Argus.

Art course popular at Guguletu technical college

By VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

ARGUS 53
2/2/89

Students do well in exams

FOR the "pioneering" art students of Guguletu's Sivuyile Technical College colour goes beyond the paint-work they do daily — it forms part of their examination results as well.

In the course's first year at the college all the students passed the national exams impressively.

A spokesman for the college, Ms Maret Badenhorst, said the course was the only one of its kind for black students in the country and that they had "adapted the syllabus to meet the demands of black art".

She added that African art was growing and the growing popularity of African music bears testimony to that.

Arts lecturer Mrs Elizabeth Gunter said the students were keen but they still needed more equipment and studio facilities.

The course includes subjects such as the art of drawing, jewellery making, photography, sculpturing and textile design, paving the way for a career in illustrating, lay-out art and textile designing, among others.

Students are also required to do a course in communication and deportment, and another one in either typing or accounting, in order to obtain the National Certificate (Art) after two years of study.

The entrance requirement is at least Standard 8 and the course has a lot of potential, Mrs Gunter says.

The college also offers training in various technical and commercial fields and the principal, Mr Herman Taljaard, said there was still room for more students in all departments.

The technical department has three levels of education. A pre-service course, national technical certificate and the national technical diploma.

The duration of the pre-service course is one year, the national technical certificate has three N courses which last for 10 weeks each. The diploma course, which has N3 as the entrance requirement, also has three N courses that take 10 weeks each.

In the commercial department a student can read for the national commercial certificate (N1 to N3) and the national secretarial certificate (N4 to N6) courses. The former lasts for two years and the latter 18 months.



EXPLAINING A POINT: Motor mechanics instructor Mr Moses Nyamende shows his students the mysteries of the internal combustion engine.

College enrolments increase

^{Sept 2, 1891}
The principal of Damelin College, Mr Johann Brummer, said more and more people were now turning to correspondence colleges to pursue their studies.

He said about 50 000 people would be enrolling at correspondence colleges this year. He said his college was enrolling about 1 000 students a week. Some students enrolling at the colleges had failed matric at black schools. — East Rand Bureau. (53) (S)

e can be changed from a
s can be relayed to dis-
ied numbers, which can
It will also record
two-way conversations.
nory, conference facili-

It then automatically puts it through to the
correct unit.

"Outgoing calls are automatically connect-
ed, and the line can be dedicated to the fax or
the phone. It also provides lightning protection
for itself and equipment attached to it."

and enjoy synergistic relationships,
we don't ever force a single Siltek-type policy
or corporate culture on any of our subsidiaries
or sister companies. Each tends to follow the
management style of its own MD. We have no
intention of stifling the strong entrepreneurial
spirit which exists at M & PD."

THE NEW Labour Act, expected to
go through Parliament this session,
has spurred the Business Equipment
Association (BEA) into action on the
training front.

The association is geared to form
an Industry Training Board, and has
already approved a range of techni-
cal training courses to feed the infor-
mation technology industry with
much-needed trained technicians.

According to BEA training direc-
tor Fred Ingarfield: "There has been
a tremendous amount of staff poach-
ing — especially by smaller com-
panies from the larger organisations

BEA act before the Act

5/10/87 16/2/87 53
in the industry. This has been exacer-
bated by the very low level of skills in
the industry, and we reckon the new
training scheme will introduce a
greater degree of professionalism.

"Companies will be registered and
will pay a levy to the BEA, while they
will also get payments made for
sending people on courses and this
money can, in turn, be used for prod-
uct training.

"In the past, the Department of

Manpower was fully responsible for
all courses, but the new Act will al-
low this to be handed over to separate
industry training boards, although
the Department will still have cer-
tain overseeing functions."

To date, the BEA has run its own
training schemes and collected mon-
ey from members to fund these, but
now some funds will be available
from government.

CM Tim is
22/2/89 (53) (circled)

Cape

District 6: Technikon the key?

By PETER DENNEHY

THE Cape Technikon may hold the key to a viable redevelopment of District Six as it owns or controls a large swathe of land which separates the top part of the desolated suburb from the bottom.

Mr Ian Sims, chairman of BP Southern Africa, said in a social report released yesterday that the District Six redevelopment project team had "researched an alternative plan which would realign the proposed campus to free up the maximum-sized parcel of land for domestic redevelopment".

The proposal had to remain confidential at this stage, he said, but he did disclose that a bridge of land was needed between the upper and lower parts of District Six.

The Cape Times learnt yesterday that 500 families, the vast majority pre-

vious residents of District Six, had thus far expressed interest in buying homes there again as soon as the area was opened to all.

Community organisations in the area are still opposed to the redevelopment of District Six while the Group Areas Act is in force.

Yet it seems there will be no shortage of buyers when the government declares it a non-racial area. This is expected to occur soon after the Free Settlement Areas Act comes into effect on March 1.

Keeping prices down to levels affordable by former residents, and the shortage of residential land in the 100-hectare suburb, are expected to present far greater problems.

The Cape Technikon now owns or controls (through leases) nearly 30% of District Six. The BP report says the Technikon "occupies some 17 hec-

tares", but this apparently excludes another section acquired in June last year.

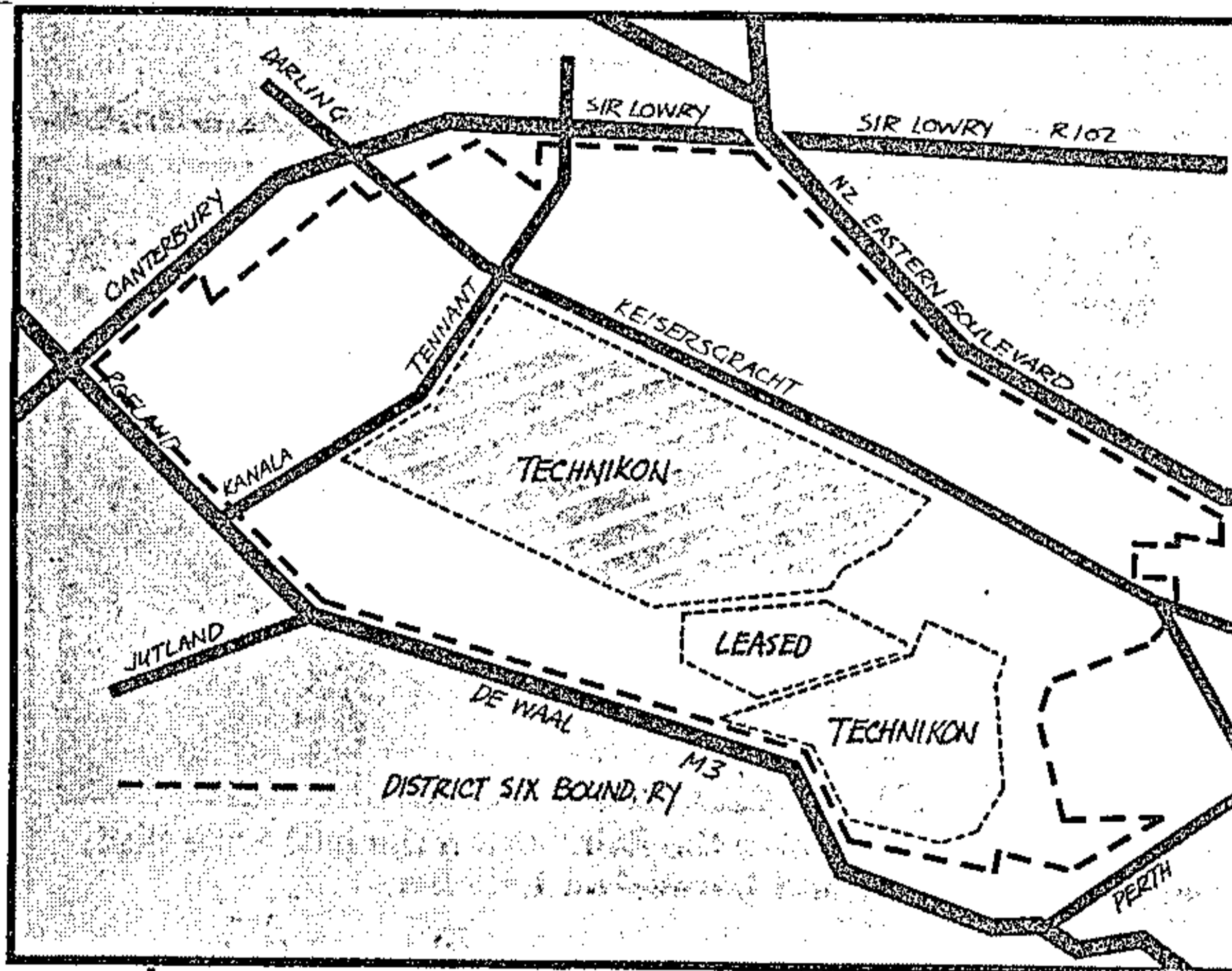
Asked yesterday whether the Technikon would remain a huge white spot in an open area, Technikon public relations officer Mr Henry Visser replied that the institution was now completely open to all.

"The quota system was abolished in 1987. Students are now admitted and staff appointed purely on merit," he said.

He, too, declined to comment on the land negotiations.

According to the BP social report, a list of former inhabitants is expected to grow to 8 000 families.

Mr Anwah Nagia, convener of the "Hands off District Six" campaign, said he believed most people supported the campaign's "salted earth" policy on District Six.



EXTENSIVE CAMPUS

... The Cape Technikon owns or controls about 30% of the land in District Six. Its land holding cuts District Six in two.

Graphic: BOB GRIERSON

Grange at 457321 ext 56.

9/10/75 22/2/88
53
Record intake
for Cape Tech

THE Cape Technikon had a record intake of first-year students this year — and they are brighter than ever before, according to rector Dr Theo Shippey.

Getting into the Technikon was difficult with more than half of the 5 535 applicants failing to make the grade. Because of subsidy cuts, the technikon has been forced to adopt a quota system for certain courses.

About 25% of the applicants who were accepted obtained at least a first-class pass in their matric examinations.

Spark needed to upgrade electronics

TANIA LEVY

SA's ELECTRICAL and electronics industry is deteriorating to Third World status, said incoming president of the SA Institute of Electrical Engineers (SAIEE), Professor Jan Reynders, in his inaugural address at the SAIEE's AGM last week.

Reynders said a serious manpower shortage, a high percentage of imports and a lack of local research and development were contributing to the industry's slide. "Some 45% of SA's requirements are imported, and we have the dubious distinction of being the sixth largest nett importer of electronic goods in the Western world," he said.

Reynders added that SA had to develop a strong electronics industry with a view to becoming a nett exporter of electronic goods if it wants economic autonomy. Local firms had to be persuaded to invest a greater proportion of their turnover in research and development, and government should devote more expenditure to civil rather than military research.

Reynders added that the supply of university graduates to the electrical and electronics industry had been roughly half of the demand since the early Seventies.

Not exaggerated

"The roles of technicians and technologists are as important as those of professional engineers, and the output of our technicians needs to be quadrupled if we are to meet the demands of industry.

"Sceptics may argue that the need is exaggerated, but it is the major cause of our dependence on imported expertise and goods."

He warned that rationalisation of university education as a means of restricting State expenditure may lead to the closing of "non-viable" electrical and electronics departments. "But the cost of resurrecting a teaching resource or opening a new one is far greater than that of nursing an existing one back to viability through recruitment drives."

Reynders pointed out that innovative teaching techniques, such as "distance learning" with modern audio and video technology, had proved successful in other developing countries and could provide a powerful and cost-effective means of meeting the backlog in tertiary education.

He called for an urgent and committed effort from both industry and the State to formulate a policy for the future and challenged electrical engineers themselves to put the wheels of change in motion.

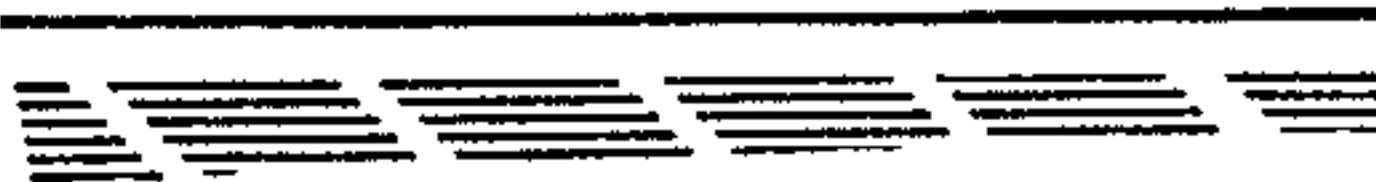
Teachers in Kwazulu to do 'white' courses

1/3/89
The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — An agreement has been signed enabling Kwazulu teachers to enrol for teacher correspondence courses given by the previously white Natal College of Education.

The agreement between the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly and Kwazulu was signed this week by departmental minister Mr Piet Clase and Kwazulu Minister of Education and Culture Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Dr Dhlomo said there must be further talks about full-time admission of black students at white training colleges.



HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATIONS

S3

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

Own Affairs:

M L Sultan Technikon: Vice-Rector dismissed

1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the Vice-Rector of the M L Sultan Technikon, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was dismissed in 1988 as a result of a report submitted to the council of the said technikon; if so, (a) who drew up the report and (b) what recommendations did it contain?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the reply is: No. The Vice-Rector was not dismissed. His probationary appointment was not confirmed as a result of a decision of the council based on an assessment and report on the Vice-Rector by the Rector. Therefore (a) and (b) fall away.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I hope that the hon the Minister is aware that we are dealing with the dismissal of a man who was actually employed in the Department of Education and Training as a senior deputy education specialist. I hope he realises that we are dealing here with a man who was at one time rector of a teacher training college in the Cape as well.

Such a man, after careful selection by a selection committee, was in fact appointed. In terms of the rule he had to serve a probationary period. Is the hon the Minister aware, however, that the recommendation made to the council was made by a gentleman who in fact was also under probation? Is the hon the Minister aware of that?

Is he aware that in such a situation one could have feelings of insecurity which could in fact have been engendered in the incumbent at that time? What also concerns me is whether the hon the Minister is aware of the consequences of such an action. Is he aware that the services of that particular gentleman were terminated as a result of a threat of litigation? Is he aware of that fact?

Hummer

Is he aware that as a result of this protracted negotiation which took place between the legal representatives of the gentleman concerned and the council, an amount of something like R118 000 was lost to the council?

I should tell the hon the Minister how the R118 000 has been made up. There is R20 000 which was the amount the council allowed for relocation, both in the first instance and in the second instance when he was sent back to Pretoria. A further amount of R50 000 was given as a leave gratuity for services not rendered for the period that we are talking about, but an amount of R1 000 . . .

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I have to interrupt the hon member. His time has expired.

Mr M S SHAH: Mr Chairman, my time has been allocated to the hon member for Springfield.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I notice that Solidarity has been allocated a minute, but I will take their time as well. [Interjections.]

I was just asking the hon the Minister whether he was aware of the fact that, because somebody overlooked the regulations, the gentleman concerned was paid an amount of R38 000 as five months' salary, from May to the end of December, in order for him to find suitable employment elsewhere. My concern is whether we can afford to lose that amount of money simply because procedures are not being followed and simply because there is a possibility of insecurity. I would like to hear the hon the Minister's answer on this before I continue.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I want to tell the hon member for Springfield that I am aware of all the factors that led up to this termination. I also want to ask the hon member whether he knows that the technikon is an institution which is controlled by an autonomous council which determines its own policies and expenditure. The House of Delegates is responsible for a subsidy to that technikon. I am aware of that as well and I am sure that the hon member is also aware of that fact. It is therefore unbecoming for the Minister to probe into the day-to-day workings of an autonomous institution except under exceptional circumstances. One of these circumstances could be a matter referred to the Minister by the council itself. The Minister would then be bound to take

action. I want to reiterate that I am aware of all the facts that led to this termination.

Debate concluded.

Public servants encouraged to improve qualifications

2. Mr J V IYMAN asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether public servants employed in his Department are encouraged to improve their qualifications; if so, what incentives are given;

(2) whether such public servants who go on study leave receive their normal remuneration?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, the reply to the first part of the question is as follows: Yes, in the case of studies at technikon, registration, tuition and examination fees are paid from State funds. In the case of university studies, Public Service bursaries are offered by the Commission for Administration.

Study leave is granted on a 50-50 basis, for example public servants are entitled to one day's special leave for every day vacation leave approved. In addition, officers studying on a part-time basis are granted a day's special leave for each day on which they write an examination plus a day's special leave to prepare for each such examination.

On successful completion of his course of study the officer will qualify for a cash reward of either one or more salary notches which is equivalent to his next salary increment and which is payable in accordance with the personnel administration standard for the relevant occupational class.

Secondly, the payment of full or part-time remuneration is dependent on the number of days of vacation leave the officer has to his credit, for which purpose study leave is granted on the basis referred to above. If he has no vacation leave to his credit he can obviously not benefit from the 50-50 basis.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, I would like to find out something from the hon the Minister. It is common knowledge that the Department of Agriculture is tremendously short of trained personnel in the field of agriculture. At present his department does not even have a Director. They

are making extensive efforts to recruit a suitably qualified person within the South African context.

What I would like to know from the hon the Minister is whether the field technicians who are presently employed in his department are being given the opportunity to attend universities at his department's expense. Are they entitled to paid leave? Most of the men are married. They are granted leave and some of them are granted bursaries but while they are away at university they are not being paid. I understand that they are studying without pay and at their own expense. It is obvious that any student or other human being—or even any farm animal for that matter—has to eat in order to live. Why is it so that when these employees go on study leave they are not paid their full normal salary? After all, they are an asset to the department and the nation as a whole. It is an asset to have fully trained experts in the field of agriculture. The hon the Minister is eager and anxious to improve the methods of production of the Indian farmers. They need training . . . [Time expired.]

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I welcome the statement made by the hon the Minister in this regard. I was a little surprised by my hon colleague on the other side because as I understood his question he wanted to know whether incentives were provided by the department. The hon the Minister has in fact indicated that that is the case.

As I understood the comments made just now by my hon friend, he wanted to know whether the normal remuneration also applied. As I understand it, this is the position that applies in every department.

Mr J V IYMAN: You understand wrongly!

Mr M RAJAB: Well, if the hon gentleman tells me that I am wrong, I will accept it . . .

Mr J V IYMAN: You are wrong!

Mr M RAJAB: He did not come here this afternoon with any concrete facts. I am surprised at that hon gentleman because he should know better. He should come to this Chamber with concrete facts and tell us where the hon the Minister is wrong. I do not want to hold a brief for the hon the Minister, but that hon member has not proved his case. [Time expired.]

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, I would like to

Hummer

S3

WITH AN estimated shortfall of 3 000 staff in the computer industry, an innovative scheme has been set up to promote more interest in jobs in this field.

The SA Computer Faire will launch its Career Centre when it opens its doors on June 7 this year, aiming to attract more staff into the industry. Chairman of the event, Mackie Glasser, believes SA needs a fresh approach to personnel placement and career planning. "The Career Centre is a new concept for SA, but has already become an established part of the staff placement industry overseas," says Glasser.

Indeed, Britain already has a show concentrating only on placement. And one industry source points out that the Computer Faire was traditionally a job-hoppers paradise in SA, so the new Centre will "legitimise" this to some extent.

The Centre will cater for personnel agencies, large companies and government bodies with major data processing departments — as well as training organisations. Glasser says the Centre will allow these organisations to project their corporate image as well as handle enquir-

Career Centre to promote industry

5/89 9/3/89

(53)

(15) (17)

ies from prospective job seekers. The event is expected to draw at least 20 000 people this year, so the Centre is aimed at allowing more people with an interest in computers to become actively involved in the industry.

And while some sceptics believed that the Centre could impinge on the activities of placement companies and agencies, this doesn't seem to be the case. CPL director Peter Maybury points out that his company has already signed up to join the Centre, and believes it will mean good exposure.

"We expect major interest to come from school or university leavers, an area where we have historically played only a small part be-

cause we generally sell the skills of experienced DP staff," Maybury says.

Many corporate staff-seekers are expected to be selling themselves and the opportunities they have, and most in the placement industry do not see that this will take business away from them.

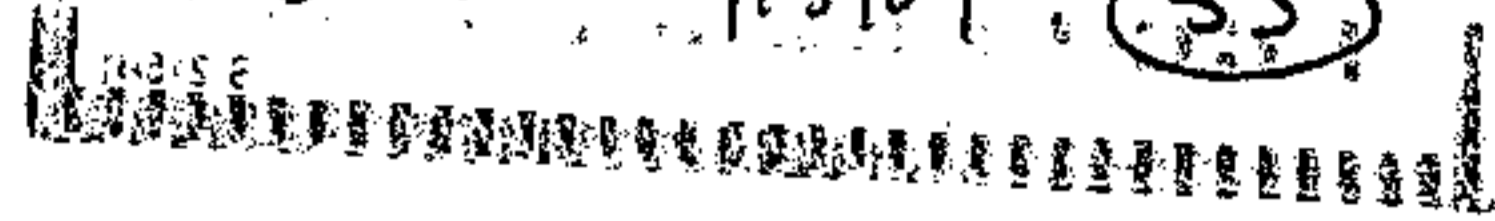
Glasser points out that the Centre will concentrate primarily on interacting with staff already in the industry or those wishing to enter it. "It is not a headhunting exercise, but will take a soft approach so that people with skills can talk about their careers, evaluate job opportunities and compare their positions," he says.

Classes suspended

CLASSES have been suspended at the Department of Education and Training's College of Education, where students failed to heed a call to return to classes.

The DET's regional director, Mr P Felstead, said the college was training about 1 000 aspirant teachers. —

Sapa. *Sowetan* 9/3/89 (53)



THE shortage of skills in the South African computer industry requires a fresh approach to personnel placement and career planning, says Mackie Glasser, chairman of SA Computer Faire.

Mr Glasser said at the marketing launch of this year's Computer Faire, to be held at Nasrec, Johannesburg, from June 7 to 10: "The Computer Faire Career Centre is a new concept for South Africans, but has become an established part of the staff placement industry overseas.

"The computer industry in South Africa will stand or fall by its ability to keep and train professionals."

Image

The Career Centre would meet the needs of personnel agencies, large companies and government bodies with major DP departments, and training organisations.

"The Faire will provide an opportunity for these organisations to project their corporate image as well as handling inquiries from prospective clients. There will be at least 20 000 peo-

SI Times 14/3/89

New concept for computer careers

53

ple at the Computer Faire this year interested in some or other aspect of the computer industry. These organisations will be able to communicate with a section of this large community."

Mr Glasser says it is essential to investigate all routes to tackle the staff shortages facing the industry and that more career counselling should be implemented.

"Failure to provide this type of guidance to computer workers could mean that valuable human resources are misdirected to the detriment of the industry," he says. "Every one of the people working in information processing must be viewed as a scarce resource and therefore developed to the full."

Mr Glasser points to in-

dustry statistics which show that the shortfall of personnel is as much as 3 000, most falling in the three to 10 years' experience band.

Another disturbing trend, he says, is that there has been a drop in the number of blacks in the industry. Figures from one placement company in the computer industry show that in 1985, 70% of white, 23% of coloured and 7% of blacks made up the placement ratios. Last year, they dropped to 79%, 18% and 3% respectively.

Soft

The Computer Faire Career Centre will concentrate on interfacing with staff members in the industry, or who wish to enter it. However, says Mr Glasser, a spin-off which can be expected is the exposure to prime target training groups, such as schoolchildren, women and blacks.

"The Career Centre initiative is not a head-hunting exercise. It will take a soft approach where people with skills can talk about their careers, evaluate their job opportunities and compare their positions."



MACKIE GLASSER

Howard

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MONDAY, 13 MARCH 1989

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year
(a) White	342	147	44	3
(b) Coloured	70	43	23	3
(c) Indian	15	13	7	2
(d) Black	133	70	49	25
Total	560	273	123	33

Nurses resigning from employment

104. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black qualified nurses resigned in 1988 from employment in hospitals falling under the provincial administrations; if so, how many in each case? B256E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- Yes,
- (a) 2 452
- (b) 245
- (c) 49
- (d) 798

Messages from SP: cost of advertisements in foreign media

135. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

What total cost was incurred by the State from (a) 17 September 1985 to 16 June 1987 and (b) 17 June 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, in respect of advertisements in the foreign media that contained messages from the State President? B329E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The purpose of advertisement in the foreign media is to establish a correct image of South Africa. This includes *inter alia* the explanation of the policy of the South African Government. Points of view of the State President form an integral part of such explanation, but so do points of view of other members of the Government. In my view it would serve no useful purpose to try to work out separately the advertising cost of quoted pronouncements and points of view of individual members of the Government.

Howard

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Own Affairs:

Natal schools: strikes/work stoppages

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

- (1) Whether any strikes and/or work stoppages occurred at schools falling under the Natal Education Department during the past six months; if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) at which schools and (iii) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished and (b) what (i) were the reasons for and (ii) was the outcome of each such strike or work stoppage;
- (2) whether the employment of any employee was terminated as a result of these strikes or work stoppages; if so, (a) how many employees were affected and (b) on whose instructions was employment terminated? B284E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) (i) 14 to 25 November 1988

(ii) Natal College of Education
Pietermaritzburg Girls' High School

- Martizburg College
- Limpark High School
- Voortrekker Hoërskool
- Voortrekker Junior Primêre Skool
- Merchiston Preparatory School
- Ridge Junior School
- Durbanse Onderwyskollege
- Durban Girls' High School
- Durban High School
- Port Natal Hoërskool
- Mitchel High School
- Mansfield High School
- Grosvenor Girls' High School
- Durban Music School
- Port Natal Primêre Skool
- Penzance Primary School
- Ouail Road Primary School
- Mano Gardens Primary School
- Morningside Primary School
- Port Natal Pre-primêre Skool

(iii) see (a) (i).

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(b) (i) demands for salaries, pensions, reclassification, recognition of the National Education and Allied Workers' Union and reinstatement of employees as well as intimidation,

(ii) nearly all problems were solved and with the exception of two the employees concerned returned to their normal duties;

- (2) Yes,
- (a) two, see (1) (b) (ii),
- (b) Director of Education, Natal Education Department.

Universities: race of students

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

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians are presently studying at each university under his control; B392E
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) University	8 906	75	151	—
OFS	8 267	1 370	263	1 900
Natal	2 880	459	155	157
Rhodes	7 977	130	314	11
Rand Afrikaans	14 719	1 923	254	1 270
Witwatersrand	4 062	77	353	29
Port Elizabeth	8 749	263	106	13
Potchefstroom				

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Pretoria	21 706	44	74	21
Cape Town	9 635	859	1 666	389
Stellenbosch	13 374	35	507	11
South Africa	54 277	33 232	4 975	10 564

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 and include both undergraduate and postgraduate students;

- (2) 10 April 1988.

Technikons: race of students

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

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians are presently studying at each technikon under his control; B393E
- (2) In respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) Technikon	2 367	33	11	—
OFS	4 317	151	62	166
Natal	6 029	195	56	64
Witwatersrand	5 182	29	377	30
Cape Town	2 661	156	185	55
Port Elizabeth	9 089	24	32	20
Pretoria	3 001	114	6	99
Vaal Triangle	11 156	2 640	720	881
RSA				

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 and include both pre-diploma and post-diploma students;

- (2) 10 April 1988.

CARE Treats 14/3/89 (53) (84)

White universities 'all racially mixed'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

ALL South Africa's "white" universities and technikons have now become thoroughly racially mixed.

Even Pretoria University, which long resisted the move to open its doors to all races, last year had 44 black students — more than the 35 at the apparently more liberal Stellenbosch University — as well as 74 coloured and 21 Indian students.

Apart from the University of the Orange Free State and the Orange Free State Technikon, neither of which have any Indian students, all the 11 "white" universities and the eight "white" technikons have students from all the four official population groups.

And the correspondence University of South Africa (Unisa) now has 54 277 white students and 48 771 students who are not white.

The extent of racial integration

at these universities and technikons was disclosed in Parliament yesterday when the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, replied to questions from the Conservative Party MP for Brits, Mr Andrew Gerber.

Mr Clase's figures come exactly 30 years after the Nationalist government tried to enforce the segregation of South Africa's universities through the controversial Extension of University Education Act, which provoked widespread protests when it was adopted in 1959.

He said that on April 10 last year, there were 5 235 blacks at the 10 residential universities, 33 232 at Unisa, 702 at the seven full-time technikons and 2 640 at the correspondence RSA Technikon — 41 809 altogether.

There were also 3 842 coloured students at the residential universities, 4 975 at Unisa, 729 at the residential technikons and 720 at the RSA technikon — 10 266 in total — and 3 891 Indians at the residential universi-

ties, 10 564 at Unisa, 434 at the residential technikons and 881 at the RSA Technikon — 15 770 all told.

This means that there are now 67 845 students who are not classified as white at the so-called white universities and technikons, which fall under the white "own affairs" House of Assembly administration.

However, the overwhelming majority of the students at the institutions remain white: Mr Clase said there were 100 275 white students at the residential universities, 54 277 at Unisa, 32 646 at the residential technikons and 11 156 at the RSA Technikon — 198 354 in total.

The University of the Witwatersrand has more black students — 1 923 — than any other residential university, while the University of Cape Town (UCT) has the most "coloured" students — 1 666 — and the University of Natal the highest number of Indian students — 1 990.

Natal University was the most racially integrated university.



STUDENTS at the Fuba Academy in Newtown yesterday staged a peaceful demonstration. An eight-member committee representing the students made several demands. These included the reinstatement of three music tutors who are alleged to have been wrongly expelled; a meeting with the school's board of governors; the recognition of the committee and the resignation of Fuba's director, Mr Siphos Sepamla. Mr Sepamla, a noted South African author and poet, yesterday told the **Sowetan** that he could not comment on the issue until he has met the board of governors last night.

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(53)

Pic: NKOSEMNTU JWAMBI

Sowetan 15/3/89

Teachers go back to college (53) after (2003) boycott

THE Department of Education and Training's Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve is to re-open on Wednesday, March 29, a department's spokesman said yesterday.

Classes at the college were suspended last week and 1 000 aspirant teachers were sent home after they failed to heed a call to stop their boycott.

According to reports, reasons for the class stayaway included complaints that the rector, Mr I Bingle, was "too old" and that the students wanted to have March 21 declared a holiday.

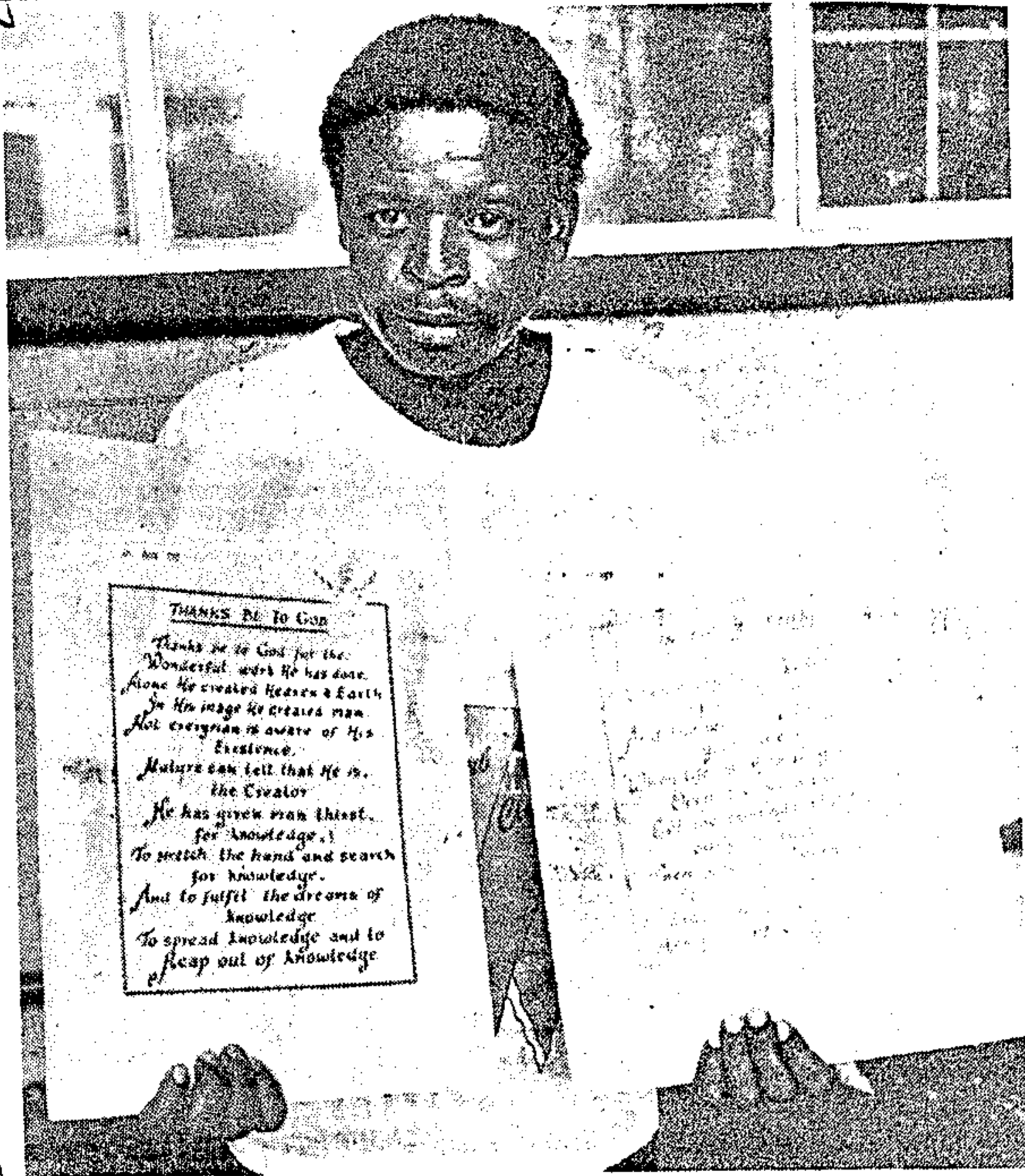
Mr P Felstead, the DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, said yesterday letters were being sent to parents informing them the studies resume on March 29. He said no student will be required to re-register and all must report on that day.

Talks ^{§3} on food strike ^{sample} _{12/3/69}

STUDENT representatives at the Technikon Northern Transvaal in Soshanguve were yesterday engaged in talks with the school's authorities following a week long lecture boycott.

A spokesman for the technikon said the students were unhappy about the food they were being served with. He said they wanted certain types of items on the menu replaced with others. The spokesman said the students' request for a changed menu did not have anything to do with the quality of food they were served with. He also pointed out that not all the students were taking part in the boycott.

"Negotiations are continuing and we hope to reach an agreement soon as the institution is closing for its annual Easter recess today," he said.



Mr MESHACK Tshilo, PRO of the Save Them Organisation, displaying some of the works done by the unemployed of Daveyton.

Unemployed in Daveyton write and sell poetry

S3

Sowetam 17/3/89

A GROUP of unemployed people from Daveyton have hit on a novel way of easing the burden of unemployment through composing and selling poetry.

After conducting a research on unemployment, Mr Meshack Tshilo, together with his friends formed the Save Them Organisation in 1986.

Some of the organisations duties are to approach companies and other institutions for employment, create projects for the unemployed to earn a living like the recently formed art school where the unemployed would compose poems which would then be sold.

By KENOSI MODISANE

Mr Tshilo, who is also PRO of the organisation, is appealing to churches to hire the services of unemployed people when making improvements to church buildings. He is also appealing to any organisation to help sell some of their works.

Anyone who is interested in helping or joining the organisation should contact Meshack at 424-9924 (only after hours).

Lesotho students train at Bloemfontein centre

NINETY-FIVE selected students from Lesotho are presently undergoing training in a variety of fields at the Bloemfontein Training Centre.

Last year sixty students from Lesotho completed the first course and all are still employed in the fields for which they were trained. One has begun his own business.

The course, which lasts seven weeks, is arranged

by the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Manpower in conjunction with the Lesotho government and South Africa's trade mission in Maseru.

Woman

Training is given in welding, motor mechanics and driving. One of the 1989 students is a woman, who is being trained as a surveyor's assistant.

The courses are presented in Sotho, English and Afrikaans. Accommodation is provided in a hostel on the centre's campus.

Mr Koos Botha, head of training at the centre, has expressed the hope that other neighbouring territories will take note of the facilities at the centre. Successful projects have been conducted in co-operation with Swaziland in past.— Sapa.

Army, SAP take over two teachers' colleges

71665 17/3/89 (53) ~~53~~

Political Correspondent

THE SA Defence Force and the SA Police are to take over most of the buildings and grounds of the Oudtshoorn and Paarl teachers' colleges, which are being closed down.

This was announced by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, and the Minister of the Budget, Mr Kent Durr.

The SADF will take over the grounds and buildings of the Oudtshoorn college, with the exception of two hostels and some lecture rooms which will be shared between a high school and the technical college.

The Paarl college will be largely taken over by the SAP. Some facilities will be retained by the Department of Education and Culture.

The Boland Teachers' College at Wellington will be upgraded and its accomodation extended.

State quizzed on 'mob

By THEMBA MOLEFE

"black man in the street," said the LHR.

LAWYERS for Human Rights yesterday called upon the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General of the Transvaal to explain why the "lynch mob" which ran an Indian family out of their new house in Mayfair have not been arrested for terrorism and subversion.

The organisation was reacting to the Sunday incident in which white residents of Mayfair West forcibly prevented the "Doyle" family from moving into the house.

In a statement issued by the national director of the LHR, Mr Brian Currin, the organisation said: "Section 54 of the Internal Security Act provides *inter alia* that any person who, with the intent to put fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism.

Guilty

"If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of population groups, that person is guilty of subversion".

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies. Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an unlawful gathering. Why were they not arrested?"

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our Statute Books but prohibited by law and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict.

Vote

"The racists and bigots will exploit laws as long as they remain on the Statute Books. Secondly, while only whites have the vote there can never be equality before the law. The Government has no need to placate the

Beer

The Black Sash said: "We respond with disgust to the racial climate that exists in this country."

"The National Party policy of discrimination is a breeding ground of fear, hate and suspicion which is growing daily in the white population against people of other colours."

"The fear is stimulated by the Government-

controlled media and until apartheid is scrapped and South Africans get on and live their lives together in a normal society this type of reaction will only intensify," the Black Sash said.

• The South African Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria said investigations into the incident were continuing and no arrests had been made.

• See page 6.

Victim 'kicked, dragged

A MAMELODI resident who was allegedly killed by a white policeman on the day of the 1985 shootings was also kicked and dragged along a concrete driveway before he was thrown into a police vehicle, an inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said by two women who saw a policeman shoot at Mr Jerry Ngwatle inside the yard of a Section O home on November 21, 1985. The women were testifying before Mr J N Pretorius during an inquest into the shootings.

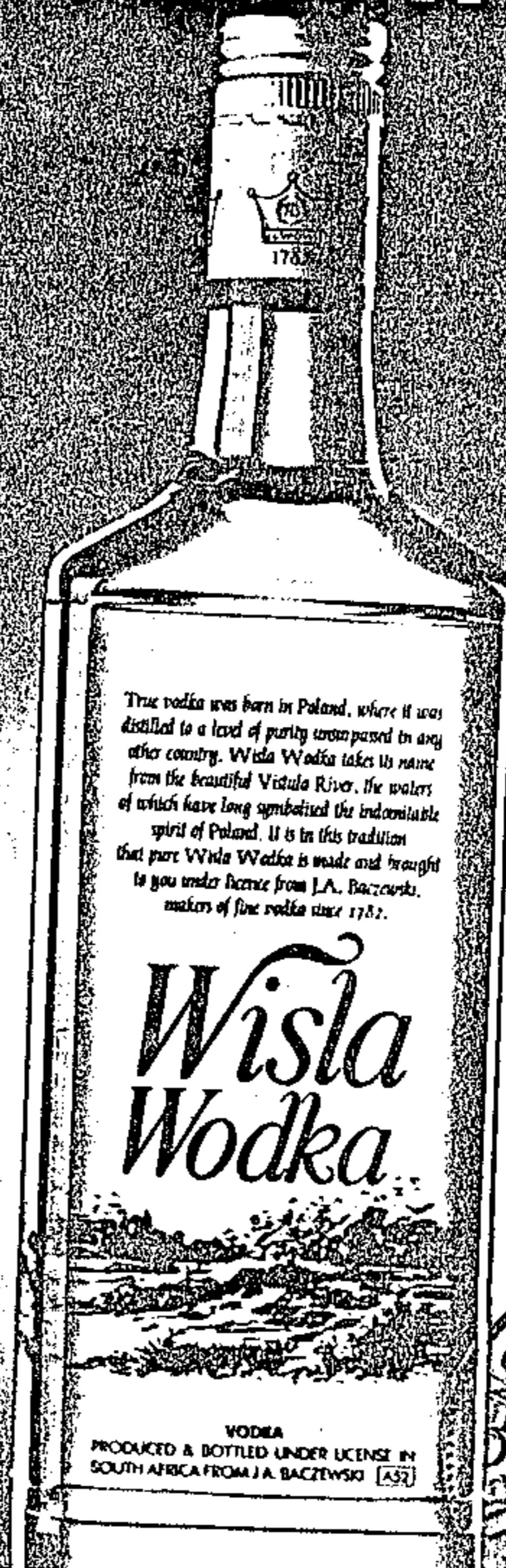
Both witnesses, Mrs Maria Malehelo Sibanyoni and Mrs Agnes Madleng, said the man was shot at as he and

other youths were running away shortly after they approached by an armed policeman. They said as youths were running in different directions, policeman opened fire and Mr Ngwatle was struck by a bullet.

According to Mrs Sibanyoni, Mr Ngwatle had done nothing to provoke the policeman's action. She also said he did not carry a petrol bomb as was stated earlier by two policemen.

Mrs Sibanyoni said she was one of the people who marched to the administrative offices earlier on the day.

CLEAR WINNER



True vodka was born in Poland, where it was distilled to a level of purity unsurpassed in any other country. Wisla Wodka takes its name from the beautiful Vistula River, the waters of which have long symbolised the indomitable spirit of Poland. It is in this tradition that pure Wisla Wodka is made and brought to you under licence from J.A. Baczkowski, makers of fine vodka since 1752.

Wisla Wodka

VODKA PRODUCED & BOTTLED UNDER LICENSE IN SOUTH AFRICA FROM J.A. BACZKOWSKI [437]

Stw 11/4/89

(10) (10)

Computers (53) change image of chemistry

Contrary to the traditional image of the chemist as someone huddled over test-tubes and chemicals, today's scientist is likely to be bent over a keyboard while the tedious work is done by computer, reports PAULA FRAY.

Twentieth century technology cannot go untouched by the contribution of computers. And, according to the displays at the 30th Biennial Convention of the South African Chemical Institute, the chemical industry is no exception.

According to chemist, Dr Lorraine Lotter, computers are becoming increasingly important to interpret the data and to do analysis automatically and faster.

One area in which South Africans are making great strides is hydro computers where a locally designed and manufactured computer is able to analyse the carbon (pollution) content in water.

Gone are the days of repeating experiments in order to find out what the water contains. It now takes about two minutes to analyse 5 ml of water. Another advantage is that the computer costs only R65 000, nearly half the price of an import.

Computers also assist genetic engineering by purifying and extracting the vital DNA structures while the oil which insulates electricity transformers is kept water-free with a machine which measures water content in other liquids.

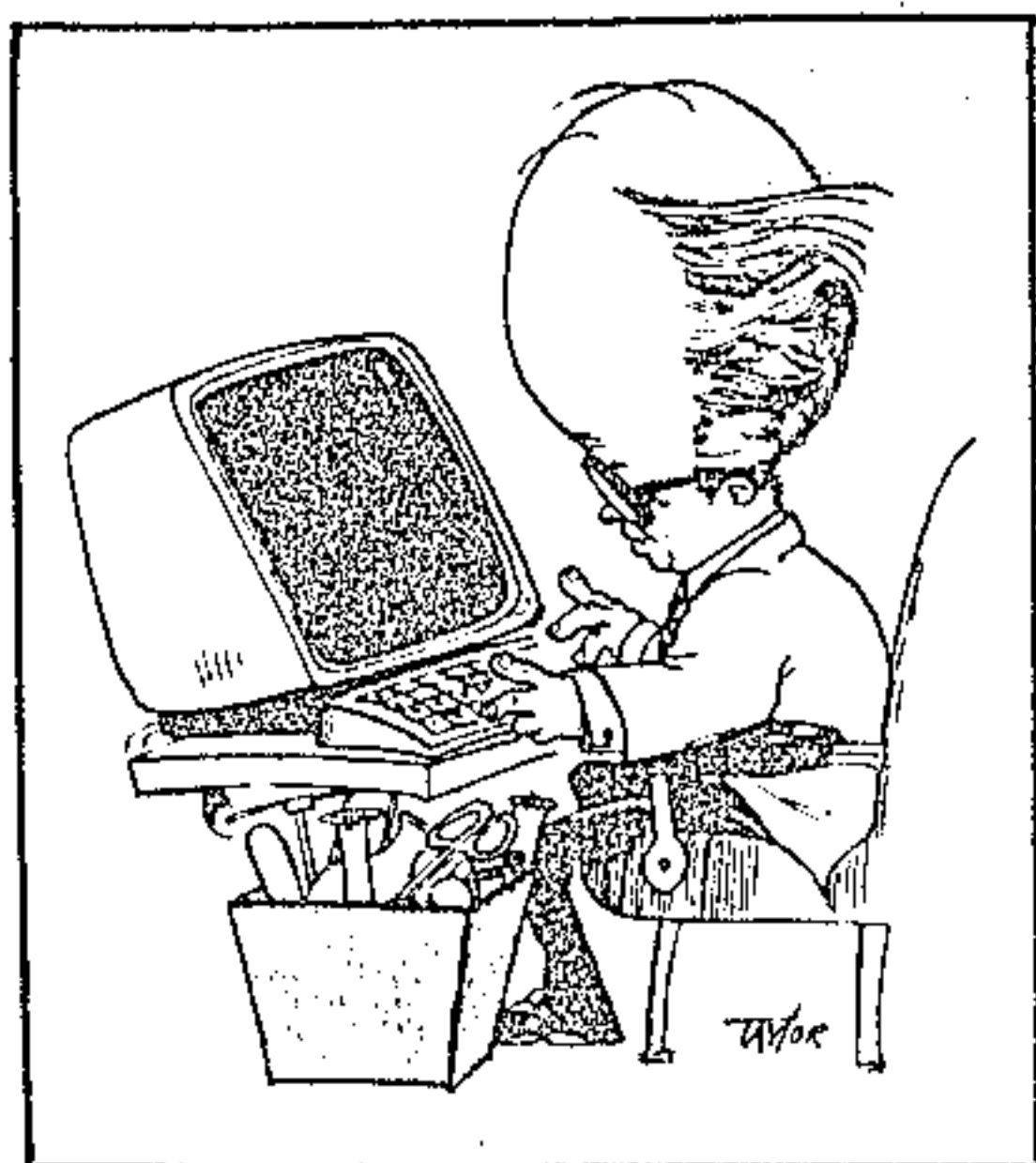
So, if your steel is too brittle because of a high carbon content or too flexible because of a low carbon content, there is no need to go through a 15 hour process to find out the content. In about 18 minutes you can have the volume of about five elements in steel — using the latest in computers.

The days of spending hours over a test tube are "long gone," said Mr Dirk Reyskens.

He added that the unskilled person's duties could be replaced by the automated computers which could extract a variety of elements in a short period.

However, the computers are mostly foreign made: "At the moment, production levels do not warrant local manufacture," he said.

Perhaps the most interesting computers being used are those which analyse the drug content in blood — such as the one which found "world record holder" Ben Johnson guilty of drug abuse at the Seoul Olympics.



A slightly slower one is used in South Africa for events such as horse racing.

The local company of the international group, whose computers were used for the Seoul Olympics, also displayed a time-saving computer: one hundred test-tubes holding less than 5 ml each can be filled and then tested automatically — overnight — and the data processed for the morning.

Chromatography — the separation of a mixture into its component substances by passing it over material which absorbs these at different rates so that they appear as layers — is used for various applications, including monitoring source water characterisations for change.

It is marketed as the most versatile and powerful analytical technique available to the water treatment industry.

And, if all these uses for computers are not enough, print-outs, graphics and detailed results are added by-products.

Fewer funds, rising costs but more students

SAIRR has to cut back bursaries

53

81D 27 2/13/89

A CUTBACK in funding by some donor organisations and increasing costs at universities had led to fewer bursaries this year, the SAIRR said this week.

SAIRR deputy director Theo Coggin said the reduction in the number of new awards made to university students was 11%.

A total of 271 new bursaries — including universities, technikons, teacher training colleges and secondary schools — was awarded.

Coggin said: "The reduction would have been larger but for the careful manner in which our bursary department husbands

its resources and keeps administration costs as low as possible."

The cutback came in the face of an ever-increasing number of inquiries being received from black people for bursaries from the SAIRR.

Hoping

A total of 40 798 applications were sent to students hoping to get a bursary in 1989 — an increase of 6 855, or more than 20% compared with the previous year.

Coggin said: "This continued increase in the number of inquiries received by the SAIRR is indicative of two things. First,

that it continues to be perceived in the minds of thousands of black people as a fair and able administrator of bursaries. It is, therefore, nothing short of a major travesty that funds for bursaries for black people are being reduced at a time when they are more urgently needed than ever.

"Second, it is a prime illustration of the tremendous thirst for tertiary education among blacks who wish to prepare themselves for the SA of tomorrow."

Coggin praised some of the smaller donors who had increased their involvement in the SAIRR's bursary programme this year.

These included the Dutch government

(five new awards). First National Bank (two new awards), Swiss Church Group (27 new awards) and a Dominican Sisters' Order based in Johannesburg (five new awards).

Significant numbers of new awards were also made by the US Aid Programme (97) and the Kellogg Foundation (34), which are two of the SAIRR's major donors.

Students

Of the new awards, 197 went to university students, 28 to technikon students, 24 to students at teacher training colleges and 20 to pupils at secondary schools. — Sapa.

SAIRR's bursary programme this year.

Register
Sowetan
at the *29/3/89*
weekend
for our
school *53*

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

REGISTRATION for the *Sowetan*-BP Matric Rewrite School is to take place at the University of the Witwatersrand this weekend.

Classes start on April 17.

Registration fee is R40 for the year and R20 a subject.

Registration takes place at the university's Social Science Block on Friday (2pm-5pm), Saturday (9am-4pm) and Sunday (9am-1pm).

The school can take only 1 500 pupils, on a first-come-first-served basis. It is specifically for those who wrote matric. It is also open to private candidates who have registered to write the DET Std 10 exam in November or intend doing so.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training's Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve is to reopen today.

Classes were suspended early this month and 1 000 aspirant teachers sent home after they failed to heed a call to stop their class boycott.

Reasons for the boycott included complaints that the rector, Mr I Bingle, was "too old" and that the students wanted to have March 21 declared a holiday.

Mr P Felstead, DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, earlier told *Sowetan* that letters had been sent to parents to inform them the college will reopen today. He said no students will be required to re-register.

Top models open a school

TAKE two high profile models, add a young trainer of beauty contestants and the result is a black modelling school.

Siyazazi is the brain-child of Nakedi Ribane, Sonto Mazibuko — both with good modelling and showbiz credentials — and Benjamin Molelekoa who trained the current Miss Black South Africa.

"The school was launched at the beginning of the year in response to the need for a modelling school that will turn aspirant black models and beauty con-

testants into professionals," Nakedi said.

"Our services are also open to anyone who wants to be groomed. We feel that everything that modelling schools teach to their trainees is also valuable for other people in the community.

"Every woman has to know about skin and hair care, wardrobe planning and posture, for example. It is NOT only those who want to follow a career in beauty who have to know about these things." She said though the

course was open to everybody, people who wanted to become models would not be misled if they did not have the qualities.

"People will be advised if they are not model material. Our object is not to cheat people by promising them that we will turn them into professional models.

"We will tell them when they are not suitable and encourage them when we feel they have the qualities."

Nakedi, who has been a model for 14 years and currently appears on a TV3 serial, said she hoped that the course will bring some professionalism to the way black models and beauty contestants carried themselves on and off stage.

"Very few of the young girls who enter for these beauty competitions have any background training on stage presentation. Some of them go on stage and embarrass themselves. It is very im-

portant, for example, for anybody who is going to parade in front of people to look neat. Basic things like shaving are very essential.

"If our models want to be treated like their white counterparts they have to strive to be on the same level of efficiency. They should be competent enough to meet their professionalism. They should not always blame everything on discrimination."



Miss Sonto Mazibuko, model and professional dancer.

For further information interested people can call Nakedi, Sonto and Benjamin at 23-2670 or 988-6311. The school is at the Medical Centre Room 722, seventh floor in Jeppe Street, Johannesburg.

"We hope to make our services open to them and help them launch themselves into the market through fashion shows."

"Our goal is to start an agency that will be there forever to serve our people. There are lots of black designers who need exposure. They cannot afford the prices charged for models.

"We will tell them when they are not suitable and encourage them when we feel they have the qualities."

Nakedi said that they were looking at inviting guest tutors — professional dancers and experts in various fields covered by the course — to address their clients.

"Our goal is to start an agency that will be there forever to serve our people. There are lots of black designers who need exposure. They cannot afford the prices charged for models."

The course, which incorporates dance, lasts for four weeks. Twelve lessons are offered three times a week. There are also weekend classes for people who cannot attend during the week. The dance course, which will be offered by Sonto — a professional dancer — lasts two months if taken on its own.

Experts

Progressive Systems College

Corporate Review

Putting your faith in the stock market

OVER the years the share market has offered private investors their main venue for investment.

"It consistently out-performs inflation and has done, on average, since 1910," says Jack Milne, of Progressive Systems College.

Negative

"A portfolio of blue chip shares such as Anglo American, Sappi, Barlow Rand and so on would have appreciated by roughly 65 percent in the last year and that does not include dividend income.

"Shares are also an excellent hedge against the falling price of gold and political risk, which is a part of investing in South Africa, because certain resources (like Samancor) receive most of their income in dollars.

"This is in contrast to fixed property where the falling price or any form of political problem is usually a negative factor," says Milne.

All that you need to know on companies

In partnership with Robin McGregor, of Who Owns Whom, Progressive Systems has launched McGregor Online, a service used by a broad spectrum of people.

The online database is a single source of information on companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, parastatals, mutuals and unlisted companies.

"The product has been designed to accommodate the needs of the investor, the marketer and corporate planner," says marketing manager Dave Jackson.

The information is updated daily from shareholder registers, annual and interim reports, prospectus circulars and JSE market information.

According to Jackson, the design of the database has resulted in facilities that enable the user to search, scan and compare data. The financial history, ownership/director changes, mergers, acquisitions and rights issues of a particular company can be tracked for previous years.

The system can be used to examine institutional portfolios, compare the performance of a company against sector performance or within the group.

There are several menu options available.

S3

Whole prog including ads.

The basics of share dealing

The basis of what we teach at Progressive Systems College is how to make intelligent and informed decisions in the share market.

When Jack Milne launched the college and its Compshare system in 1981, this was the core of his teaching philosophy. And his point of difference from other teaching systems was to allow students the facility of hands-on simulated share-dealing to equip them for real buy and sell when the course was completed.

"There has always been a real need for a course to educate people in the basics of share-dealing," says Milne.

Practical side equips students for job of buying and selling

"Many academic courses teach students the mechanics of the market and methods of technical analysis of companies, but a practical element was missing."

"If they go into overdraft, they are debited prime plus 2% on their debt balance."

At the college the staff pick up the day's prices on computer and apply them to each student's transactions.

At the end of each week the student is sent a printout to show where he stands — and he can check his performance against the all-market index.

Questions

In addition to the practical, however, there has to be a theoretical element to the teaching. This is done by means of a series of 26 lectures which are backed by tapes and manuals.

Lectures cover such subjects as how to research a company or, for example, how to analyse a gold mine.

"In this lecture we cover gold and gold-mining in general, and look at the kind of investigation a research analyst specialising in the gold sector should do. It differentiates between a mature mine, an established mine with a long remaining life, a developing mine and short-life mine."

At the end of each lecture there is a series of questions and exercises.

Answers and informed comment are given in the following lecture — so that students can evaluate their conclusions and opinions.

In addition to technical analysis, the college teaches fundamental analysis which looks at the macro-economics of the country, and deals with subjects like how to read a balance sheet, profit and loss accounts and evaluation of management.

Every week students are sent an editorial written by an expert in the field so that they are bombarded with a variety of educated opinions.

EXTRACT FROM STUDENT'S PROGRESS REPORT SHOWING TRANSACTIONS AND COMMENTS

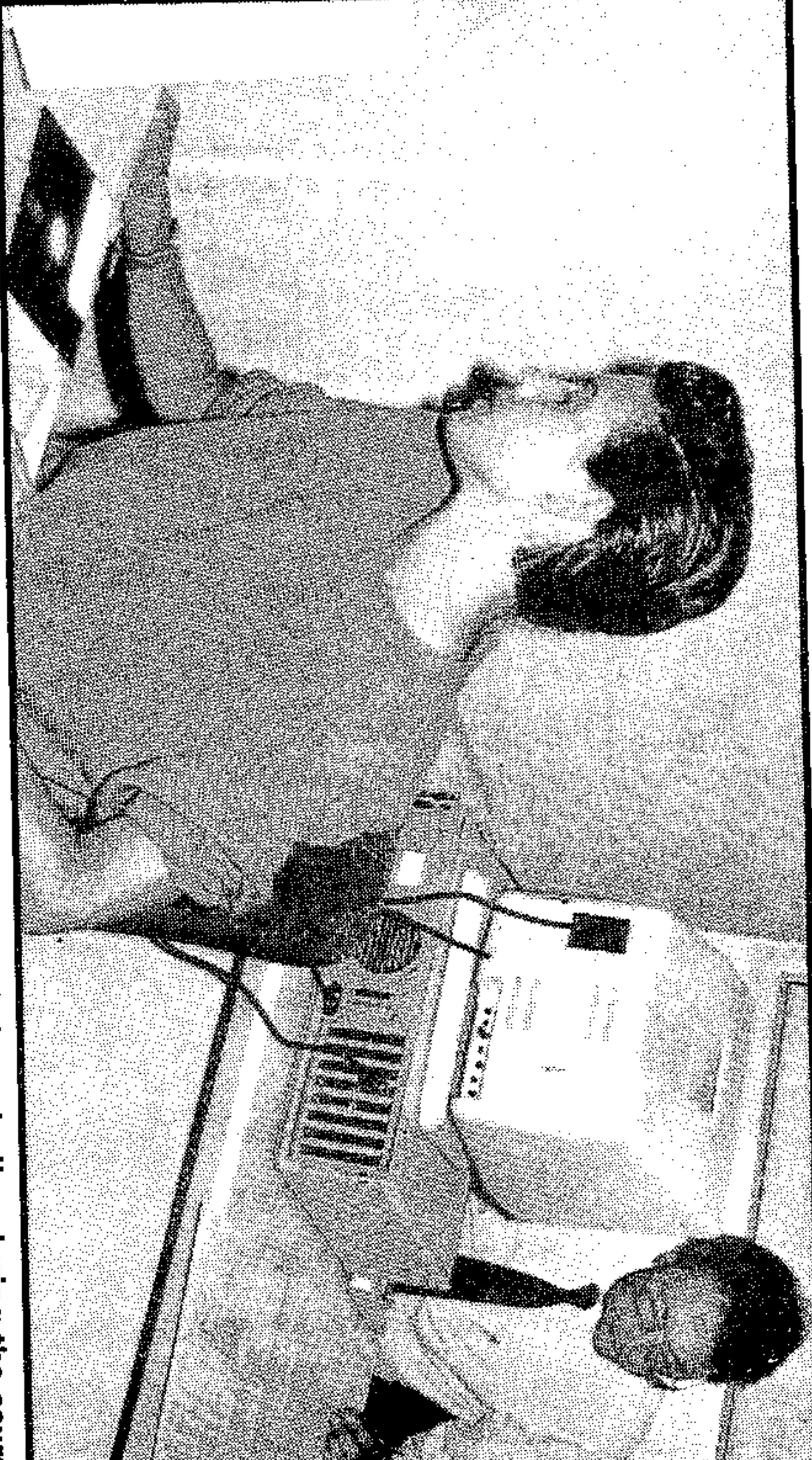
REMBRANDT BEHEREDE BELEGINGS BPK ORDINARY SHARES

Date	Type	No of shares	Price	Value	Brokerage	1.5% Tax	Tc/Share	Final	Cash flow	Shares held	Ave price	Cost of holding	Market appr/depr	Wkts move	Risk prft mnt	% of port- by
12/10	pur	500	4.90	-2 450.00	-29.40	-36.75	-5.00	-2 521.15		500	5.04	2 521.15				
TOBACCO MATCH																
REMBRANDT BEHEREDE BELEGINGS BPK ORDINARY SHARES																
Bal c/f																
+69 638.00																
Bel c/f																
+57 047.20																
-1 297.20																
+26 685.20																
+125 388.00																
+25.4%																
+10.6%																
+14.8%																

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY AS AT 14th OCTOBER 1988

Interest is calculated on average cash balance for the week. Current rates are: Cash 12%, overdraft 18%.

	cash flow	Net	Qty held	Market price	Market value	Ave cost	Cost of holding	Market appr/depr	Wkts move	Risk prft mnt	% of port- by
Bal b/f	+124 161.76			1 250.00	2 300.08	-25.0					
De Beers	-21 377.19		500	43.00	21 500.00	+122.81			+4		17.1
Rusplat	-20 738.13		500	40.80	20 300.00	-438.13			+2		16.2
Oaklands	-482.82		500	20 300.00	41.48	-87.80			-1		0.3
Pleasure	-9 617.82		500	85	42 500	-16.7			+3		0.6
SA Brews	-2 521.15		1 000	19.00	9 300.00	-117.82			+1		7.6
McIntak	-2 231.36		1 000	1.30	1 300.00	-609.95			-5		1.9
Interest			500	4.80	2 400.00	-121.15			-4.8		1.9
Cash c/f											55.5
PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE											
Portfolio value (cash + market value + short sales cover)											
+57 047.20											
Portfolio value (cash + market value) + short sales cover											
+125 388.00											
Change vs. starting value of R100 000.00											
+25.4%											
Market index change from start (1 743.00) to current (1 927.00)											
+10.6%											
Portfolio performance vs. index											
+14.8%											



The college's computer facilities allow students hands-on simulated share dealing during the course

How to get your share

HISTORICALLY, there has been no universally recognised method of training people to get to grips with complex problems of share trading.

In South Africa, this kind of knowledge is of increasing importance because the rate of inflation is the share market.

The mechanics of the Stock Exchange are not difficult to master, but how to make educated evaluations and how to assess companies and how and when to buy and sell are less easy to teach.

There are, of course, some tools available.

A number of courses on the workings of the exchange are taught or given by correspondence.

These are complemented by others which teach the evaluation of companies and com-

pany performance and how to look for pointers which indicate upward or downward movement of share prices.

In addition to these, there are textbooks outlining the mechanics of share trading and the technicalities of company analysis. There are also publications that give advice on shares.

Most people who want to either dabble or get into the market seriously consult stock brokers or financial institutions for advice. However, to evaluate the advice, or make an intelligent choice of options offered, they do need to have some basic tools — so it's back to the question of education and how to learn about the market.

And perhaps more importantly, how to practise dabbling so that when you want to invest for real, you are less likely to burn your fingers.

A 'paper game' that put the company on the map

THE founder of Progressive Systems College, Jack Milne, is a cost accountant by profession.

"Until 1982 I worked for Unilever in their cost accounting department. I wanted to get into the share market but didn't know anything about buying or selling shares, so I looked for someone to help me.

"For all sorts of reasons, brokers are not interested in teaching people about shares — their business is to invest people's money.

"After much research I came to the conclusion that there was no established way of teaching people to get to grips with the share market.

"I then looked for books but found nothing relevant.

"So, a friend and I began to play on paper. We took imaginary capital and 'bought' — using the ruling prices to assess performance. Gradually, more people joined us and we computerised on a PC and began the development of our simulated dealing system.

"At this stage, we persuaded a stockbroker to come and help us and comment on our transactions," says Milne.

From all this, the Compshare course was born and, in 1982, Progressive Systems opened its doors.



Vice-principal John Nicholson with principal Jack Milne

250 enrol for course offered in Chicago

THERE are few examples of education systems being pioneered in South Africa and then being exported to major western nations.

Historically, the trend is for South Africa to import this kind of expertise — particularly in highly technical and financial areas.

But in March 1988, Progressive Systems opened the doors of its Chicago-based operation in America.

"The advantage of our course is that it is universal and exportable," says Jack Milne. "Essentially the same factors apply to stock purchases and sales here as in America or Britain.

"In our early days, we researched the market overseas to see whether we could find a similar system to our own — and we came up with nothing.

"There were very few modifications we had to make in the course for America.

"We decided on Chicago as a base as it is an important financial city."

Currently, there are 250 students enrolled.

"We sent our staff over to set the company up and running, but now we have taken on three Americans," says Milne. "We have passed the break-even point and are confident of our success there."

JSE training is paying off

ONE of the milestones of recognition of the Progressive Systems methods was passed three years ago when the chairman and president of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange approached the college to set up and run a twice-yearly course to prepare candidates for the JSE membership examination.

"We believe this had a material impact on our success and credibility," says Jack Milne.

"The fact that we train stockbrokers is a measure of recognition," he added.

Courses can pay for themselves

IN the seven years of its operation, Progressive Systems has taught more than 6 000 students.

"As a measure of how we have grown, in the first month of our operation, we banked R600.

"These days we are banking more than R250 000," says marketing director Dave Jackson.

Who takes the course? "Our student profile is mainly male," says Jackson.

"Only about 25% of students are female. "Students are mainly in the 25-45 age group, but our youngest was 15 and our oldest was 81," he says.

"They are mainly professional people in the AB income group.

"There is also a large group who are in or approaching retirement and want to make best use of their money and protect it against inflation, so they feel a need to know more about market dealing.

"A large percentage of students that take the course are able to pay for it from their profits in the share market," he says.

Currently, the college is taking on about 150 students a month and has opened branches in Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria.

Head office is in Orange Grove, Johannesburg.



Progressive Systems' Dave Jackson... pupils range from 15 to 81

5-year details of share prices

AS a by-product of the Compshare course, Progressive Systems has developed Share Friend, a technical analysis software package which contains details of share prices for the last five years on all listed companies on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

The programme allows subscribers to update their databank via a telephone modem through Beitel — all information is automatically amended.

For example, delisted or suspended companies are automatically changed without the user having to do anything manually.

It draws graphs of the whole market and can be used by anyone with an IBM compatible PC.

In addition to daily share prices, it has the ability to capture commodity prices and overseas indexes and currencies.

According to Milne, it shows how to time transactions and enables users to look at any share or index at the touch of a button. It can also show any indicator of any share.

In addition to the more than 800 listed companies, there are 40 indexes.

Other facilities enable the user to go through the database to find a share or shares that conform to any criteria they set.

Crash brought him down to earth

THE need to know more about the workings of the share market was the reason why Hans Giesemann, of Pretoria, signed up to do the Compshare course.

"I was essentially a dabbler in the market but I believed that I needed more knowledge to help me buy intelligently," says Giesemann. The timing of his enrolment was

interesting — September 1987, a month before the market crash.

"Just before the crash I began spending my simulated investment capital of R100 000 — a bit wildly, in retrospect. The crash brought home some of the problems of the share market to me — the realisation was due to my lack of knowledge.

"Along with real investors I ended

up down — but at that time even the experts were struggling. Gradually, over the months, I learnt to put my money package back together again.

"The course itself was interesting. I tended to use written lectures more than tapes — I assimilate facts more easily that way. In April this year I began using the computerised systems which give a better picture,

faster," he says.

Now that the course is over, Giesemann believes he is in a position to buy and sell with more confidence.

"But I still learn every day. When I talk to my broker now I feel it is on a more equal footing. Right now the share market is looking good, so perhaps now is the time that I can cash in on what I have learnt", he says.

he da ch it ha fu im i tor con bu; ret has
W
 in 1987. It has spent
 lion on refurbishing
 otel and building 10
 timeshare mountain
 latest business resort
 it is the R17-million
 Kruger Hotel and
 Lodge timeshare devel-
 on the Sabie River
 Kruger Gate. It has
 R1-million on expand-
 is Wilderness Hotel. It
 to spend another R8-
 on alterations to the

ne of the money had been

State housing sale: houses sold to Blacks

229. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many houses (a) had been sold to Blacks by his Department under the State housing sale announced by the then Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983 as at 31 March 1988 and (b) were so sold in 1988?

B514E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

My Department does not possess any houses for sale to Blacks.

Own Affairs:

White universities: foreign Blacks enrolled

33. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the country of origin of each such student and (c) at which university was each enrolled?

B425E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)	(b)	(c)
8	Transkei	OFS
6	Bophuthatswana	OFS
2	Lesotho	OFS
15	Other African Countries	OFS
68	Transkei	OFS
6	Bophuthatswana	Rhodes
3	Venda	Rhodes
43	Ciskei	Rhodes
2	SWA	Rhodes
2	Lesotho	Rhodes
1	Swaziland	Rhodes
12	Bophuthatswana	Potchefstroom
2	Venda	Potchefstroom
1	Bophuthatswana	Pretoria
1	SWA	Pretoria
1	Malawi	Pretoria
4	Transkei	Stellenbosch
1	Venda	Stellenbosch
1	Ciskei	Stellenbosch
2	SWA	Stellenbosch
1	Zimbabwe	Stellenbosch
1	Swaziland	Stellenbosch

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

This information is in respect of 1987.

MUNDA

Matriculation examinations

38. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1988 in each of the provincial education departments;

capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1987-88 financial year?

B432E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(2) how many of these pupils passed with matriculation exemption;

	(a)	(b)
(i) Transvaal	2 483	2 323
Orange Free State	3 169	2 738
Cape	2 711	2 514
Natal	2 711	2 622

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

B430E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)
Cape	17 436	16 532
Natal	9 075	8 716
OFS	5 168	5 047
Transvaal	37 870	36 514

(2)	(a)	(b)
Cape	7 145	4 448
Natal	4 448	2 182
OFS	2 182	15 351
Transvaal	15 351	

(ii) Republic**

	(a)	(b)
Department of Education and Culture*	10 937	9 616
Head Office*	2 722	2 538

* Training centres for mentally retarded children included.

** Private schools excluded.

Technical colleges: students

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

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons are currently studying at technical colleges under the control of his Department;

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

B475E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) (a)	53 010			
(1) (b)	374			
(1) (c)	355			
(1) (d)	181;			
(2)	2 June 1987.			

White pupils: per capita expenditure

40. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Schools/training colleges: capacity/enrolment

3. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools and (ii) training colleges under his control in each province as at 30 January 1988?

C17E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) As the Department is functioning on a national and not a provincial basis, the figures as requested are not readily available.

(b) (i) (aa) 524 788 Cape Province

20 153 Natal

14 663 Orange Free State

51 233 Transvaal

610 837

(bb) 188 210 Cape Province

10 337 Natal

4 168 Orange Free State

21 773 Transvaal

224 488

(ii) 7 450 Cape Province (Correspondence College Students included)

378 Natal

None Orange Free State

589 Transvaal

8 417

Schools/hostels: unutilized/utilized for other purposes

4. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department

(bb) February 1987;

July 1987;

May 1988;

August 1988; and

February 1989 respectively.

(cc) "Klipkerk" at Porter School and Tokai Primary School.

(ii) The two churches were informed that the Department was not in favour of the "Klipkerk" being made available

on a permanent basis and the Constantia Association for Community Development was informed that the Tokai School Buildings were needed for storage of state provisions and furniture.
The Novalis College for Adult Education was informed that the School Building is needed for education purposes. The application of Mr R R Hulley is presently being considered.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

C18E

are unutilized or utilized for purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilized;

(2) whether any unutilized or under-utilized facilities have been made available to other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) Two (2) as at 28 February 1989.

(ii) The two buildings are at present being used for the storage of stock.

(2) No. The Department, in general, has itself a great need of accommodation for education purposes.

School buildings: selling/disposal

5. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether (a) he or (b) his Department has been approached since February 1987 to sell or otherwise dispose of any school buildings under his control; if so, (i) (aa) by which person or group of persons, (bb) when and (cc) in respect of which schools were these approaches made and (ii) what was his response to each of these approaches?

C19E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) New Apostolic Church;

Assembly's Church;

Constantia Association for

Community Development;

The "Novalis College for Adult

Education"; and

Mr R R Hulley, MP.

Students return ⁵³ to tech

STUDENTS returned en masse to attend lectures in the second semester at the Technikon Northern Transvaal and ended their class boycott of last term.

Sowetan 13/4/84

Principal of the Technikon, Mr D J van den Berg, said attendance was over 80 percent on Tuesday when the Technikon re-opened for the second semester. He said the students not at class were experiencing transport problems to get back to the Technikon — which is normal for the beginning of a term.

Students had called a total boycott of classes and tests during the last week of the last term in protest of the food served at the dining halls at the Technikon and because of the presence of security guards.

Teachers' college to close in spite of protests

ALBUS 14/4/89

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

53

THE Department of Education and Culture is going to close Zonnebloem Teachers Training College in District Six at the end of the year in spite of mounting opposition from students in Western Cape colleges.

All Zonnebloem students are to be moved to the new Kuils River Training College next year, while the Wesley Teachers Training College in Salt River is threatened with closure.

At a recent meeting of the Western Province Tertiary Students Representative Council, drawn from eight teachers' training colleges in the Western Cape, a resolution was taken to support the Zonnebloem students.

A petition circulated by the Zonnebloem SRC has drawn 6 000 signatures and Zonnebloem students have been boycotting classes since the start of the third quarter.

Yesterday Zonnebloem students met Kuils River students to discuss the problem.

Students, who declined to be named, said they believed the closing of the training college was a political move to clear District Six before a proposed revitalisation project takes place.

House of Representatives public relations officer Mr Thinus Dempsey said the department had resolved to stick by its decision to close the college at the end of the year.

The Zonnebloem college buildings belong to the Anglican Church, which is letting them to the department for R24 000 a month.

Mr Dempsey said the church had informed the department it would not be renewing the lease in 1992.

"It was not a hasty decision and all involved participated in it last year. The department rests by its decision," Mr Dempsey said.

New industrial school Cape 'first'

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

AK645
18/4/89 (53)

A SCHOOL for neglected African boys, the first of its type in the Western Cape, will be officially opened in Simondium tomorrow.

The Khuthele School of Industry one of only two industrial schools in South Africa for African children who have been put into care in terms of the Child Act. The other is at Kinross in the Transvaal.

Both schools fall under the Department of Education and Training.

Khuthele School can offer up to 360 boys education from literacy training to matric. They will be given full accommodation receive psychological and medical care.

ENGLISH

At present there are 63 boys, from Standard 3 level up to Standard 5.

From next year the school will have pupils in Standard 6. The high school will give both academic and technical training, with a long-term prospect of commercial training.

Literacy training will be in each pupil's mother tongue, but otherwise instruction is in English.

Principal Mr Derek Morkel said: "The teachers will be carefully selected and will provide high-intensity education.

"We are very proud of our boys. Last Saturday they participated in a cross country event. They dominated the field and were very well behaved."

When pupils arrived at the school they were given extensive tests, sometimes lasting

up to a week, to establish their psychological, medical and scholastic state.

The first pupils were taken in on September 15 last year after the school building, the old Simondium prison, was refurbished.

The staff numbers 40, including two trained nursing sisters, six house mothers, a remedial teacher and a psychologist.

The school offers a full sports programme and extra-curricular activities such as organised meetings with children from other schools.

(53) WMMU
14-20/4/89

'Kremlin' closes after 3-day boycott

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE words "Welcome to the Kremlin", scrawled on a men's residence door, are a graphic symbol of the spirit of defiance and rebellion currently sweeping at the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve, Pretoria.

The administration closed the teachers' training college for three weeks last month following a three-day boycott of lectures. The boycott was allegedly triggered by the college's refusal to re-admit students who failed one or more courses last year.

Eighty-three students who had failed were allowed to repeat courses. The rest were told they would not be re-admitted on February 6.

Two days later, during a student demonstration on the issue of re-admissions, the rector, IJ Bingle, is said to have called in the police — who allegedly entered the campus and used sjamboks to disperse the students.

The SRC said the students' behaviour did not warrant police intervention. They said that when the police had asked students to disperse, they had moved off calmly.

Following the boycott, all 1 050 student teachers have returned to classes. However, there is still uncertainty and unhappiness about the administration's rejection of their demands.

The closure of the college on March 8 followed mass meetings on February 16 and March 2.

At the first meeting, which Bingle permitted, students expressed the view that the college had breached a long-standing rule by refusing to give students who had failed a second chance. The normal practice was to allow students to repeat.

Other demands were:

- That the library keep copies of "alternative" newspapers.

- That the college work timetable be adjusted to enable students to "honour the call to observe Heroes Day (21 March)".

The grievances were taken to Bingle, who, it is alleged, responded by pinning announcements on notice boards.

At a second mass meeting, for

which the rector refused to give permission, students resolved to boycott lectures until their demands had been met. They also decided that the bursaries of expelled students should not to be repaid.

The rector then announced that with the consent of the governing council and the Department of Education and Training, all hostels were closed and all classes suspended.

Rector Bingle refused to comment on the disturbances, and the chairman of the governing council, CWA Steyn, said neither the rector or his council had the authority to address the question of bursaries or the "granting of March 21 as a holiday".

He said available newspapers in the library were "sufficient" and students were free to buy additional newspapers of their choice.

Captain R Crewe, of the police press liaison division, said it was common cause that police had to be called in to quell possible unrest at institutions of learning.

He said he had found no mention of security force action at the college in the unrest report of February 8.

for the population group of either a levypayer or the owner of a levypaying institution to be stated. The records of levypayers of the Bushveld Regional Services Council thus do not distinguish between population groups and it is therefore not possible to allocate the income from levies on this basis.

Beef imported

263. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

Whether South Africa has imported any beef in recent years; if so, (a) how many tons, (b) from where was it imported, (c) what was its value, (d) on what date, and (e) why, in each case?

B571E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes.

(a) 3 621 tons R 8 367 370 1986
(c) 23 981 tons R 64 949 973 1987
(d) 39 526 R155 376 730 1988 (Jan-Oct)

(b) Particulars of countries from which goods are imported are for a number of reasons not made available. Should the honourable member so desire the information will be made available to him on a confidential basis.

(e) Unknown by the Department of Finance. The reason why goods are imported is dealt with by other departments and is not required when goods are cleared for Customs purposes.

Income tax: companies and individuals
267. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What is the total amount of income tax assessed for the 1987-88 tax year in respect of (a) companies and (b) individuals?

B586E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a)	Companies:	Amount	% Assessed
	Mining	R1 003 587 636	
	Non-mining	R1 264 251 869	
	Total	R2 267 839 505	32,23
(b)	Individuals:	R8 224 475 654	73,80

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

South West Africa/Namibia: persons held

323. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President: How many persons were being held in South West Africa/Namibia under Proclamation (a) AG26 and (b) AG9 as at 31 December 1988?

B666E

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) None.
(b) 5.

South West Africa/Namibia: persons in detention for more than 30 days

324. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President: How many persons who were being held under Proclamation AG9 in South West Africa/Namibia in 1988 were in detention for more than 30 days?

B667E

The STATE PRESIDENT:

None.

Own Affairs:

Agricultural colleges: applications

47. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were enrolled at each specified agriculture college falling under the control of his Department in 1988;

(2) whether any applications by suitably qualified persons for admission to agricultural colleges were turned down in 1988; if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what reasons, in each case in respect of each race group;

(3) how many students in each race group (a) graduated from and (b) failed to complete the relevant diploma courses at each specified agricultural college in that year?

B604E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

(1)

Agricultural College	(1) (a)		(1) (b)		(1) (c)		(1) (d)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Potchefstroom	145	95	0	0	0	0	83	0
Glen	118	76	0	0	0	0	23	0
Cedara	129	74	0	0	2	2*	109	0
Grootfontein	57	52	1	0	0	0	68	0
Eisenburg	200	100	4	0	0	0	10	0
TOTAL	649	397	5	0	2	2	293	0

*Not prospective farmers, but officials of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the Administration: House of Delegates.

(2) Yes.

(a) 252 Whites
5 Coloureds
293 Blacks
No Indians

(3)

(b) White students
● Insufficient training facilities
● Coloured, Indian and Black students
● Department responsible for the training of White farmers only.

Agricultural College	(3) (a)	(3) (b)	
		Junior Students	Senior Students
Potchefstroom	46	34	1
Glen	55	22	2
Cedara	48	16*	2
Grootfontein	45	18	0
Eisenburg	72	32	12
TOTAL	266	122	17

Agricultural colleges: applications

48. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black students (aa) had applied for admission to and (bb) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college falling

under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) (i) what was the capacity of, and (ii) how many vacancies were there at, each such college as at that date?

B605E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

Agricultural College	(a) (i)		(a) (ii)		(a) (iii)		(a) (iv)	
	(a) (aa)	(a) (bb)	(a) (aa)	(a) (bb)	(a) (aa)	(a) (bb)	(a) (aa)	(a) (bb)
Potchefstroom	177	95	0	0	0	0	109	0
Glen	166	84	1	0	0	0	109	0

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard.
(53)

Cedara	150	79	0	0	3	2*	90	0	150	0
Grootfontein	98	68	0	0	0	0	80	0	110	0
Eisenburg	202	102	5	0	0	0	15	0	210	0
TOTAL	793	428	6	0	3	2	325	0	763	0

Figures as on 1 April 1989.

*Not prospective farmers, but officials of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the Administration. House of Delegates.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATION

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

General Affairs:

Reservation of Separate Amenities Act: repeal
1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is the intention of the Government to repeal the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953?
D8SE INT

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, by arrangement with the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning I withdraw the interpellation printed in my name on the Order Paper.

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions transferred from Thursday, 6 April 1989:

SATS: Indian women in administrative posts

*1. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services employ any Indian women in administrative posts in Durban; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what ranks;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D42E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes
- (a) Six

(b) Manpower Consultant, Intern Psychologist, Senior Clerk and Clerk (Three).

(2) No.

Mr K CHETTY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know from him if his department intends increasing that number, and also if it intends creating more job opportunities for Indian women as has been done in the Transvaal.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Certainly. If there are vacancies and if the applicants comply with the requirements, we will certainly appoint them.

R K Khan Hospital: infant mortality

*2. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) How many infants under the age of one month died at the R K Khan Hospital during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D44E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Deaths of infants at R K Khan Hospital which occurred under one month of age:

Year	Deaths	Total Births	Deaths per 1 000 live births
1984	69	4 744	14,545
1985	57	4 838	11,781
1986	51	4 711	10,825
1987	60	4 071	14,738
1988	54	3 650	14,794

The average for the period in question is 13,337 deaths per 1 000 live births:

- (2) yes, these figures reflect largely the early neonatal mortality. Figures which represent deaths that occur within the first month of life, but after discharge from hospital are not available.

In comparison to World Health Organization figures, a perinatal mortality of 13 deaths per 1000 live births are acceptable.

Mr K CHETTY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know if

Less than 10% taken as nurses

CME Times 20/4/89

Political Staff

(53)

(2)

ONLY 2 794 of the 38 028 people who applied in 1987 to train as nurses were accepted at nursing training institutions, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

More than half of those accepted for training were white applicants.

Dr Van Niekerk, who was replying to a question which had been tabled by Dr Marius Barnard (PFP, Parktown), said 2 745 whites applied for admission at nursing training institutions.

Of the remainder, 329 of 9 147 coloured applicants (3,6%), 97 of 227 Indian applicants (42,7%) and 844 of the 25 414 black applicants (3,3%), were accepted.

Keeping teaching relevant

Mrs 2/14/89

53

MY MAIN objective is to use the technikon educational system to teach what is relevant. And what is relevant today, is to produce the goods and to provide the services necessary to drive the economy.

I believe the career and vocationally orientated teaching programmes of the technikon, are ideally suited and already geared for this task.

It is an unfortunate fact however that at present there is an unhealthy imbalance between vocationally-trained technikon and academically-schooled university students in South Africa. Our ratio of one to five, when compared to the accepted norm in the Western industrial countries of four to one and seven to one in Japan, indicates that there is something critically wrong. This tendency must be reversed and can only occur if policies are adopted which stimulate rapid growth of technikon.

At the Port Elizabeth Technikon we have a mission statement and in this mission statement we have identified three specific areas of services.

Firstly, we are committed to career orientated education which I

Good technical education, available to all South Africans, is a key to a peaceful future. So argues Professor HENNIE SNYMAN, rector of the Port Elizabeth Technikon. This is an edited version of a speech he made in Cape Town yesterday

have already mentioned. That is to prepare young people with the necessary knowledge and skills so that they are immediately productively employable in commerce and industry.

Our second objective is that of applied research. The third is practical community service.

For the first of these objectives, that of career-orientated education, the technikon receives most of its funding from the government and I believe that in this field we have already achieved considerable success. Our diplomates in the fields of applied sciences, art and design, engineering and computer data processing are very highly rated across the country.

We are keeping in close contact

with industry and are ready to introduce the necessary courses as needs arise. Just last Friday, for example, we concluded discussions for the introduction of a National Diploma in Wood Production Engineering at our School of Forestry at Saasveld, near George at the beginning of 1990.

The second two objectives, those concerned with applied research and community service, set new challenges for the future. Some research is being done and practical community service through short courses and the Port Elizabeth Entrepreneurial Centre is already a reality.

It has become clear that the domain of high level technical manpower should not be restricted and cannot be provided by a single population group of this country. The opportunity to contribute should be extended so that all the peoples of this country can build and tackle together the technological challenges that lie ahead.

At the Port Elizabeth Technikon 18% of our students are from the black communities.

We have to, however, take cogni-

sance of two important factors when we proceed in the years ahead to open up our facilities to a larger extent.

Firstly, we have limited physical facilities available for our students at the present time... and it is important that the government and also the private sector provide the funds and support for growth so that the necessary infrastructure in the form of laboratories, studios, lecture theatres, library facilities, on campus accommodation and sporting and recreational facilities can be established.

The second aspect is that, whether we like to admit it or not, standards of secondary education vary significantly from one section of the community to the next. In order to maintain high standards it will be necessary that provision be made for bridging courses so that students, from the disadvantaged sections of our community, can make up the backlog suffered at secondary level and make certain adjustments, especially in mathematics and the sciences which will prepare them for a full tertiary educational programme.

Applications turned down (53)

Call time 2/4/89
DEPARTMENT of Agriculture and Water Supply agricultural colleges turned down 252 white, five coloured, 293 black and no Indian applicants in 1988, the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said yesterday.



NATIONAL

The Argus, Mo

Good Hope College is forgoing ahead

Ms 24/4/89

Rector confident in spite of shortages

By VUYO BAVUMA

Staff Reporter

BATTLING against the odds, the Good Hope College, the only teachers' institution for African students in the Western Cape, is aptly living up to its motto.

The college, whose aim is "to strive for success", opened its doors in 1987 to 234 students with a teaching staff of 21.

But this year its student population has grown to 640 and there are 55 teachers.

The college, in Khayelitsha, uses 20 classrooms at its temporary "home" at a junior primary school.

Offering mainly primary and junior primary teachers' diplomas, the college awards most of its second-year and third-year students bursaries from the Department of Education and Training.

Some first-year students are assisted by private donors.

Some students come from as far as Paarl, Worcester, De Doorns and Port Elizabeth.

Rector Mr Willie Scholtz spoke optimistically about the college.

"We are really doing things here. I am convinced we are rendering good service to the community. The college was opened because of a tremendous need for a tertiary institution in the area.

In its short history, the college has chalked up impressive achievements.

In 1988 the college drama students won an AKTV trophy at a Pretoria drama festival in which about 25 colleges took part.

Later, the college gained another award for its excellent drama work when it beat 18 colleges in an inter-college event in Sebokeng.

In April last year the college's choir took part in several music festivals while on a



BRIGHT HOPE: Mr Willie Scholtz, the rector of Good Hope Teachers' College, with SRC president, Makhoya Mguda, and the receptionist, Ms Eunice August.

two-week tour of Israel and Rome.

Mr Scholtz said he felt the college did not get the necessary support from the private sector.

"I want the private sector to be involved with the college on a long-term basis to help develop the college. I don't want

them to only give donations." "As we are still using a primary school, our facilities are not excellent. We lack adequate libraries and laboratories for our biology students," he said.

In the early 1990s, permanent premises will be built either in Khayelitsha or Guguletu.



LIGHT LESSON: Mrs Lynn Faraghar, senior English lecturer, in a light-hearted moment with third-year students.

Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

Schoolgirls lead the way in business

By Sue Valentine

Teams from three girls' schools are leading the field at the half-way mark in the Institute of Chartered Accountants and ICL-sponsored management contest.

Among the 12 Rand schools involved in the competition, the teams of matric girls from Roede-dean, St Theresa's and Waverley Girls' top the list of contestants, ahead of Saheti, Queen's and Hyde Park.

The project requires pupils to make management decisions in a simulated commercial environment. It demonstrates the effectiveness of the computer in solving complex business problems.

Launched 21 years ago, the contest boasts a record 360 schools entered this year.

Teams have to decide on pricing, production plant capacity, transport, advertising and the raising and repaying of loans — in the knowledge that competitors are involved in the same exercise in the same environment.

The finals, to be held in Durban in October, will see the winning teams from each area compete in a face-to-face contest.

The winning school receives an ICL personal computer and R400. Winning team members each receive a briefcase and one of them qualifies for a three-year scholarship for a B Comm degree.

Thumond.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Presidency: cost of extensions

90. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether any extensions have been made to the Presidency in Pretoria; if so, (a) at what total cost, (b) (i) when and (ii) in what manner were tenders invited, (c) what were the (i) highest and (ii) lowest tenders received and (d) (i) which tenders were accepted and (ii) why;
- (2) whether a survey of existing facilities in Pretoria was made before work on the Presidency began; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the results of the survey;
- (3) how many persons can the Presidency accommodate at present and (b) how many State banquets were held there in 1988?

B174E

The ACTING MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. Extensions are presently being made to the Presidency in Pretoria.
- (a) The total cost is not yet available.
- (b) (i) November 1988
- (ii) Tenders were called for from selected contractors
- (c) (i) R3 007 000
- (ii) R2 350 000
- (d) (i) The tender for R2 350 000
- (ii) As it was the lowest and most favourable tender for the State.
- (2) No. The executive of the Central Government is seated in Pretoria where the State

has a need of an own multi-purpose conference facility which can accommodate 600 persons within a secured area. Facilities for functions should also be available. The basic facilities are available at the Presidency. By adding a conference hall, which can also be used for functions for large groups, the utilitarian value and functional utilization of this historic national asset are enhanced.

- (3) (a) A maximum of 180-210 persons can be accommodated in the main sitting-room for meetings/conferences, by placing chairs after the style of a theatre.
- (b) None. The existing facility does not lend itself to the presenting of State banquets.

Cape Town: old training college

189. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether the building known as the old training college in Queen Victoria Street in Cape Town falls under the control of his Department; if not, under which Government Department does it fall; if so,
- (2) whether it is the intention of his Department to renovate or demolish this building; if so, what are the estimated costs involved in the project;
- (3) whether the building is in use at present; if so, what are the relevant details?

B436E

The ACTING MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. Planning is in progress for the transformation and refurbishing of the building for the Department of Justice (State Attorney). The provisional estimate is R1,5 million.
- (3) Yes. The building is used by the South African National Arts Museum and the South African Museum for storage purposes pending the transformation and refurbishing thereof.

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gããt \$£ lĩtĩã yãbãtũtĩ MATãWOã
SOWETAN Thursday April 27 1989

SS 9p64
Page 23

ADCOCK-INGRAM is offering six scholar- ships to young music- ians to attend the 1989 National Youth Or- chestra course to be held in Bloemfontein in July.

The scholarship, which covers the costs of transport to and from Bloemfontein, course fees and board/lodging during the course, are open to orchestral musicians in South Africa who meet the age specification and other rules of the South African National Youth Orchestra course. The independent music committee of the National Youth Orchestral Foundation, responsible for selecting recipients of the scholarships, will base their selection on the potential.

Further information should be obtained from Mrs D van de Gëest, telephone (011) 706-3357.

ADCOCK-INGRAM is offering six scholarships to young musicians to attend the 1989 National Youth Orchestra course to be held in Bloemfontein in July. The scholarship, which covers the costs of transport to and from Bloemfontein, course fees and board/lodging during the course, are open to orchestral musicians in South Africa who meet the age specification and other rules of the South African National Youth Orchestra course. The independent music committee of the National Youth Orchestral Foundation, responsible for selecting recipients of the scholarships, will base their selection on the potential. Further information should be obtained from Mrs D van de Gëest, telephone (011) 706-3357.

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753
-84

Cape
Times

Appointments



CAE
7/14/89

A different concept in education for adults

53

NEARLY five years ago a very different concept in adult education, the Community Adult Education Programme (CAEP), was launched with the backing of Reader's Digest.

This unusual scheme provides a wide spectrum of urban and rural community workers with a training ground to build on their field knowledge through the exchange of ideas and an innovative study programme.

The course is targeted at people who are involved in some type of educational work with groups of adults in their community.



Salie Abrahams, convener of the Community Adult Education Programme, and Fay Davids, Public Affairs Officer of Reader's Digest, discuss the adult education programme at UCT.

"We take people who don't have the qualifications or opportunity to study at university and give them a chance to build on their practical experience. "This is done by building up their confidence and teaching them effective ways of working in their communities.

"The programme also tries to develop an appreciation of the social context in which each of our students work," explains Salie Abrahams, who was active in founding the workshop programme at UCT.

So far nearly 200 students have completed the CAEP

programme. Be- courses and to study cause of the large number of students each year — there are at present 54 people participating in the project — two programmes are run concurrently.

Feedback from the students and the communities they serve has been very positive and a percentage of CAEP students has gone on to post-diploma

Although community workers fill a very relevant one is that of the community health workers, known as "bare-foot doctors", who are trained to cope with poverty-related diseases such as malnutrition and TB.

"From our work on a social responsibility programme we are aware of the many problems experienced in the South African communities and feel that education plays a vital role in solving these problems," commented Fay Davids, public affairs officer of Reader's Digest.

"Our company is committed to staying in South Africa and making a positive contribution."

The programme, which runs for 100 hours — for a full university term — costs R500 but bur-saries are available in special cases. CAEP students have the same privileges as full-time UCT students and receive a certificate of attendance at the end of the course.

No formal education is needed for people to participate in the CAEP programme but they must be able to read and speak English.

Also, prospective students must be interviewed by course co-ordinator Salie Abrahams. Applicants are judged on a number of criteria, such as not having had the opportunity to study previously and commitment to community work.

"The Community Adult Education Programme creates a space where community workers can feel supported and at the same time be critical and reflective of their work," said Salie Abrahams.

KIM CLARKIN

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS: 1988

	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Bloemfontein	4 466	2 554	4 867	2 718	4 678	2 745	4 520	2 459	4 605	2 351	4 821	2 333	4 946	2 325	5 199	2 405	5 194	2 386	5 289	2 375	5 269	2 332	5 085	2 313
Cape Town	14 683	7 708	14 701	9 421	15 603	9 474	13 187	9 149	12 552	9 248	12 989	8 431	11 955	7 524	11 993	7 670	11 035	7 018	11 959	7 395	11 763	7 157	10 029	6 283
Durban	22 699	10 713	26 503	12 877	23 089	11 402	22 531	11 015	21 802	11 032	22 814	11 051	23 116	10 821	22 843	10 355	22 144	9 331	20 809	8 530	19 970	8 507	17 106	7 918
East London	2 843	1 440	3 377	1 733	2 553	1 360	2 665	1 184	1 982	873	1 964	754	2 299	891	2 212	755	2 524	894	2 228	641	2 024	594	1 791	481
Gerge	1 374	806	1 531	952	1 548	838	1 518	924	1 695	1 040	1 614	1 066	1 667	1 076	1 743	1 158	1 671	1 144	1 818	1 166	1 529	1 085	1 763	1 242
Johannesburg	28 005	12 739	31 577	14 964	31 061	13 183	28 918	12 134	30 103	11 854	27 897	11 561	27 569	11 586	28 338	12 468	27 982	12 065	27 986	11 954	24 172	9 222	23 837	8 621
Kimberley	2 518	988	2 160	776	2 104	783	2 167	700	1 970	775	1 968	761	1 978	875	2 253	925	2 230	921	2 143	867	2 038	814	1 921	714
Port Elizabeth	5 291	2 070	6 255	3 045	5 121	2 508	4 368	1 961	4 181	1 861	4 446	2 017	4 656	2 348	4 969	2 102	4 383	1 955	4 121	1 945	3 603	1 649	2 273	1 026
Pretoria	12 812	6 991	17 475	8 308	14 160	6 504	13 019	6 452	12 317	5 477	13 012	5 549	11 986	5 231	12 278	5 769	11 663	5 443	11 476	6 094	8 610	5 252	7 572	4 204
Total	94 691	46 009	108 446	54 794	99 917	48 797	92 893	45 978	91 207	44 511	91 525	43 523	90 172	42 677	91 828	43 607	89 426	41 197	87 829	40 967	78 978	36 612	71 377	32 802

Howard

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INTERPELLATIONS

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

*Own Affairs:***Zonnebloem College: closure**

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

Whether Zonnebloem College is to be closed; if so, what provision has been or is to be made for the students of this college?

C92E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the reply is yes. The lease of the Zonnebloem Education College buildings expires at the end of 1992. No provision exists for the renewal of the lease due to the fact that the renewal clause has been deleted from the original contract after consultation with the relevant church authorities and at their request. Apart from the question of leasing, the Zonnebloem Education College complex was originally used for the training of female teachers at a post-Stid 8 level, in other words, for the obtaining of the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, LPTC, and the Junior Primary Teachers' Certificate, JPTC. This level of teacher-training was gradually phased out so that since 1982 all teacher-training is offered at a post-Stid 10 level.

The existing building structure and facilities at Zonnebloem do not conform to the prescribed norms for effective teacher training at post-Stid 10 level and as such the continued use of the said structure and facilities will not serve the interests of education in general and teacher training in particular. Considering all the relevant circumstances, the department has no other alternative but to close the particular college.

At present there are 169 first- and second-year students enrolled at the Zonnebloem College. All of them together with the possible third-year failures, will be taken up at the new Kuis River Education College.

The closing date is December 1989. The reason for this is to ensure the maximum utilisation of the Kuis River Education College, not only as far as students are concerned, but also as far as lecturing staff is concerned. In the meantime the

Zonnebloem buildings will be used *inter alia* to accommodate pupils of a school when a school building is being upgraded. [Time expired.]

* Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, I put this question. Hon members are probably all aware that this educational institution was the birthplace of our cultural development and progress. Many of the teachers one still comes across talk these days about this beacon in our evolutionary history with sadness. Now this institution is going to suffer the same fate as the old Hugh African Training Centre in Johannesburg. There was also a request for the preservation of that institution.

Zonnebloem College is one of the oldest colleges in the country, and in my opinion it should be preserved at all costs. [Interjections.] In fact, it should be declared a national monument and restored to its original glory. [Interjections.] It is interesting that hon members make a joke of it when I say this institution should be declared a national monument. [Interjections.] That is where things started.

The hon the Minister says the college cannot be used effectively for modern training. I realise that, but the building can be extended in order to modernise it. [Interjections.] I want to know whether the rector and the students' council were consulted when a decision was taken. That appears not to be the case. We know the group areas history of District Six. Why should we allow the community to be upset by this as well? It is said that the church wants the money. The church says that is not true, however. [Interjections.] Who is telling the truth? [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

Mr C R REDCLIFFE: Mr Chairman, the official reason the Department of Education and Culture has given up to now for closing Zonnebloem College at the end of this year, is that "it places a financial burden on education funds". Yet the Department of Education and Culture will still have to pay the rent for this building which it leases from the Anglican Church until 1992. This means that a total amount of approximately R1 million will have to be paid for a building that is not being utilised by the Department of Education and Culture. [Interjections.]

In the *Sunday Times Extra* of 16 April 1989 a House of Representatives spokesman,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Howard

Mr Thinus Dempsey, was reported to have said, and I quote:

The rent we pay . . .

[Time expired.]

*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, I find it very interesting that hon members make such a fuss about a matter that is not really controversial, and on which they should really agree with us. [Interjections.] I also want to know from the hon the Minister where the students who are studying at the college at present live. Will it not inconvenience them if they now have to go to Kulis River? [Interjections.] The hon the Minister of Local Government and Housing is laughing. [Interjections.] These are questions to which one wants replies.

If this is not a serious matter, I should like to know why the students boycotted classes last week and the week before as a result of the closure of the college. [Interjections.] That is . . . [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I think as Minister of Education and Culture it behoves me to express our sincere gratitude, not only to the Anglican Church but to all churches in South Africa who have made a major contribution to education among an oppressed community. I have to remind hon members that the first educational institution was the Hankey Training School which was closed in 1920 and became the Dower College under the Congregational Church. There was the Wesley Training College under the Methodist Church and the Perseverance Training College in Kimberley. The Anglican Church was involved in Zonnebloem College. The Dutch Reformed Church was heavily involved in the Batswood Training College.

If we are to make sentiment, the whole question of decisions on what is best for the future would be as applicable to those churches that have made the sacrifices and who are involved in the transfer of their buildings to the department. The same sentiment ought to have been expressed when the Dower College buildings were transferred to Port Elizabeth. Those who are in the college at the moment will certainly not suffer any difficulty with regard to transport. Some of them enjoy a hostel facility. If the hon member visits Kulis River College he will find that there is no other training facility—not even within the

FRUSTRATION

(53)

so-called White group—that can compare with the facilities that are being provided there.

We cannot handle the whole question of declaring the property a monument because it belongs to the diocese of the Anglican Church. We certainly cannot improve upon the facilities. If one goes to Kulis River and sees the modern lecture rooms and all the facilities, one will realise that this is certainly a good investment for the future. It is not a financial burden as the hon member for Schauderville tried to imply. The buildings are actually going to be used by the Department of Education and Culture for education. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

Eldorado Park: erf 4063

2. Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:

Whether his Department intends making erf 4063 in Eldorado Park available to a certain teachers' association, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when and (b) at what price; if not, why not?

C93E:INT

***THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:** Mr Chairman, the answer is No. (a) falls away and (b) falls away.

*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, I find the answer alone interesting. The hon the Minister is aware of the controversy surrounding this particular erf. On 2 November 1987, reference number 17-3-1-2-3727, Mr H S Mouton of the department replied to an applicant who had previously wanted to buy this erf for business purposes that he could not get it, because the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs wanted it for official use. Yet, after the teachers' association had applied for this erf, it was sold to a private company for business purposes. It also emerges, as is customary in the department, that tenders for the sale of this erf were not called for.

Is this an irregularity or is it the department's normal procedure to sell even in that way? I think the department should institute an investigation into the sale of this erf. The teachers' association applied for this side for the erection of a teachers' centre—this is not formal education—with a view to establishing a career centre, a study centre, an organised youth and social

club, a centre for the improvement of literacy in the community and a computer centre.

We know the department says that the necessary funds to provide such facilities are not available at present, but this is a case of people taking their own initiative and they want to erect that centre there. It will cost millions of rand. [Time expired.]

Mr C R REDCLIFFE: Mr Chairman, I had a look at the documentation. To my mind the Eldorado Park Educational and Recreational Trust submitted a well-motivated application for erf 4063 Eldorado Park. On what criteria was this particular site allocated to M & M Motors of which Mr Donovan Mateman is a main shareholder? We would like to know this from the hon the Minister.

One would have thought that the hon the Minister's department would have gone out of their way to support this application of the trust. There exists—the hon the Minister knows this—a dire need for institutions like the one being contemplated by that particular trust. We have a situation where an erf was allocated to somebody for profit-making purposes when it could have been utilised for educational purposes.

*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, there is something very strange concerning this erf which I want to single out here. On 16 May 1988 this association wrote to the hon the Minister. They are still waiting for an answer. They did not even receive an acknowledgement of receipt. The hon the Minister sits there and simplistically answers "no". On 17 January 1989 the hon member for Klipspruit West also wrote a letter to the hon the Minister, to no avail.

I now ask the hon the Minister what is going on here. For the sake of the education and the development of the education of 25 000 pupils in that area, I want to ask him to reconsider his decision and to sell the erf to the trust which is controlled by means of the Transvaal Teachers' Association. [Time expired.]

***THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:** Mr Chairman, the hon member for Reigerpark put a question to me, and I replied to the question as it was put in writing. If he wants further information, he can put that in writing.

Debate concluded.

Student teachers out after boycott

STUDENTS at the Elija Mango College of Higher Education in Kabokweni were ordered off the campus this week following class boycotts since March 30.

KaNgwane's Secretary for Education and Culture, FP Buckland, said that on March 30 students resolved to boycott lectures in support of demands related to academic and administrative matters at the college.

"Among the complaints was an accusation of racism and offensive language levelled against one lecturer and a complaint that demands by certain classes for removal or change of the lecturer had not been addressed by the college," Buckland said.

He said the boycott started on March 31 and that on April 3 the matter was reported to the head office of the KaNgwane Department of Education and Culture, with a report of an incident in which a member of staff had been "jostled and insulted by students and forced to leave the campus".

On April 11 the rector said negotiations with students had not been successful and requested the department to authorise the college to suspend lectures.

The department offered to act as mediator in an attempt to re-establish negotiations and the parties agreed to resume negotiations.

On April 20 the rector reported that students had agreed to return to classes. However, on April 21 several classes had again rejected their lecturers.

"In view of the above reports and after consultation with the Minister of Education and Culture, the department agreed to authorise the suspension of lectures," Buckland said. --

Sapa

Chris 30/4/89

Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly)

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

Whether he intends to implement the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), No 70 of 1988, during the course of 1989; if so, when will the regulations pertaining to this legislation be published?

B819E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, as soon as possible.

53 Student places at colleges of education filled

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

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

(2) whether any arrangements have been made with any other departments of education for the utilization of any colleges of education, or parts thereof, falling under the control of his Department; if so, what arrangements;

(3) whether any colleges of education, or parts thereof, have been disposed of in any way to any other Government Department or organization; if so, (a) which colleges and (b) to which Government Department or organization in each case? B820E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(a) Cape	1 354
Natal	31 004
OFS	238
Transvaal	971
Total	3 567

(b) student quotas at each college of education have been reduced;

(2) no, but there is an agreement with the Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives and the Kwa-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Zulu Education Department to admit a number of their teachers to the distance teaching college, the Natal College of Education, for further training;

(3) yes.

(a)

(b)

Cape

Paarl College of Education

Oudtshoorn College of Education

OFS

Bloemfontein College of Education

(two hostels and one college building)

Transvaal

Onderwyskollege Pretoria

(part of old campus)

SA Defence Force

Technikon OFS

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hospitals: cuts in staff establishment

206. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether any cuts in staff establishment were determined at the (a) J G Strijdom, (b) Coronation, (c) Johannesburg, (d) Hillbrow and (e) Baragwanath Hospital in any staff category in 1988; if so, what cuts in each specified category at each of these hospitals;

(2) whether the cuts affect medical teaching posts; if so, in what way;

(3) whether the cuts were determined in consultation with (a) Medical Faculty of the University of the Witwatersrand and (b) Vice-Chancellor of that university; if not, why not;

(4) whether the cuts were agreed to by the authorities of the above-mentioned university; if so, on what date was agreement reached;

(5) whether the withdrawn posts will be terminated with immediate effect as they become vacant; if not, what procedure will be followed?

B490E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

No, due to occupational specific dispensations some alterations e.g. re-namings and re-allocations of existing posts occurred;

(2) to (5) fall away.

National service: religious objectors in alternative service

216. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether any national servicemen who were granted the status of religious objectors have had to wait to be placed in alternative service; if so, how many such religious objectors were not placed in alternative service for (a) 12 months, (b) 9 months, (c) 6 months and (d) 3 months in 1988? B500E

The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Yes.

(a) 1

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) 20

Public-service bursaries offered

236. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether public service bursaries were offered in the 1988-89 financial year; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) what total amount of money was involved and (b) (i) how many such bursaries were awarded to persons from each specified race group and (ii) what was the value of the bursaries so awarded per race group;

(2) whether there was any decrease in the number of bursaries offered; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the extent of the decrease in comparison with the 1987-88 financial year? B541

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) 2 465 (of which 1 768 were awarded)

(ii) R4 327 012 (awarded)

(b) (i) Whites : 1 376

Coloureds : 128

Indians : 80

Blacks : 184

(ii) Whites : R3 533 670

Coloureds : R 192 233

Indians : R 324 008

Blacks : R 277 101

(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away

Religious objectors: alternative service

242. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many national servicemen who had obtained the status of religious objectors were assigned to his Department for placement in alternative service in 1988;

(2) whether any of these religious objectors remained to be placed in alternative service as at 31 December 1988; if so, how many (a) had and (b) had not been so placed as at that date? B547E

The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) 222

(2) Yes

(a) Placed — 198

(b) Deferment granted — 6

National servicemen: religious objectors

243. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many national servicemen (a) applied for and (b) were granted the status of religious objectors in 1988;

(2) how many of these persons were (a) Jehovah's Witnesses, (b) Roman Catholics, (c) Anglicans, (d) Methodists, (e) Baptists, (f) Presbyterians, (g) members of the Dutch Reformed Church and (h)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Zonnebloem College 'has to close'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Department of Education and Culture (DEC) had "no other alternative" but to close the Zonnebloem College in District Six, Mr Allan Hendrickse said yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse, Minister of Education and Training in the House of Representatives, yesterday dismissed calls by opposition MPs that the historic college should be upgraded and preserved.

Speaking in Parliament, Mr Hendrickse said: "The existing building structure and facilities at Zonnebloem do not conform to the prescribed norms for effective teacher training.

"Considering all the relevant circumstances, the department has no other alternative but to close the college."

Mr Hendrickse said that no provi-

sion existed in the lease, which expired in 1992, for its renewal.

The United Democratic Party MP for Reiger Park, Mr Jac Rabie, said the college, one of the oldest educational institutions in the country, should be preserved at all costs.

Mr Hendrickse said that although students would vacate the Zonnebloem College at the end of this year, the buildings would continue to be used "for educational reasons" until the lease expired.

● There were 3 567 vacancies at white colleges of education, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

Mr Clase said "no" arrangements had been made with other departments of education for the use of any colleges of education, or parts of them, which fell under his department's control.

Star 9/15/89

Business (53)

training for all groups (10)

By Winnie Graham

About 70 Pretoria pupils, drawn from different race, language and religious groups, are being trained in a nonracial environment to meet the challenges of business in an integrated society.

This is the first time a project of the Race Relations and Youth Leadership Initiative (RALI) has involved young people in a primarily conservative sector of the Jacaranda City. It has initiated a number of successful nonracial projects among Johannesburg pupils of all races.

The project is being sponsored by Amalgamated Beverage Industries (ABI) and National Beverage Services which have joined in a private sector initiative to stimulate dialogue and understanding among Pretoria pupils.

The R40 000 project is being run by RALI.

Mr Andre Smit, general manager of ABI Pretoria, said the project provided an opportunity of creating a stronger generation of future leaders and, at the same time, giving pupils an understanding of how companies operated.

BOYCOTT SUSPENDED ^(S3)

STUDENTS at the Soweto College of Education have temporarily suspended a boycott of classes pending a meeting with a regional director of the Department of Education and Training on Friday.

The students — mostly freshmen — staged a one-hour boycott yesterday morning, but later went back to classes after meeting their

rector, Mr Michael Morapedi.

Some of the students however, decided to stay out of classes until the meeting with the regional director, Mr Peet Struwig on Friday.

Among the students' demands is that all first-year students should be granted bursaries (like in the past) and that all teaching posts which were frozen in Soweto be reinstated.

The students contend that they will not have teaching posts in Soweto — their home area — in the event of qualifying at the college unless the DET made posts available. ~~Soweto~~ ^{11/1/75}

"We are expected to teach in the rural areas or homelands after qualifying and no mention is made of a transport subsidy and housing. This is a grave matter which needs urgent attention," one student said.

Neither Morapedi nor Struwig were available to comment on the developments at the college.

day jailed for six-and-a-half years.

CAF 11/15 12/5/89 (2)

School hostel may close

EAST LONDON. — Dale College in King William's Town is considering closing one of its hostels, possibly at the end of the year, because of a drop in the number of boarders.

CAF 11/15 12/5/89 (53)

Education College closed

THOHOYANDOU. — The Venda College of Education has been closed following a boycott of classes by trainee teachers, the homeland's Department of Information and Broadcasting said yesterday.

Bid to beat the skills shortage

By Mark Davison

BECAUSE of the severe shortage of skills in the South African computer industry, several large companies will use the inaugural Career Centre Computer Faire to inform potential employees about career opportunities.

Eben de Klerk, managing director of Bankorp, says: "One of the main reasons we decided to book for the Career Centre was that we are looking for a different approach to recruiting people.

"We work closely with consultants, but we must look wider than that and at new ways of recruitment.

"The Career Centre is a good opportunity for any company that wishes to attract top-quality people.

"We will try to use the exhibition to promote the image of Bankorp and to recruit personnel — not only experienced people, but those who are interested in making a career in high technology."

Training

Mr De Klerk says that the in-house training carried out by Bankorp is among the best in SA.

"Our training department is important to our company," he says. "Every person in the organisation spends at least 7% on average of working days a year in training — from senior management all the way down.

"Our training programme

covers two main areas — managerial development and technical.

"We also hold several additional seminars throughout the year."

Mr De Klerk believes the Career Centre can be of tremendous benefit to organisations such as Bankorp.

"The computer environment is a difficult one to be in, there is a lot of competition. In some ways, I think it is a good thing to get everyone together to see if we are

on the right track in this environment.

"We are really going to use technology on our stand to explain the career opportunities we can offer and to get information across," he says. "We will also have people arranging interviews at our offices for a later date so that prospective employees get see the company at work."

"The Career Centre is a good idea and it will incorporate training as well as recruitment. We will show both aspects at our stand."

have lost some companies space at Nasrec for May for that we now have the because of mergers. the next three years." Career Centre as an ad-

High-tech shop window for potential employees

By Mark Davison

FOR the first time, Computer Faire will

incorporate a Career Centre in Hall 7 at Nasrec.

Organisations will have the opportunity to attract potential employees to the computer industry.

The Career Centre is the brainchild of Computer Faire chairman Mackie Glasser, who came across the concept in the UK.

Mr Glasser says: "I was introduced to this concept by a group called Visit (Visitors in Systems and Information Technology) which held its first exhibi-

potential employees

tion in the UK a couple of years ago. It now holds one every two years.

"Because of the critical shortage of staff facing companies in South Africa, I believe there is a need for a similar exhibition here. The Career Centre will not only give companies the opportunity to recruit staff, but they will be able to show graduates and students what kind of future there is in high technology. We hope they will be able to attract more people to the industry.

"We have had a good response to the concept, many major organisations booking stands. I am confident that it will be a success."

Mr Glasser stresses that the Career Centre is not an occasion for head hunting by companies.

"We do not want any head hunting. I do not believe — because of the high quality of the companies exhibiting — that there will be any head hunting. The purpose of the

Career Centre is to attract people who wish to take the high-tech path."

Mr Glasser says a link node area has been set aside in Hall 7 to ensure easier passage for visitors.

"Every company that has a stand on the Career Centre will have a board in the link node area where they can place teaser-like advertisements.

"The idea is twofold. First, there are people who will visit, but will not necessarily be looking for a job. The boards will indi-

cate the company they are looking for, eliminating the need to wander around.

"Second, we are trying to direct visitors to the right stand right away."

Although the concept of Career Centres has taken off in the UK, Mr Glasser is

not sure how well it will go down in SA.

"I do not know what the potential growth of this Faire is, but I have a lot of confidence in the concept.

"We would not have invested the time and money in it if we did not believe in it. Even if we do lose money on the first one, that is not the point. The Career Centre will help to bolster Computer Faire and vice versa.

"The Career Centre Faire has taken off in the UK. Our staff shortages are more severe than in the UK."

Language launch

SCULPTOR, a fourth-generation language from British company Microprocessor Developments, has been launched in South Africa by software house Systemgram in conjunction with Durban-based Applied Business Meth-

53

STW 141578 '9

Sonn lashes govt on subsidy

Cape Times 15/5/89

Staff Reporter

53

PENINSULA Technikon rector Mr Franklin Sonn has hit out at the government for "apartheid cut-backs" in subsidies which he says will inspire staff and students to increase their battle for equal treatment in education.

This "sheer nastiness" on the part of the state merely served to harden feelings and "inspire us to greater determination in our struggle".

Speaking at the Technikon's annual diploma ceremony on Saturday, Mr Sonn said it was experiencing grave financial problems.

"True to form and consistent with the pattern of modernised discrimination, the government has seen fit to allocate the Peninsula Technikon the lowest subsidy allocation of all technikons in South Africa for the financial year 1988/89."

er threatened pay strike by West Africa in Wind-
he WP players was common hoek, Niel Burger re-
on- knowledge in rugby cir- turns at right wing in
place of Kobus Burger.

Sonn lashes govt on subsidy

Cape Times 15/5/89 Staff Reporter (S3)

PENINSULA Technikon rector Mr Franklin Sonn has hit out at the government for "apartheid cut-backs" in subsidies which he says will inspire staff and students to increase their battle for equal treatment in education.

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what approximately did this assistance amount to in each case?

B401E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a)	(b)
Administration: Financial	R724 778,00
House of Assembly: Other assistance:	R19 296,00
Department of Public Works and Land Affairs: Other assistance:	R19 351,40

South African Police: The costs involved in the participation by the South African Police in the Great Trek Festival of the FAK, and which consisted mainly of displays given by the various branches of the Force, are not calculated separately because it is regarded as normal actions to promote a positive image of the Force and for recruiting and can therefore not be furnished.

South African Defence Force: Other assistance: R14 431,00

Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope: Other assistance: R2 300,00

Bureau for Information: Other assistance: R850,16

International sporting events: Mr S Kerzner involved

293. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any Government Department has underwritten any international sporting events involving a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and any companies or holding companies in which this person has an interest; if so, (a) in respect of the latest specified period of 10 years for which informa-

tion is available, which (i) events, (ii) Government Departments and (iii) companies were involved and (b) what is the name of the person concerned?

B632E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) (i) Yes. Limited organisational assistance was rendered to professional boxing events in three occasions—in October 1979 during the Coetzee/Tate fight at Loftus Versfeld, Pretoria; in October 1980 during the Coetzee/Weaver fight and in July 1985 during the Crous/Qawi fight. The latter two events were held in Bophuthatswana.

(ii) To my knowledge only the Department of National Education was involved.

(iii) Southern Sun Promotions and Sun International Promotions.

(b) Mr S Kerzner

Public Service bursaries

299. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(a)(i) At which universities and (ii) in which faculties are recipients of Public Service bursaries currently studying in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B639E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a) (i) University of Cape Town
University of Stellenbosch
University of the Western Cape
University of Port Elizabeth
Rhodes University
University of Natal
University of Durban-Westville
University of Zululand
University of the Witwatersrand
Rand Afrikaans University
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education
University of Pretoria
University of South Africa
University of the North

University of the Orange Free State
University of Fort Hare
Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA)
University of Bophuthatswana
University of Venda
Vista University

ii) Faculties:

Arts
Natural Sciences
Agricultural Science
Law
Economic and Managerial Sciences
Veterinary Science
Education
Medicine
Dentistry
Engineering
Forestry

(b) 19 April 1989

Long distance rail passengers: Government-subsidized fares

361. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long distance rail passengers travelled at Government-subsidized fares in 1988?

B763E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) Nil. (For the financial year 1988/89)

Self-governing territories/Black states: residents employed by RSA

377. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

How many residents of each of the (a) self-governing territories and (b) independent Black states were employed in the Republic by the South African Government in 1988?

B779E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

No distinction is made in the Public Service for purposes of appointment between residents or citizens of the Republic and those of self-governing territories or the independent Black states. On 30 September 1988, 730 828

persons were employed by departments listed in the Public Service Act, 1984. To answer the question the individual records of all these personnel would have to be scrutinised. The desired information is therefore not readily available.

Own Affairs:

Schools closed

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

Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary schools have closed down in the last 10 years; if so, (i) how many schools in each province and (ii) what maximum number of pupils could these schools accommodate at the time they closed down?

B872E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	130	*	2	*
Natal	14	4 766	2	1 260
OFS	29	4 600	3	1 250
Transvaal	23	3 362	0	0

* Information not available.

Teacher-training colleges closed

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

Whether any teacher-training colleges have closed down during the past 10 years; if so, (a) how many and (b) what maximum number of students could each such college accommodate at the time it closed down?

B873E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, but three teacher-training colleges namely, the Natal College of Education, Graaff-Reinet College of Education and Dennooord (Stellenbosch) have been converted from initial training colleges to colleges for further training.

(a) and (b) fall away.



84% of Times students pass

By ROGER WILLIAMS
AN 84% pass rate — 16% up on 1987 — has been achieved by the 58 students awarded Cape Times bursaries in 1988, to help pay for their higher education.

The SA Institute of Race Relations bursary office, which administers awards made from the Cape Times Bursary Fund, reports that 49 of the bursars were either promoted to their following year of study or completed their courses.

Seven of the successful students graduated.

Renewal bursaries were granted to all the 1988 bursars who were promoted.

Target

The "very pleasing" 1988 pass rate is the second-highest since the fund was launched seven years ago, with an initial target of R1 million and aimed at helping financially handicapped students to further their studies.

The fund, under the chairmanship of Mr D A St C Hennessy, has received a total of R725 195 in donations so far, and a total of 430 awards have been made, worth nearly R400 000. The trustees have allocated R90 000 for new and renewed bursaries for 1989.

But, says Mr Derek Joubert, manager of the SAIRR bursary office, in his report for 1988 tabled at the latest meeting of the trustees, because the size of each bursary awarded has to be increased to match rising costs in tuition fees (up by 20% to 25% annually) fewer awards are being made from the fund each year.

He points out that well over 5 000 applications for financial assistance were received by his office for 1989 — and that 3 000 of these students met with the criteria of need and academic merit.

And he warns: "The situation will rapidly deteriorate in coming years unless it becomes possible to increase the amount available for disbursement on bursaries."

Mr Joubert says that while most of the bursary money has been going to universities to help pay bursars' fees, with a bias towards courses of study in the arts, "we now feel that



more money should be spent on students at technikons".

The Cape Times Bursary Fund is registered as an educational trust and donations to it are tax-deductible.

● Further donations should be sent to:
The Cape Times Bursary Fund, PO Box 11, Cape Town 8000.

Technical colleges 'must fill the gap'

By CLIVE SAWYER
Tygerberg Bureau

TECHNICAL colleges and technikons must fill the gap left by universities and business schools in providing skilled middle management personnel, Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt said.

Speaking at the diploma ceremony of the Tygerberg Technical College, Mr Justice Tebbutt said computer and video technology could be used for training because of the lack of trained lecturers.

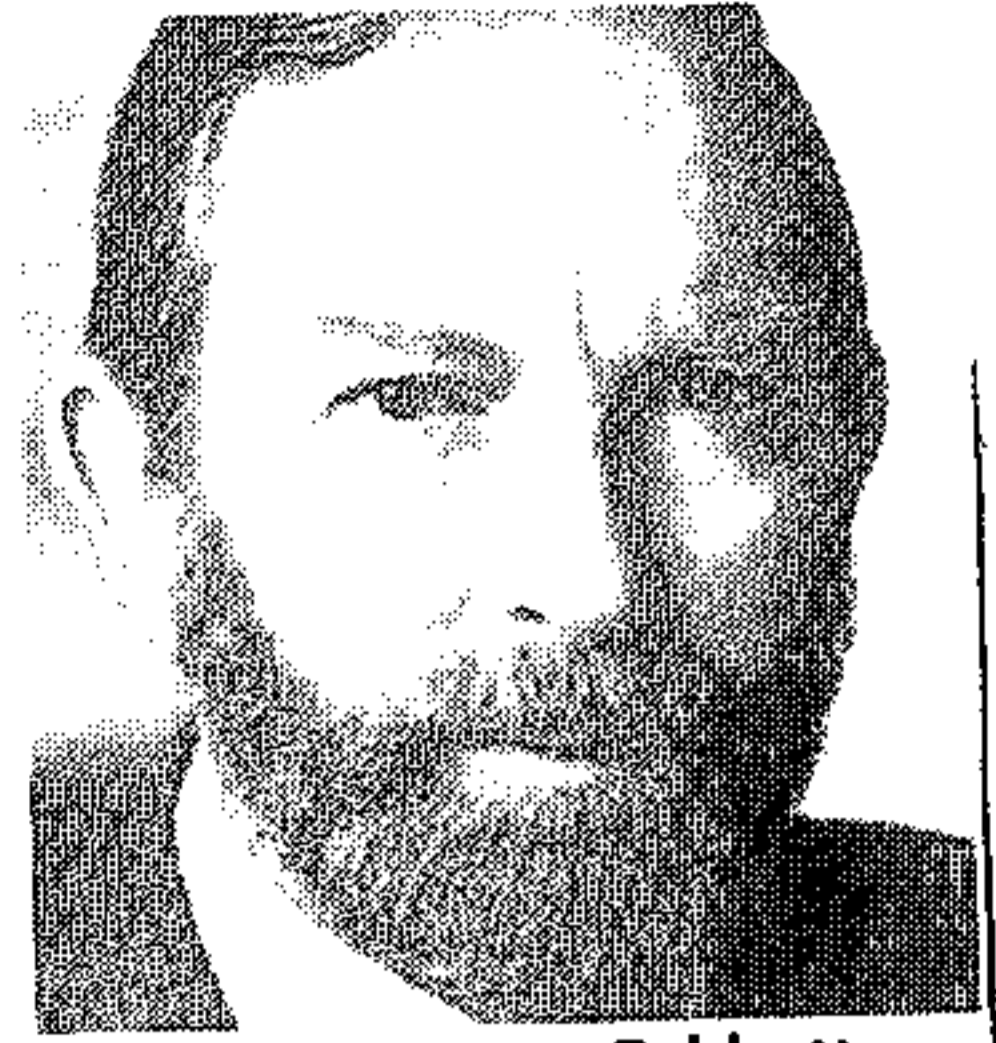
Support from the private sector was crucial for this training because of the lack of funds.

Increasing the ranks of middle management would narrow the gap between "haves" and "have-nots", and this would lead to greater social stability and less crime, he said.

Among the 187 certificate and diploma recipients was Mr I A Oberholzer who was given a merit award from the college's management department.

Mr Oberholzer has been named student of the year by the Institute for Administration and Commerce of Southern Africa.

Opening the diploma ceremony, the chairman of the college council, Mr Alex van Breda MP, said Tygerberg Technical College celebrated its 21st birthday this year, and since its inception had developed well, establishing firm links with the Tygerberg community.



Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt

TEACHER training colleges in the far northern Transvaal are on the boil with at least four affected by class boycotts, authorities have confirmed.

Three of the institutions are in Venda. where one, the Venda College of Education, was closed down more than a week ago following a long-standing boycott demanding the immediate dismissal of the rector. The students have refused to reapply and are insisting that the rector, Mr F J Bothma, be dismissed.

Students at Makhado College boycotted classes on Thursday

Boycotts hit colleges

demanding the immediate dismissal of a white lecturer who was said to be a racist. The lecturer, a Mr van der Merwe, was immediately escorted out of the campus by the chanting students. He had been transferred from the Ramaano Mbulaheni College earlier this year after similar complaints by students.

At the Ramaano Mbulaheni College, students doing technical

BY MATHATHA TSEDU

training are on a class boycott which started a week ago. They are protesting against underqualified white lecturers.

Still in Venda, students from the local university returned to classes last Friday after the administration agreed to admit 12 students earlier barred from the institution.

The 12 included the past president of the student representative council.

Students said other demands, including the immediate dismissal of alleged racist lecturers, the scrapping of a degree in police science and the immediate expulsion of all policemen doing the degree, were still to be negotiated with the administration. Modjaji College near

Duiwelskloof was closed down last Monday when students stormed out of campus after handing a list of grievances to the college administration. The students are complaining about alleged unhygienic hostel conditions.

At the Dr C N Phatudi College, students boycotted classes a week ago but returned for lectures the past week. They had given the administration up to last Friday to meet their demands or they would resume the boycott yesterday.

Authorities in both homelands confirmed that there were widespread troubles in the colleges.

Potsdam area: discussions with Government of Ciskei

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether he or any official of his Department has held any discussions since 1 January 1988 with the Government of Ciskei regarding the future of the Potsdam area; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the names of the persons involved and (c) what was the (i) purport and (ii) outcome of these discussions?

B1025E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

A comprehensive development for the whole of the Potsdam area is at present being conducted by the Ciskei Government in conjunction with the South African Department of Foreign Affairs and the Development Bank of Southern Africa. Meetings take place on a regular basis with a view to establishing bulk infrastructure, health services, schools, social infrastructure, etc. Personnel of the South African Embassy in Bisho attend these meetings where progress and technical aspects as well as problem areas are discussed.

Good Hope Teacher Training Colleges: bursaries available

*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) On what basis are bursaries made available to students at the Good Hope Teacher Training College in Khayelitsha, (b) which categories of students at this college are eligible for such bursaries and (c) at what time of the year are they advised of the outcome of their bursary applications;
- (2) what are the current fees for students at this college?

B1026E

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b) A limited number of contract bursaries are allocated to first year students. This is based on the basis of academic achievement in the first semester.
- Contract bursaries are allocated to all second and third year students

who were Departmental contract bursary holders the previous year and passed their courses, provided their conduct was satisfactory.

(c) First year students: At the beginning of the second semester.

Second and third year students: At the beginning of the first semester.

(2) Registration	R100,00
Indemnity fund	30,00
SRC fund	5,00
Stationery	25,00
Educational tours	30,00
Subject fund	25,00
Diverse	15,00
	<u>R230,00</u>

Potsdam area: visits by officials of Government Departments

*9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether his Department was consulted in connection with recent visits to the Potsdam area by officials of two Government Departments, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) which Departments were involved, (b) what was the object of these visits and (c) (i) when and (ii) on whose instructions did each take place?

B1028E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No, but the Department of Foreign Affairs is acquainted with the problem which is in the process of being resolved.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Good Hope Teacher Training College: changes in procedures of awarding bursaries

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, in respect of the 1989 or 1990 academic years, any changes are being effected in the procedures or basis of awarding bursaries or the number of bursaries to be awarded to students at the Good Hope Teacher Training College in Khayelitsha; if so, what changes?

- (2) whether any current students will lose their bursaries this year or next year even though they passed or will have passed their examinations; if so, (a) which categories of students, (b) when and (c) what criteria will be applied in this regard?

B1027E

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.

A quota system has been introduced as from 1989 in respect of the allocation of contract bursaries to first-year students. There is no change in respect of the procedures or basis of awarding of contract bursaries to second- and third-year students.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Students who are found guilty of misconduct.

(b) On a date determined by the Director-General at the recommendation of the college council.

(c) Regulations issued by Government Notice R673 of 31 March 1983.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister may I ask him what the quota for 1989 is of the number of first-year students who will be eligible for bursaries, and what proportion that is of the number of students? [Interjections.]

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER:

Mr Chairman, if my memory serves, there are approximately 245 first-year students at this college and there are indications that approximately 98 of them will be given bursaries. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister may I ask, in the light of the fact that there has been a change in respect of first-year students in 1989 as compared to 1988, which he indicated in his answer, at what stage it was made known to this year's first-year students that they would not all be eligible to qualify for bursaries?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the information furnished to me by the Department indicates that these students were told about this arrangement when they registered at the beginning of the year.

Toxic waste: erection of treatment plant

*11. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has been negotiating with any person or organization regarding the erection of a toxic waste treatment plant in South Africa for the purpose of treating toxic waste coming from non-South African sources; if so, with whom has he had such negotiations;
- (2) whether it is the intention to allow such a plant to be erected in South Africa; if so, where is it to be situated;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1029E

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.

- (2) No.

(3) No, but in reply to a similar question in the House of Assembly on 23 February it was stated that the RSA may have to consider a plant to cater for its own requirements in future. At that stage, however, it could be considered to accommodate other countries to render such an undertaking viable but then only with the greatest caution. As far as the mere dumping of toxic waste in the RSA is concerned, the answer is a definite no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware of the press cutting that I sent through in connection with this particular question in which a certain individual indicated that he had been in the process of negotiating with the hon the Minister's department over the erection of a waste treatment plant. I take it that the hon the Minister categorically denies that such negotiations have been taking place?

Quota system for bursaries

CAPE TOWN 24/5/81 Political Staff

53

A QUOTA system had been introduced this year at the Good Hope Teacher Training College in Khayelitsha for the allocation of bursaries to first-year students, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

After the mid-year examinations, 98 of the 245 first-year students at the college will be eligible for contract bursaries.

The new quota system was conveyed to first-year students when they registered at the college this year, he said in reply to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (DP Gardens).

Mr De Beer said the current fees for students at the college were R230.

within the next two weeks.

Capt. Truitt 2-7/5/89 (53)

Technicon hostels 'open'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The board of the Port Elizabeth Technicon has given approval for its hostels to be opened to all races, according to the chief liaison officer of the Technicon, Mr Pieter Swart.

Higher Education

A Business Times Survey May 28, 1989

Too many unskilled, too few fit for the top



SPENCER STERLING

FOR two decades, South Africa's need for skilled manpower has outstripped the supply, resulting in recruitment from abroad.

The SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) estimates there will be a shortage of 200 000 skilled workers by the year 2000 if the annual average growth rate is 2%.

Vacancies

The 1988 report of the National Manpower Commission shows that in a survey conducted in April 1987, there were 158 270 vacancies in SA.

"... there were high vacancy rates in the professional, semi-professional and technical occupations (5,2%)." The NMC identifies the occupations in which shortages are experienced:

- General medical practitioner, mathematician, executive management, accountant, nuclear physicist, architect, nuclear chemist, quantity surveyor and mining geologist.
- Computer personnel — systems analyst and systems designer.
- Engineers — mining, chemical, metallurgical, electrical, mechanical, electronic.
- Technicians — instrumentation, telecommunication, chemical and civil.
- Artisans, electricians.

It says the economically active population will increase by about 376 000 persons a year, or by 1 400 every working day. At an expected

By Robyn Chalmers

real growth of 2,7% a year in gross domestic product (GDP), demand for manpower will rise by about 1,3% a year.

"Comparisons show, firstly, that the formal economy will by no means be able to provide sufficient employment opportunities to keep pace with the increasing supply of manpower.

"As far as high-level manpower is concerned, on the other hand, it seems as though shortages will continue."

SA is in the unenviable position of having mass unemployment on the one hand, and huge skills shortages in numerous fields on the other. The obvious answer to both problems is to increase the number of jobs and at the

same time give more attention to higher education.

It is not that easy. SAIRR officer Monica Bot says nearly 60% of the labour force is unskilled. About 30% of SA's population has no education, 36% has primary and 30% secondary schooling. Only 3% has a diploma or a degree.

Japan

No more than 20% of the manpower is qualified for professional and managerial posts, which usually require matriculation and some form of higher education.

Miss Bot says: "The low level of available skills is partly due to the emphasis on academic education at schools and the low level of

interest in vocational education among students.

"Only 10% of SA's manpower is being trained in a technical field, while 75% should be trained to meet manpower requirements."

Businessmen repeatedly call for more support in education. Samcor managing director Spencer Sterling says SA could emulate Japan if it took a radical new approach to education and industrial policy.

He says Japan spends 50% more of its gross national product (GNP) on education than SA does and has almost four times as many men over the age of 25 with tertiary education.

CSIR chief executive Chris Garbers warns that SA is running headlong into a severe shortage of skilled manpower. Increased funding for higher education is needed to overcome the problem.

The need for more people with higher qualifications is urgent. The Government has turned its attention to the problem — it has launched a 10-year programme which included the extended provision of technical and vocational education in schools.

Education before economy at FCI

THE troubled economy took a back seat to education and training at the executive council meeting of the Federated Chamber of Industries in Cape Town this week.

Minister of National Education Piet Clase asked industry to help the State in technical and vocational education.

"The private sector and industry in particular can play a larger role in vocational education. They can offer real-life experience to pupils. They also have the equipment and the money for such training. The Government cannot fund the entire training effort."

Stigma

Pointing out that university students outnumbered technikon students five to one, Mr Clase lamented a "stigma" attached to technical education. He said two-thirds of university students studied the humanities.

This was a recurring theme of the conference, which was shocked to hear that SA, with a population of 30-million, has only 12 000 apprentices in training compared with 700 000 in West Germany, which has a population of 60-million.

Even Finance Minister Barend du Plessis raised the subject, saying: "A very small proportion of black matriculants take science or mathematics. In the industrial culture of the future, lack of reasonable numeracy will seriously impair employability."

SWH Engelbrecht of the Human Sciences Research Council said: "Hundreds of thousands of black pupils who are streaming through to secondary and tertiary education levels are focusing on and qualifying themselves in the human sciences. The next decade presents a danger of the educated unemployed."

Although all deplored the

Business Times Reporter

tendency of black and white students to prefer degrees in the human sciences to diplomas in technical areas, nobody pointed out that white-collar jobs offer more money, greater status and job security.

Although keynote speaker Mr Du Plessis outlined SA's daunting economic problems and how export promotion and the creation of an industrial culture might help, it was a Stellenbosch physics professor who made people sit up with the challenge: "Let's teach children to think."

According to Professor W L Rautenbach, there is too much emphasis on rote learning and certificates in education.

He contends that it is vital for parents to teach their children to think so that they can handle change.

"Should a community fail in developing the thinking skills of its young, it fails not only in cultural development but also in cultural transmission. Such failed communities live in a type of cultural vacuum, which often leads to the development of distorted or even delinquent sub-cultures."

Professor Rautenbach said First World countries adapted successfully to the industrial revolution, but those emerging from colonialism had greater difficulty.

They had been used by colonial powers as a cheap source of raw materials and unskilled labour. Once industrialised countries' technology replaced cheap unskilled labour, decolonisation took place.

Universal education became the drive, but teaching skills were absent. Post-colonial education systems quickly became bogged down in rote learning and certification.

"The gravest effect is probably that the thinking or cognitive skills of children do not develop in a normal manner where the parents have lost their understanding of

reality and are neither consciously nor culturally bound to transmit culture to the young or to develop their thinking skills.

"Under conditions where schooling is to a large extent divorced from reality, thinking and life, children and parents tend to view certificates as magic tokens to an easy life in white collar positions."

The solution to the problem, said Professor Rautenbach, was the rehabilitation of thinking skills. Cognitive rehabilitation work being pioneered in Israel was highly promising.

Promising

Professor Rautenbach said teachers, educational institutions, leadership groups and young parents should be exposed to cognitive rehabilitation as a matter of urgency. He is looking for support to start rehabilitation units in educational institutions.

Professor Rautenbach warned there were many obstacles, including pressure groups with a vested interest in underdevelopment.

"Teachers and instructors who do not possess the necessary thinking skills only feel comfortable in rote learning and feel genuinely threatened by thinking people."

Dudley Schroeder, chairman of the Teachers Federal Council, said there was a human component in education. People were not only technical and economic ciphers. Teachers were more than mere instructors. They were educators who had to inspire leadership and to help children to cope with the problems of modern life.

Mr Schroeder, principal of Queen's College, Queenstown, said a 1% increase for teachers cost the State R72-million a year. Pointing out that 3 500 teachers left the profession last year, he said they were caught in the crossfire of the private sector's attacks on government spending. SA would get the quality of education it was prepared to buy.

(53) Foundation to solve serious skills shortage

ADAM ADELE BALETA 29/11/57

SANKORP and Sanlam would establish an SA Skills Foundation to find ways to solve the serious shortage of skilled labour in the country, chairman of Sanlam and deputy chairman of Sankorp Tjaart van der Walt said last week.

He was speaking at a two-day national training conference on skills, competencies and economic growth organised by the Institute of Personnel Management in Vanderbijlpark.

Van der Walt said the level of skills had to be improved. The country had a "skills imbalance" which hampered productivity, competitiveness, economic growth and development.

Comparative figures showed that SA had lagged far behind industrialised countries in skills competency.

There was an excess of semi-skilled and unskilled labour and a "serious shortage" of skilled and professional personnel and managers.

Mobilise

Van der Walt said the foundation's aim was to make a creative contribution which would have the greatest possible impact on SA's skills profile in the shortest possible time.

The intention was to mobilise the private sector and to exchange knowledge and experience in order to identify the "critical skills bottle-necks and eliminate them in a productive way".

The foundation would work in close co-operation with government.

Van der Walt said he had already held discussions with various business leaders, experts and politicians who had reacted positively to the idea.

Talks would take place shortly with a view to formalising the foundation.

Nick Barnardt misquoted

OWING to a misunderstanding, Trust Bank economist Nick Barnardt was incorrectly reported on Friday as saying anyone who disputed that SA was no worse off now than 20 years ago was unable to make basic economic calculations and interpretations. Barnardt made no such general criticism of other economists. The error is regretted.

Crisis day in Venda

Sowetan 29/5/87

53

TODAY is make or break day for three teacher training colleges in Venda where students have been out of class for over a month in one case.

Police on Friday clashed with students at Makhado College where students have been on a sympathy boycott.

Thirty four students were briefly detained after the unrest.

Focus

The focus will fall on the Venda College of Education which was closed down on May 11 following a lecture boycott that started on April 25.

At the Ramaano Mbulaheni In-Service Training College, the principal sent all students home on Wednesday shortly before a scheduled mass meeting to deliberate on solidarity action with Veco (Venda College of Education).

Trainee teachers (53) stage boycott in solidarity

Stewart
30/5/57

THE education crisis gripping teacher training colleges in the northern Transvaal deepened yesterday when students at one college stormed out of campus shortly after returning while another college has joined the boycott:

Students at the Venda College (Veco), marched out of campus after two members of the student representative council were allegedly ordered by the rector to leave the campus within ten minutes. The two are SRC chairman, Mr Jeffrey Sadiki and member Mr Abram Luruli.

Students were told to return yesterday after the college was closed down on May 11 following a three-week boycott of classes. The students are demanding the immediate dismissal of the rector, Mr E J Bothma, and an end to alleged discrimination and racism in favour of white staff members.

Student sources said Mr Luruli had been summoned by the rector as he entered the college gates which were manned by police and soldiers. He was told to leave immediately and return today with his parents. The same applied to Mr Sadiki, the students said.

The deputy director general for education in Venda, Mr E E Maimela, confirmed that students at Veco had left the

campus after the incident involving the rector and the two students.

Two other colleges in Venda, Makhado and Ramaano Mbulaheni, were on boycott in solidarity with Veco student demands.

Setotlwane College students left campus yesterday without giving reasons, Lebowa education public relations officer, Mr R Maponya, said yesterday. Two other colleges in Lebowa, Modjadji and Mokopane, have been deserted since the students left two weeks ago.

• See page 6

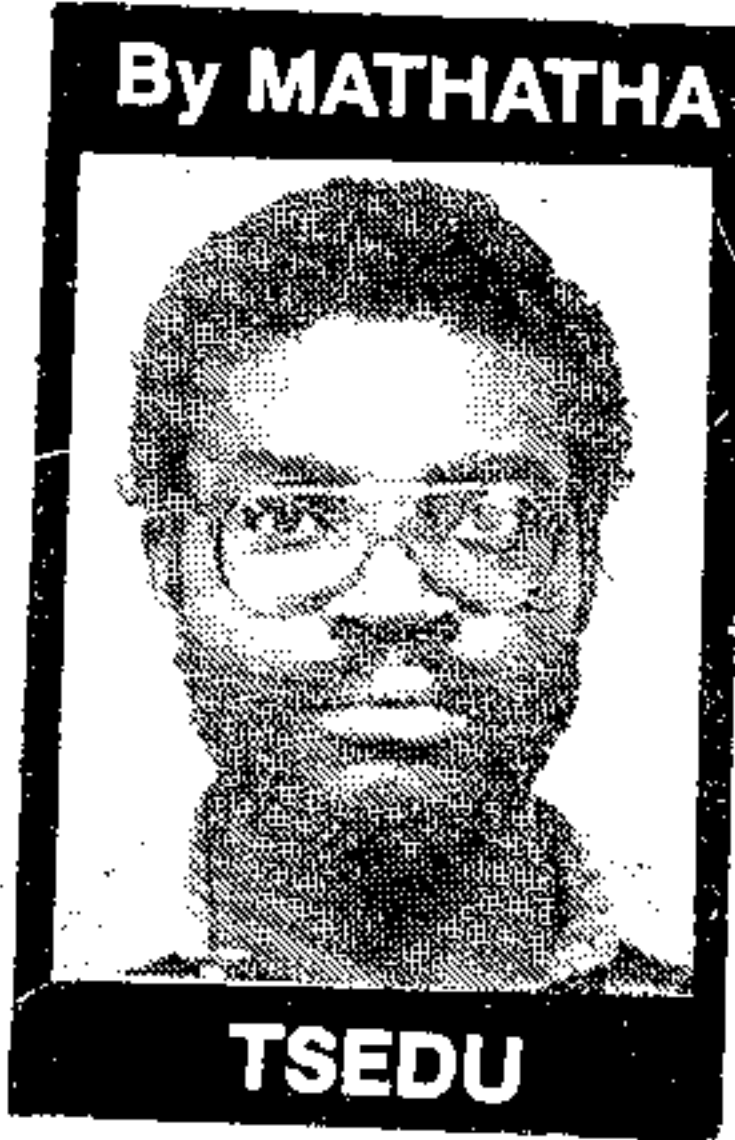
N TVI colleges lead protests

53
Stuents 30/5/64

TEACHER training colleges in the Northern Transvaal have taken the lead in protests.

By last week, at least five of them were involved in boycotts for reasons ranging from racism by white lecturers to nepotism by the black ones.

In Venda, three out of four colleges had come to a standstill by Thursday last week, with the remaining one, Tshismani, expected to follow suit soon. All the colleges in Venda are headed by white rectors.



Nepotism

In Lebowa, two colleges, Modjadji and Mokopane, are boycotting. Both are headed by black rectors and the demands include unhygienic hostels, nepotism and the way in which practical lessons are conducted.

That caused this unseemingly uncoordinated but widespread reaction by the student teachers? Venda's director general for education, Mr S R Makhuvha, says the fact that all the colleges in the homeland are headed by whites could not be overlooked.

"You are dealing with a situation where whites have been brought up in a particular way and expect blacks to react to them in a particular way. When this does not

happen, there is conflict," Makhuvha said.

He said black youths today are not prepared to accept white superiority. He said the fact that the Venda government was planning a mammoth anniversary for the homeland's independence was also a factor to be looked at as a contributory cause.

Racism

It was generally accepted that students were critical of the homeland policy. Makhuvha, speaking in an interview at his office in Sibasa, said complaints by the students about racism and under-qualification of some white lecturers, were in most cases true.

We are agreed that the whole question of white lecturers should be thoroughly investigated

Racism and nepotism the main complaints

and corrected. "These people are seconded from Pretoria and the matter is being dealt with through the South African embassy," he added.

The spark in Venda came in April when a female student alleged to be having an affair with a senior government official was allowed to sit for supplementary exams in April. When she passed the test, she was allowed to proceed to the second-year course while other students had been refused admission at the beginning of the year.

A boycott started on April 25 and the girl was told to leave the college a week later when Makhuvha personally intervened in the issue. Students however raised other demands including:

- Provision of offices for white lecturers while black staff members congregate in the library;
- White lecturers are underqualified, most only with diplomas while black lecturers had to have a degree;
- The dirty and overgrown conditions of the school yard.

Makhuvha said machinery had been sent to the college to clear up the

yard. He said the department could not just dismiss the rector, Mr F J Bothma, whose dismissal had become the main demand.

At Ramaano Mbula-heni College, a white lecturer accused of being a racist was transferred at the beginning of the year after students called for his dismissal. The man was transferred to Makhado College where as fate would have it, his past history caught up with him and he was escorted out of campus on May 18.

Students at Ramaano boycotted classes in January after the rector decided to change their attendance pattern. The change was scrapped after Makhuvha intervened.

Sympathy

Last week, following the closure of Veco on May 11, students at Makhado objected to the presence of Bothma at a rector's meeting on their campus. Bothma allegedly left the campus in a haste as the students were marching towards the meeting place. They then decide to stage a sympathy boycott with

Veco colleagues until Bothma is fired.

At Ramaano, the authorities, sensing the developing mood, sent all the students away last Wednesday and ordered that they only come back today to begin with examinations. This is the date on which Veco is also expected to resume its functions.

The students at Modjadji near Duiwelskloof left campus on May 15 after presenting a list of grievances. These included "unhygienic conditions in the hostels, and the manner in which the practical lessons are conducted."

Students at Mokopane also left classes last Monday claiming that there was nepotism, favouritism of female students who had affairs with lecturers and the non-payment of transport and teaching aids costs for practicals.

Authorities at both institutions said the matter had been reported to the Lebowa education head office in Lebowa-kgomo but contact with this office could not be made.

Problem

Students in Venda, interviewed after speaking to Makhuvha, said it was true that the root cause was white racism and paternalistic atti

Statements and reports

22. A board shall furnish the Director-General with—

- (a) the information requested by him;
- (b) an annual financial statement of every trust, donation or bequest and of the school fund.

Amendment of regulations

23. The regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 830 of 30 April 1982, as amended by Government Notice No. R. 10 of 6 January 1989, are hereby amended by the substitution in regulation 1 for the definition of "school" of the following definition:

" 'school' shall mean a school as defined in section 1 of the Act, excluding institutions for the training of teachers, night schools, centres for the education of adults, schools of industries and reform schools;".

No. R. 1098



2 June 1989

EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT, 1979 (ACT No. 90 OF 1979)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE DISCIPLINE OF, ACCESS TO AND THE GRANTING OF LEAVE TO PUPILS OF SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRY AND REFORM SCHOOLS

The Minister of Education and Development Aid has, in terms of section 44 of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act No. 90 of 1979), made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE**Definitions**

1. In these Regulations any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Act" means the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act No. 90 of 1979);

"board" means the board of management of a school;

"principal" means the head of a school;

"probation officer" means a social worker who is registered as such in terms of the Social and Associated Workers Act, 1978 (Act No. 110 of 1978), or deemed to be so registered, and who is in the employ of a prescribed Government department or a prescribed welfare organisation;

"school" means a school of industries or a reform school for Black persons.

Discipline of pupils

2. (1) If a pupil at a school conducts himself in a manner which, in the opinion of the principal, is detrimental or may be detrimental to his training, the good name of the school the maintenance of order and discipline at the school or the proper continuation of the work of the school, disciplinary measures may be taken against him, which shall involve—

- (a) the imposition of additional duties by the principal or someone authorised thereto by him;

State en Verslae

22. 'n Raad verstrekk aan die Direkteur-generaal

(a) die inligting wat hy verlang;

(b) 'n jaarlikse finansiële staat van elke trust, skenking of bemaking en van die skoolfonds.

Wysiging van regulasies

23. Die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 830 van 30 April 1982 soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 10 van 6 Januarie 1989, word hierby gewysig deur in regulasie 1 die omskrywing van "skool" deur die volgende omskrywing te vervang:

" 'skool' 'n skool soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Wet, uitgesonderd inrigtings vir die opleiding van onderwysers, aandskole, sentrums vir die onderwys van volwassenes, nywerheidskole en verbeteringskole;".

No. R. 1098

2 Junie 1989

DIE WET OP ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING, 1979
(WET No. 90 VAN 1979)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE TUG VAN, TOEGANG TOT, EN TOESTAAN VAN VERLOF AAN, LEERLINGE IN NYWERHEIDSKOLE EN VERBETERINGSKOLE

Die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp het kragtens artikel 44 van die Wet op Onderwys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet No. 90 van 1979), die regulasie in die Bylae vervat uitgevaardig.

BYLAE**Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie regulasie het enige uitdrukking waaraan daar in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"prinsipaal" die hoof van 'n skool;

"proefbeampte" 'n maatskaplike werker wat kragtens die Wet op Maatskaplike en Geassosieerde Werkers, 1978 (Wet No. 110 van 1978), as 'n maatskaplike werker geregistreer is of gearg word aldus geregistreer te wees en wat in diens is van 'n voorgeskrewe Staatsdepartement of 'n voorgeskrewe welsynsorganisasie;

"raad" die raad van bestuur van 'n skool;

"skool" 'n nywerheidskool of verbeteringskool vir Swart persone;

"Wet" die Wet op Onderwys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet No. 90 van 1979).

Tug van leerlinge

2. (1) Indien 'n leerling aan 'n skool hom op 'n wyse gedra wat na die oordeel van die prinsipaal sy opleiding, die goeie naam van die skool, die handhawing van die orde en dissipline aan die skool of die behoorlike voortsetting van die werk van die skool benadeel of kan benadeel, kan tugmaatreëls op hom toegepas word, wat bestaan uit—

- (a) oplegging van bykomende pligte deur die prinsipaal of iemand deur hom daartoe gemagtig;

2. Proclamation No. R. 102 of 1987: Change of name of the Mining Corporation; and

3. Government Notices Nos. R. 456 and R. 457, both dated 28 March 1969: Regulations relating to the Mining Corporation.

No. R. 1110

2 June 1989

DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENTS FROM WHICH NON-WHITE OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO NON-WHITE AUTHORITIES.—LAPSING OF RELEVANT PROCLAMATIONS

It is hereby notified for general information that the following proclamations concerning the above-mentioned subject matter lapsed upon the substitution for section 13 (7) of the Public Service Act, 1954 (Act No. 54 of 1957), of section 2 read with section 7 of the Public Service Amendment Act, 1973 (Act No. 54 of 1973):

Proclamation No. 42 of 1972;

Proclamation No. R. 101 of 1972; and

Proclamation No. R. 7 of 1974.

The matter is now regulated by the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act No. 111 of 1984).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 1097

2 June 1989

THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT, 1979
(ACT No. 90 OF 1979)

REGULATIONS REGARDING BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT AND SCHOOL FUNDS FOR SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRIES AND REFORM SCHOOLS

The Minister of Education and Development Aid has under section 44 of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act No. 90 of 1979), made the Regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“board” means the board of management of a school;

“principal of a school” means the head or acting head of a school;

“regional director” means an officer of the Department who is in control of education in a region determined by the Minister in terms of section 2 (2) of the Act;

“school” means a school of industries or reform school;

“school fund” means a school fund established in terms of regulation 15;

“the Act” means the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act No. 90 of 1979);

“treasurer” means the principal of the school.

2. Proklamasie No. R. 102 van 1978: Naamsverandering van die Mynboukorporasie; en

3. Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 456 en R. 457, albei van 28 Maart 1969: Regulasies met betrekking tot die Mynboukorporasie.

No. R. 1110

2 Junie 1989

AANWYSING VAN DEPARTEMENTE WAARUIT NIE-BLANKE BEAMPTES OF WERKNEMERS NA NIE-BLANKE OWERHEDE OORGEPLAAS KAN WORD.—VERVAL VAN DIE TERSAAKLIKE PROKLAMASIES

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat ondergenoemde proklamasies met betrekking tot bovermelde aangeleentheid verval het by vervanging van artikel 13 (7) van die Staatsdienswet, 1957 (Wet No. 54 van 1957), deur artikel 2, gelees met artikel 7, van die Staatsdienswysigingswet, 1973 (Wet No. 54 van 1973):

Proklamasie No. 42 van 1972;

Proklamasie No. R. 101 van 1972; en

Proklamasie No. R. 7 van 1974.

Die aangeleentheid word nou deur die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet No. 111 van 1984), gereël.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 1097

2 Junie 1989

DIE WET OP ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING, 1979
(WET No. 90 VAN 1979)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE RADE VAN BESTUUR EN SKOOLFONDSE VIR NYWERHEIDSKOLE EN VERBETERINGSKOLE

Die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp het kragtens artikel 44 van die Wet op Onderwys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet No. 90 van 1979), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies het enige uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“prinsipaal” die hoof of die waarnemende hoof van 'n skool;

“raad” die raad van bestuur van 'n skool;

“skool” 'n nywerheidskool of verbeteringskool;

“skoolfonds” 'n fonds wat ingevolge regulasie 15 gestig is;

“streekdirekteur” 'n beampte in die Departement wat in beheer is van onderwys in 'n streek wat ingevolge artikel 2 (2) van die Wet deur die Minister bepaal is;

“tesourier” die prinsipaal van die skool;

“Wet” die Wet op Onderwys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet No. 90 van 1979).

Exam fears as lectures halted

53
Smith 15-21/4/89

THE future of nearly a dozen pupils hangs in the balance following the sudden curtailment of matric courses by the Cape Town branch of a top South African private college.

Robin Wood Private College's decision to halt its lectures has left the pupils with no hope of writing examinations at the end of the year.

Mr BA Wicker, a spokesperson for the college in Shortmarket

Street, said the courses were stopped for commercial reasons.

However, pupils claim they had been "taken for a ride".

They claimed they were not refunded the R175 fee they had paid monthly since their enrolment in April. Some claimed they had already paid the examination fee of R48.

Wicker said the courses had become a financial burden as only six of the pupils had paid their fees.

"The directors were forced to close the Monday to Friday part of the college as a result.

"Finance became the major problem

and there was nothing we could do. I suggested that they enrol with our college in Johannesburg if they wished to continue," he said.

The institution, registered with the Department of Education and Training, is not willing to provide alternative tuition for the pupils and would also not refund them.

Miss Gillian Katz, a director, blamed the pupils for the curtailment of the courses.

She said a low enrolment, poor attendance and late-coming also contributed to the decision.

"We did not have any co-operation from the pupils. They were not grateful for the unlimited favours I gave them.

"I bought study aids and text books out of my own pocket but they did not refund me. I also showed the goodness of my heart by bringing down 100 desks from Johannesburg, at my own expense.

"All this and other related factors caused me a lot of real heartbreak. You cannot believe it," she said.

Written notices

Martin Ngwenyana, 21, of Nyanga East, Jaqueline Mpongoshe, 20, and Prudence Mancunga, 18, both of Guguletu are among the 12 pupils who were affected by the closure.

They accused the college of "not looking after their best interests".

They said their parents were not contacted when the decision was taken.

"No official announcement was made. We only heard about this from the lecturers who did not give any reasons. We were told written notices would be forwarded to us, but we have not received any letters until now," alleged Ngwenyana.

One of the five lecturers on the staff was allegedly dismissed because of being "too friendly with students".

After her dismissal, they had presented a petition to the head of the college demanding her reinstatement, which they believe might also have contributed to the decision to shut the courses.

Lecturers, they said, had paid more attention to "coloured" pupils. "At one stage we did not have lectures for nearly three weeks because nobody came to teach us."

"All we want to do now is to go on with our studies so we may be able to write at the end of the year," they said.

The DET assistant regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Leon Nel, said although the college was registered with his department, it was not DET policy to interfere with its decisions.

He expressed concern that no alternative arrangements had been made for the students.



Harry Gwala Smith

'Assault': Gwala to sue Vlok

15-21/6/89

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Veteran ANC leader Harry Gwala is taking legal action against the Minister of Law and Order after he was allegedly sjambokked at a funeral in Pietermaritzburg earlier this week.

Security forces are alleged to have attacked and dispersed mourners with quirts at the funeral of trade unionist Jabu Ndlovu.

Gwala, 70, is due to leave for London soon to receive medical treatment for motor neuron.

His legal representative said Gwala was among a crowd of people leaving the funeral when police "advanced on them".

Dispersed

The police have denied sjambokking Gwala. In a statement the Public Relations Division of the SAP said a police video of the incident "proves that Gwala was walking far behind the group which was dispersed".

A police report stated: "After the funeral a group of blacks began acting in a militant fashion and ignored police request to disperse. Police used quirts to disperse them."

The legal representative denied that there had been "militant action".

"They did not even do anything that could be construed as a militant action. There was no order from the police."

Gwala was allegedly hit on the shoulders, side, hand and legs.

A dossier on the incident, including reports from doctors who treated Gwala, is being compiled by lawyers.

Gwala was released from prison on humanitarian grounds at the end of last year with Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) leader, Zeph Mothopeng.



OUT ON BAIL. Squatter leader Christopher Toise and his wife Nomzi outside his house at Brown's Farm, near Philippi, after he was released on R2 000 bail. Toise, who had been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for four months, appeared in the Wynberg Magistrates' Court for allegedly possessing an AK47 rifle and ammunition and harbouring an escaped prisoner

Leaders shy away from festival

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Community organisations here have distanced themselves from a newspaper report stating that they had given a "conditional go-ahead" to this year's Grahamstown festival.

According to the report, the cultural desk, a consultative body for various progressive organisations, said they favoured conditional participation.

Community leaders said this was

not their position.

Last year, community leaders and progressive artists said the festival lacked community support because there was no commitment on the part of the organisers, the 1820 Foundation, towards a continued cultural presence in the townships and the festival had too strong a eurocentric emphasis. — ANA

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol. 288

PRETORIA, 16 JUNE 1989
PRETORIA, 16 JUNIE 1989

No. 11954

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

§3

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1258

16 June 1989

TECHNIKONS ACT, 1967

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND LEAVE PRIVILEGES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT TECHNIKONS

The Minister of Education and Culture has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 30 of the Technikon Act, 1967, withdrawn the regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 2876 dated 31 December 1987, and made the following regulations:

Definitions

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Technikon Act, 1967, shall bear the meaning so assigned, and—

“calendar month” means a period extending from the first to the last day, both days inclusive, of any one of the 12 months of the year;

“calendar quarter” means a period of three calendar months commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October respectively, of each calendar year;

“calendar year” means a period extending from 1 January to 31 December, both dates inclusive, of any year;

“cycle” means a period of three calendar years reckoned from 1 January 1983 and each succeeding period of three calendar years;

“day of rest” means—

(a) a Sunday or a public holiday in the case of an employee who normally does not work on such a day; or

(b) such other day as he is normally relieved from duty in lieu thereof in the case of an employee who normally works on a Sunday or a public holiday;

406—A

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1258

16 Junie 1989

WET OP TECHNIKONS, 1967

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIENSVOORWAARDES EN VERLOFVOORREGTE VAN PERSONE IN DIENS BY TECHNIKONS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 30 van die Wet op Technikon, 1967, het die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2876 van 31 Desember 1987 herroep en die volgende regulasies uitgevaardig:

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het enige uitdrukking waaraan daar in die Wet op Technikon, 1967, 'n betekenis geheg is, die betekenis wat aldus daaraan geheg is, en beteken—

“die Wet” die Wet op Technikon, 1967 (Wet No. 40 van 1967), soos gewysig;

“donateur” enige liggaam of persoon wat 'n totale bedrag van minstens R5 000 in kontant of goedere of wat onderneem het om minstens R5 000 in gereelde paaieente oor 'n tydperk van hoogstens vier jaar aan 'n technikon te skenk en wat nie agterstallig met sy paaieente is nie;

“doserende en navorsingspersoneel” persone wat aangestel is in die hoedanighede van hoof, vise-reaktor, vise-hoof, direkteur, mede-direkteur, senior lektor, lektor of wat 'n ander pos beklee wat die raad as 'n pos met akademiese status in die technikon erken;

“kalenderkwartaal” 'n tydperk van drie kalendermaande wat begin op onderskeidelik 1 Januarie, 1 April, 1 Julie en 1 Oktober van elke kalenderjaar;

“kalendermaand” 'n tydperk wat strek van die eerste tot die laaste dag, albei dae inbegrepe, van enigeen van die 12 maande van die jaar;

11954—1

Ruling on students

THE Department of Education and Training in Natal has announced that 33 students of Indumiso College of Education who were arrested in the disturbances at the college earlier this month will have to appear before the school's governing council. *Sunday 21/1/67*

DP education ^{Stev} needs enhancing ^{24/6/84}

A shortage of skills and a lack of formalised education and training to prepare DP professionals for the changing demands in their careers are common factors in South Africa's data processing industry.

"This training gap between initial education and the secondary skills needed to specialise should be urgently addressed by the DP training industry," says Tim Sargeant, recently appointed manager of SPL's training division.

"DP professionals usually enter the field with sufficient technical expertise to handle the initial programming task.

"This expertise is gained from a university, technikon, a private training establishment or on the job. But shortcomings appear some three to four years later.

"That is when more training is required in order for programmers to position themselves for the second phase of the DP career."

There are three areas which must be addressed

by the DP training industry to prepare people at this critical stage of their careers, he says.

They are technical specialisation; systems analysis and design; and management or supervision.

The technical specialist may choose to become a super-proficient applications programmer or specialise in database operating systems software or data communications.

MAINTENANCE

But where, Mr Sargeant asks, do they go for a proper systems programming education, or even training in database administration and advanced programming techniques?

And what about people who want to specialise in systems enhancement or maintenance?

He says SPL is now gearing itself to provide the necessary training skills for the individual to become an information technology professional, rather than a skilled technician only.

Working out the cost of higher education

DO not automatically assume that your child should complete his or her education by going to university.

There is a high first-year failure rate in South African universities because so many patently unsuited youngsters enter them, either lacking proper guidance from parents or even bulldozed into going.

This is a waste of their time and parents' money.

Studies have shown that the lifetime return a person can expect on the investment in university education (investment being defined as loss of earnings during period of study as well as direct costs) average 29 percent a year for South African whites.

Nevertheless there are strong indications in overseas countries of the emergence of a surplus of the university-educated and a shortage of craft and practical technical skills.

In some of them, starting pay for manual labourers is now substantially higher than for graduates!

Although South Africa is unlikely to go that far, it is likely to experience a similar trend.

Degrees in cultural studies not directly related to specific careers (such as accountancy, medicine, engineering, the physical sciences) should be viewed with particular care if later material success is the prime objective.

An advanced technical or commercial education or practical experience in business may be a more rewarding choice. If your child is uncertain about what career to follow, seek professional advice.

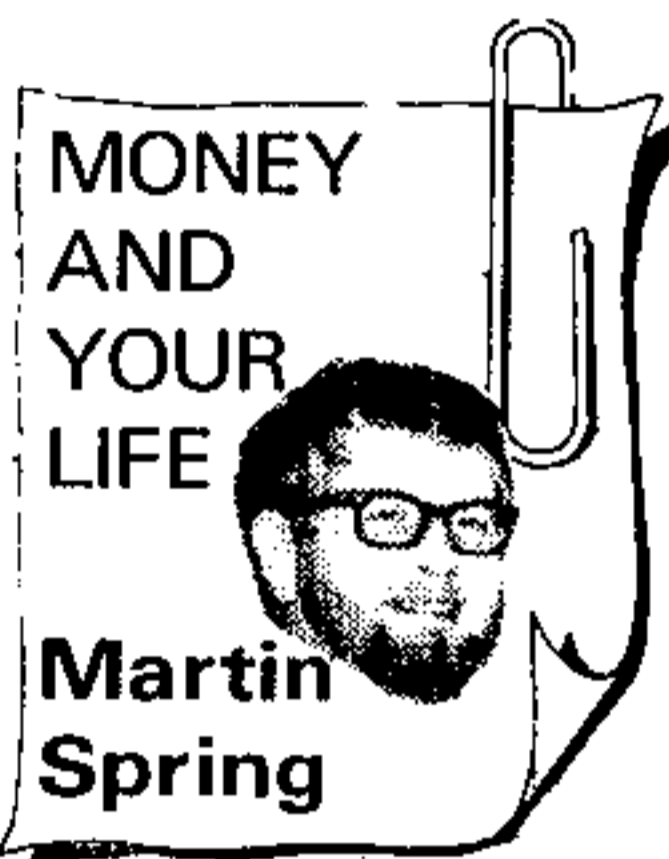
Tests costing a few rands will give reliable indications of aptitude for particular types of career and — more important — those to which they are unsuited. When you have identified the best kind of advanced education, sit down and work out the cost.

Once you know that, you can plan how to finance it. If the cost is more than you can afford, you must look around for help. Here are some possibilities:

● **SCHOLARSHIPS.** These are for brighter children, but not necessarily for geniuses. Character, background (including race and sex) and attitudes, are often also taken into consideration. Enquiries should be directed to the university or college you have in mind, your child's existing school, or the local educational authority.

● **BURSARIES.** The government, provincial administrations, municipalities, state enterprises and many of the larger companies, all offer these.

They are outright grants that do not have to be repaid providing the student complies with conditions. These usually involve having to work for the concern providing the bursary for a minimum period after qualification. The registrars of universities are a good source of information on bursaries available.



● **LOANS.** Banks, most universities and some religious bodies offer educational loans carrying low rates of interest and generous repayment terms.

● **EDUCATIONAL TRUSTS.** The trust companies will show you how to set up one of these for your children so you can accumulate funds over a long period, thus spreading the burden you have to carry.

Investment earnings build up in these funds and there are also tax advantages.

● **VACATION JOBS.** Students can make a considerable contribution to supporting themselves by working in the long university vacations. Parents can stipulate that this is a condition of meeting the balance of the costs of sending them to university.

● **CHOOSING A CHEAPER UNIVERSITY.** There is a considerable difference in the fees charged at the various universities.

If it's intended that the student will reside at home, this may limit the range of choice.

If not sufficiently bilingual to consider an Afrikaans university as an option, this also limits the choice.

But it's worth taking a look at.

Today many English children attend Afrikaans universities — so many in fact that it has become a problem at some because it endangers their culture.

● **EXTERNAL DEGREES.** It's possible to hold down a fulltime job while studying for a degree by correspondence through the University of South Africa.

It may be not as much fun, but as far as qualifications are concerned, a degree from Unisa is as good as one gained at a residential university.

Without a cent

Finally, consider how much you can help your children better their education without spending a cent.

There is some evidence that children with above-average academic success tend to come from families where:

● There is considerable conversational and experiential exchanges between parents and child.

● High standards are demanded, and

● Families move from one area to another several times during a child's period of schooling (though not too frequently).

Other plus factors are:

● A working mother.

● An urban rather than rural background.

● Where demands on children are NOT carefully related to abilities, interests and needs.

● Where off-duty hours are not carefully organised (as with farm children who have to help out with farming).

● And where the home background is not particularly warm and close!

Of course, academic achievement isn't everything, nor is material achievement in life.

Nevertheless, according to a University of Cape Town expert: "Research has shown that no factor is as important as parental ambitions in determining the school child's level of academic achievement".

● Martin Spring is editor of Personal Finance Newsletter.

THIS year 3 000 people will benefit from the training offered by PLS in one programme alone — PSS. *8 June 21/789*

PSS stands for professional selling skills, and has been the mainstay of sales training courses for many years. It is available in four versions, and its effectiveness has been proven beyond doubt — see the graph of one company's success.

Target 2000 has been designed to complement the skills taught on the PSS courses, and promotes the ultimate aim for every salesperson of being a business partner to his client.

PLS provides open seminars each month on a national basis for training the trainer, evaluators and developmental participants, serving 600 clients from a core staff complement of 33.

About 70% of turnover is repeat business.

Members of the PLS salesforce do not present the training seminars. "Often, those who can sell well cannot teach at all, and vice versa," says managing director John Freebody.

All the seminar leaders are freelancers, delivering seminars when required, yet free

Mainstay of sales courses

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to pursue their own interests.

They have all received tertiary education, and have specialist knowledge in their fields.

Whenever a company chooses to have a closed seminar — one delivered at its offices to its staff only — PLS is able to select a seminar presenter who has a good grasp of the customer's business, of the type of challenge that company faces, and of topical developments in the market.

"It is more of a workshop than a seminar session," says Mr Freebody. "We can focus on the company's specific problems and iron them out, rather than dealing with generalised or idealised situations as we do in our open seminars."

But there is no such thing as a "best way" to learn — it is each to his own.

The modules cost from between R475 to R1 650 a delegate, depending on content, presentation and whether or

not the company opts for a closed or an open seminar.

PLS will launch phase one of Target 2000 in July, and phase two, which deals with customer service, will begin in January 1990.

It was launched internationally only two months ago, so SA is right at the forefront.

"The timing of the launch could not be better," says Mr Freebody. "Competition is increasing, there are more sophisticated buyers, shorter product lifespans and lengthening selling cycles."

"It has become essential for salespeople to differentiate themselves and their products and services from their competitors. Target 2000 was developed for those reasons."

The past three months have been spent on internal training of PLS people on all the new modules as a prerequisite to the launch. The company forecasts sales for Target 2000 of R2,4-million in the second half of 1989 alone.

Action, or face a crisis

B10am 217189

SOUTH Africa needs an urgent, co-ordinated effort at national level to overcome a critical shortage of skilled people in the electronics field, says SA Institute of Electrical Engineers president Prof Jan Reynders.

Universities are producing only half the electrical engineering graduates the country needs — and technical institutions are turning out only a quarter of the required technicians and technologists, he warns.

In view of curtailed state financing of higher education, Reynders sees a greater degree of private-enterprise funding of universities as inevitable and crucial if the needs of the economy are to be met.

Siemens joint MD Geoff Hainebach adds that skills shortages in the electro-technical arena are hampering efforts to earn extra foreign exchange SA needs for economic expansion.

Warning

Reynders describes present school and tertiary education as woefully incapable of providing the skilled engineers and technicians needed to satisfy the demands of a high-technology future.

A similar warning comes from Daan van Wyk, executive director of the CSIR's Foundation for Research Development (FRD): "The ominous cracks in science and engineering education in the US are being

perceived by many as the real reason for losing out to Japan."

In the UK, the Finniston Report concluded that no country could produce too many engineers. Yet, says Van Wyk, only 5% of degrees awarded in SA in 1986 were in engineering and 11% in science.

A Mintek spokesman cites figures showing Taiwan to be turning out 30 000 graduate engineers annually, compared with about 1 000 in SA — even though Taiwan has 12-million fewer people.

Blacks

Reynders adds that the basics of science and maths are even more important at school level. Yet the school system is not producing nearly enough young people with the required skills in these disciplines, particularly in black education.

Yet it is largely in the black community that the country needs to develop scientific and engineering expertise. Some universities and technikons have introduced bridging schemes for black students.

There is evidence, says human resources consultant Debra Stevens of Vertex Management Services, that more blacks would enter electrical engineering if they could be assured of equal opportunities.

Also, in Japan, young women are learning computer science and a variety of technological skills at technical high schools for girls as long ago as 1972.

~~SA~~ ~~CSIR~~ ~~FRD~~
S3

SPWS 1/1/89

S3



The Star Wednesday July 5 1989

3M

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

'Technical skills vital for black students'

Black students' desire to attend universities in preference to technical colleges is one of the problems facing South African education which should be producing technically skilled people, according to top black educationist, Mr Wilkie Kambule.

Mr Kambule taught in the mathematics department at Wits, was elected to the Wits Council in February and is headmaster of Pace Community College in Soweto.

In an interview with The Wits Review, he discussed some of the difficulties facing a

university attempting to "serve the community".

He said a university degree was the aim of all black students who completed school because they felt their chances of making an impact on society would be much greater.

All too often they were disappointed when they were not accepted at Wits.

"I've been trying to tell them there are other universities... I gave them addresses of technicals and said 'your options are not only university, we need technocrats for the future'."

Mr Kambule said the academic points system — which often limited black admission to Wits — should be scrapped.

"Students expect that anyone who gets a matric exemption should have a university place."

Students would accept an entrance exam as fairer than the points system.

"At least they would be satisfied that it was fair if they failed."

Children who are perfectly capable of university work, but who have missed the fundamentals. On the issue of how the university can help make up the loss suffered by black students in the present education scenario, Mr Kambule said he would want to see the college system being used to bridge the gap.

This system was geared to take the pressure off the normal curriculum by spreading it over four or five years, while also giving students credit for what they pass. "At present, many school students are put straight into the morass of university life. Some of them just get destroyed..."

"There are two types of people involved in black education now. There are those who are finding alternatives, and those who accept the State's scheme. The State has produced a revolt and this is going to carry on until the state collapses. We want an education system which is geared for an entirely different set up. This is coming. The present system won't save us."

Mr Kambule said he believed Wits was not sufficiently aware of the needs of the Third World country. It should be preparing whites and blacks for a new society.

Mr Kambule said he warned before the Soweto uprising in June 1976 that there were too many schools which were academically orientated when more should have been devoted to the trades and professions.

Speaking of Pace College, he said: "Some of the students come here and say: 'I'll be here after school, can you get me a job?' I ask: 'What skills are you offering, my boys?' They say, 'I can read and write... I can do clerical work.' I say: 'You can pick up anybody in the street who can read or write, those are not skills.'"

"It is very sad to think of the great volume of people in Soweto, just sitting waiting for a revolution. They haven't got skills. It breaks my heart."

Mr Kambule is concerned for those students fighting to change the order of things who are not being educated.

When he speaks to these students he warns them that things will change, but when they do, they will be left out.

"You'll be saying, 'we followed the revolution, we completed it, but nobody knows about us' because you'll be undereducated."

Pace headmaster Mr Wilkie Kambule... believes college system should be used to bridge the education gap.

CP strikes back

Plan award

Vaal college to be replanned

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WILBERFORCE Training College, an education centre in Evaton in the Vaal Triangle, is to be replanned and used as a centre for technical, commercial and various education programmes.

continues indefinitely to use the college due to much demand for more schools in the area, available buildings and facilities on the campus will be

used by the church for technical and commercial education programmes. Meanwhile the DET will soon start with an education support pro-

gramme for students. Details of the programmes will be supplied by the executive director of the trust, Professor Motsa Makhene.

Sowetan 7/1/89

This was announced yesterday by the Prelate of the 19th Episcopal District, the Rt Rev H B Senatle.

The bishop said agreement had been reached between the church and the Community Education Trust. The trust was established in August 1988 to promote technical and commercial education in South Africa.

At present Wilberforce is being rented by the Department of Education and Training. However, in the event the DET

Synfuel skills plan goes ahead

Bidam 11/7/81

SA'S strategic plan to provide a pool of skilled labour for its synthetic fuels energy projects is moving into high gear.

More than 2 000 welders and other technicians have started working on the project since the training programme, run by the SA Fabrication and Construction Training Trust Fund (SAFCTF), began 18 months ago.

Many more are scheduled to graduate from training centres set up to provide a reservoir of manpower for the growing demands of Moss gas

and other energy projects still on the drawing boards. The target is 30 000 skilled workers by the turn of the century.

A SAFCTF spokesman said: "The decision to build future synfuels projects will not be influenced by any lack of skilled manpower. We are confident that we can supply sufficient numbers to the standards required."

ZILLA EFRAT

R60m training plan on cards

with ARK:AS 5/7/85 @ 10:53
By DICK USHER
Business Staff

A R60-million training plan with national implications has been developed by the Kwazulu Training Trust.

The training will range from basic education to technical and business skills.

The trust's MD, Brian Stewart, visited Cape Town this week for meetings with others involved in training and education, to canvass business leaders and to publicise the trust.

He said the trust was the largest training organisation in Southern Africa and over the past two years had initiated a large-scale study of the manpower and developmental needs of the region at the request of the Kwazulu Cabinet.

This study had determined a goal of training about 10 000 people over the next five years of whom it was expected about 6 000 would start their own businesses.

"There is no doubt that a similar need exists on a national scale," said Mr Stewart.

"Training activities and vocational training cannot be tackled in isolation from issues such as limited access to land for black farmers, access to capital, illiteracy and the requirements of the labour market.

"A further dilemma is that no matter how much capital you pump into job creation it will not work unless human skills are upgraded."

He said the ethos underlying the trust's training was to hu-

manise the circumstances in which the majority of South Africans lived by giving them skills and access to employment.

"It humanises the situation by creating meaning in a meaningless situation leading through economic betterment to empowerment," said Mr Stewart.

This also necessitates a shift in emphasis from traditional manufacturing activities towards real linkages between self-reliant Third World manufacturers and First World industrialists.

Mr Stewart foresaw a progression towards service industries, cash crop farming and manufacture of consumer and industrial products.

"Although this is a regional initiative it is part of the solution to a national problem," he said.

R1,5m for Unidata training

ST Times 16/7/89

INFORMATION technology systems supplier Unidata has invested more than R1,5-million in a training programme to counter the skills shortage.

Project manager Mike Jackson says nine carefully selected candidates are nearing the end of a six-month sales-training course.

"The computer industry is the victim of a serious shortage of skills — a crisis aggravated by the so-called brain drain over many years.

"In addressing this problem most

computer companies are forced to recruit people from abroad or poach staff from competitors. Unidata has broken out of this circle by recruiting high-calibre people from both inside and outside the industry for professional training."

Mr Jackson says stringent selection criteria for course applicants have been set, based on energy, enthusiasm, drive and ambition. He says a thorough technical knowledge of computers is not important.

Training includes courses in selling skills, technical tuition in information technology system Unix,

product training and intensive MBA instruction.

Mr Jackson says that when the six-month course has been completed, the volunteers will be qualified to provide a "total focus" on Unix solutions.

"The team will be able to provide business and application-based solutions with a thorough appreciation of a customer's needs. The emphasis will have changed from the old concept of having a product to sell and then finding a customer to that of finding a customer and then provid-

ing a cost-effective solution."

Unidata customer education services manager Richard Watermeyer says it is important to provide data-processing (DP) professionals and computer people with training in a broad range of business skills.

"With the increasing importance of information technology as a tool used to guarantee the profitability of any business, DP people need to understand management concepts and how they can play a part in helping to decide the long-term viability and strategic future of a company."

Nationwide protests over Zonnebloem

Handwritten notes and symbols: a circle with 'S', a circle with a scribble, and a date '20/7/82'.

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

CLASSES at colleges throughout the country were disrupted this week following student protests over grievances and the planned closure of Cape Town's Zonnebloem Teachers' College.

In the Western Cape, picket protests were held at the Peninsula Technikon and at the Bellville, Athlone, Sally Davis and Hewat Training colleges.

Students dispersed

The only reported arrests were those of three students at the Athlone College in Paarl after the police ordered them to disperse.

At the Perseverance College in Kimberley, an unconfirmed number of students were arrested and later released.

There were class disruptions at Dower in Port Elizabeth and Sydenham and Bechet in Durban after students joined the protests.

Mass meeting

Demonstrations were also held at the Rand College in Johannesburg while picketing at a teachers' college in Uppington continued this week.

Mass meetings at most of the colleges have been planned for the end of this week.

In a statement issued by SRC's at tertiary institutions in the Western Cape, students said they planned to intensify the protests against the "high-handed and authoritarian" attempt to close Zonnebloem College.

District Six

They said the closure was part of a "scheme to destroy all symbols of resistance to the proclamation of District Six as a white area".

Meanwhile, police have confirmed the arrest of three Mitchells Plain pupils following incidents at schools in the area surrounding the birthday celebrations of Nelson Mandela.

The pupils are expected to appear in court soon in connection with public violence charges.

The police unrest report stated that high school pupils stoned and damaged a police vehicle in Athlone. A woman was arrested. There were also reports of incidents at schools in Bonteheuwel.

Details of the incidents cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

B10m 24 7189

Survey call to rationalise engineering education

NEIL YORKE SMITH

RATIONALISATION of engineering education is vital if the supply of new engineers is to grow in line with demand.

A survey of the supply and demand for engineers by Phillip Lloyd of the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers (SACPE) notes SA has eight universities offering engineering degree courses, of which three together produce fewer graduates than any one of the five major universities.

The survey says rationalisation based on cost-effectiveness should take place in SA universities. Minor engineering campuses are not economically viable, they carry the full cost of resources and staff without producing sufficient graduates.

The survey puts the cost of training an engineering graduate at R70 000. However, a Wits University lecturer says universities are not the only option. He notes the growing importance of technical schools, both in the quality and number of engineering students.

Demand for engineers continues to outstrip supply. The survey estimates there are two posts open to every engineering graduate. The problem is compounded by minor universities growing too slowly and by the lack of skilled immigrants.

The survey notes the declining number of young SA engineers. In 1983 nearly 15% of registered engineers were under 30. By 1988 the figure had fallen to around 10%.

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Vol. 289

PRETORIA, 21 JULY 1989
JULIE 1989

No. 12021

GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 862 OF 1989 PUBLIC SERVICE BURSARY SCHEME.— BURSARIES FOR 1990

Purpose

The purpose of the Public Service Bursary Scheme is to enable selected candidates to equip themselves for positions in the entry grades in the Public Service.

General information

Bursaries for full-time study are granted from funds of the Office of the Commission for Administration. The bursaries are not to exceed the following amounts per year:

(a) Full-time study

(i) Universities

Actual tuition and residence fees plus R1 380. (Non-residents—an amount in lieu of residence fees equal to the minimum amount applicable at the particular university.) Maximum amount of bursary is R6 900.

(ii) Technikons and Colleges

Actual tuition and residence fees plus R1 040. (Non-residents—an amount in lieu of residence fees equal to the minimum amount applicable at the particular institution.) Maximum amount of bursary is R5 100.

(b) Part-time study

(i) Universities

Actual tuition fees plus R380. Maximum amount of bursary is R2 000 at residential universities and R1 300 at UNISA.

(ii) Technikons and Colleges

Actual tuition fees plus R270. Maximum amount of bursary is R1 140.

Bursaries for part-time study are available only to officers in the Public Service.

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING

KENNISGEWING 862 VAN 1989 STAATSDIENSBEURSSKEMA.— BEURSE VIR 1990

Doel

Die doel van die Staatsdiensbeursskema is om gekeurde kandidate in staat te stel om hulle vir betrekings in die toetreange in die Staatsdiens te bekwaam.

Algemene inligting

Beurse vir voltydse studie word toegeken uit fondse van die Kantoor van die Kommissie vir Administrasie. Die grootte van beurse is hoogstens die volgende per jaar:

(a) Voltydse studie

(i) Universiteite

Werklike akademiese en losiesgeld plus R1 380. (Nie-koshuisgangers—laagste bedrag losiesgeld deur betrokke universiteit gehef.) Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R6 900.

(ii) Technikons en Kolleges

Werklike akademiese en losiesgeld plus R1 040. (Nie-koshuisgangers—laagste bedrag losiesgeld deur betrokke instansies gehef.) Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R5 100.

(b) Deeltydse studie

(i) Universiteite

Werklike akademiese gelde plus R380. Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R2 000 t.o.v. residensiële universiteite en R1 300 t.o.v. UNISA.

(ii) Technikons en Kolleges

Werklike akademiese gelde plus R270. Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R1 140.

Beurse vir deeltydse studie is slegs aan beamptes in die Staatsdiens beskikbaar.

SCHEDULE
PROVINCE OF NATAL

District of Estcourt

The farm Waay Plaats 5690.

The farm Lubbock 4204.

The farm Portington 12395.

The farm Sunnyside B 5016.

The farm Sunnyside A 8194.

Remainder of Subdivision 13 (portion of Portion 1) of the farm Greenford 2125, in extent 135,5698 hectares.

Subdivision 17 (portion of Portion 13) of the farm Greenford 2125.

Subdivision 14 (portion of Portion 1) of the farm Greenford 2125.

Remainder of Subdivision 1 of the farm Greenford 2125, in extent 161,8763 hectares.

Subdivision 10 of the farm Bergvliet 857.

Subdivision 20 (portion of Portion 6) of the farm Bergvliet 857.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF DELEGATES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1536

21 July 1989

REGULATIONS UNDER THE INDIANS EDUCATION ACT, 1965 (ACT No. 61 OF 1965)

The Minister of Education and Culture has, under sections 31 (2) and (3) and 33 of the Indians Education Act, 1965 (Act No. 61 of 1965), made the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRIES

PART I

Definitions

1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have the meaning so assigned and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“Board”, in relation to any school of industries, means a board of management established for that school of industries by regulation 2;

“Chairman” means the chairman of a Board;

“Head of Education” means the head of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates;

“Health Department” means the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Delegates;

“principal” means the head of a school of industries;

“pupil” means any child sent or transferred to a school of industries under the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No. 74 of 1983);

“the Act” means the Indians Education Act, 1965 (Act No. 61 of 1965).

BYLAE
PROVINSIE NATAL

Distrik Estcourt

Die plaas Waay Plaats 5690.

Die plaas Lubbock 4204.

Die plaas Portington 12395.

Die plaas Sunnyside B 5016.

Die plaas Sunnyside A 8194.

Restant van Onderverdeling 13 (gedeelte van Gedeelte 1) van die plaas Greenford 2125, groot 135,5698 hektaar.

Onderverdeling 17 (gedeelte van Gedeelte 13) van die plaas Greenford 2125.

Onderverdeling 14 (gedeelte van Gedeelte 1) van die plaas Greenford 2125.

Restant van Onderverdeling 1 van die plaas Greenford 2125, groot 161,8763 hektaar.

Onderverdeling 10 van die plaas Bergvliet 857.

Onderverdeling 20 (gedeelte van Gedeelte 6) van die plaas Bergvliet 857.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN AFGEVAARDIGDES

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1536

21 Julie 1989

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP ONDERWYS VIR INDIËRS, 1965 (WET No. 61 VAN 1965)

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikels 31 (2) en (3) en 33 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Indiërs, 1965 (Wet No. 61 van 1965), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan vervat uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BESTUUR VAN EN BEHEER OOR NYWERHEIDSKOLE

DEEL I

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“die Wet” die Wet op Onderwys vir Indiërs, 1965 (Wet No. 61 van 1965);

“Gesondheidsdepartement” die Departement van Gesondheidsdienste en Welsyn, Administrasie: Raad van Afgevaardigdes;

“leerling” 'n kind wat kragtens die Wet op Kinder-sorg, 1983 (Wet No. 74 van 1983), na 'n nywerheidskool verwys of oorgeplaas is;

“Onderwyshoof” die hoof van die Departement van Onderwys en Kultuur, Administrasie: Raad van Afgevaardigdes;

“prinsipaal” die hoof van 'n nywerheidskool;

“Raad”, met betrekking tot 'n nywerheidskool, 'n raad van bestuur by regulasie 2 ingestel vir daardie nywerheidskool;

“Wet” die Wet op Onderwys vir Indiërs, 1965 (Wet No. 61 van 1965).

Bid for consulate sit-in demo foiled

GNK Links 22/7/89 53

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

TEACHING college students were yesterday foiled in their bid to occupy foreign consulates in the city in protest at the impending closure of the Zonnebloem college.

The failure of the proposed sit-in demonstration — titled "Plan X" — was announced at a meeting of 400 students at the Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College in District Six.

The Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Representatives intends closing the college, leased from the Anglican Church, at the end of the year.

Police stood at the doors of the Zonnebloem college hall as civil-rights lawyer and community leader Mr Dullah Omar said: "This (the meeting) is not just a formality — it is a call to action. We can win because the apart-

heid regime is in deep crisis and the mass democratic movement is stronger than ever."

Speaking on behalf of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dean Colin Jones assured students of the church's support for the Zonnebloem college.

Referring to the lease between the church and the DEC which is due to expire in 1992, Dean Jones said: "As far as we are concerned the lease between the church and the state is renegotiable."

Meanwhile, widespread "disruption" was reported yesterday for the third successive day at the DEC's 12 teacher training colleges, DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey said.

A Western Cape Tertiary Institutions SRC (WCTISRC) spokesman said four members of the umbrella body intended "occupying" embassies until their de-

mands concerning the Zonnebloem college were met.

Elaborating later, another WCTISRC spokesman said the students had yesterday approached the British, Norwegian, Spanish and Canadian embassies under the pretext of speaking to officials about "education".

Finding embassy staff posted to Pretoria, they instead went to the respective countries' consulates.

The four students were referred to the British Council by consular staff, but British vice-consul Mr Michael Frost yesterday said there was no record of their having gone there.

Norwegian vice-consul Mr Henning Steiro said four students had yesterday approached the consulate about bursaries, but were told that no such facilities existed.

The Canadian consulate said it was not aware of the students' planned action, nor of any approach by them to consular staff.

Mr. Tavis 29/7/89 [Signature]

DET broke pact with schools, court told

Court Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had broken a "carefully drawn-up" agreement with parents, teachers and students at black schools, a Cape Town regional court heard yesterday.

This was said by Mr L Daba, chairman of the Parents', Teachers' and Students' Association (PTSA), during the trial of Mr Allie Parker, 47, of Lansdowne, who has pleaded not guilty to contravening emergency media regulations in January last year.

He is charged under the Public Safety Act with printing five pamphlets allegedly containing "subversive statements" urging students not to register at black schools at the beginning of 1988.

Mr Daba said the registration forms produced by the DET at the beginning of 1988 were not the same as the ones drafted by PTSA and DET officials at the end of 1987.

Mr J K Klapper was the magistrate. Mr E Grobelaar prosecuted. Mr L Rose-Innes, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Parker.

High school attendance plummets

By PETER DENNEHY

ATTENDANCE figures in Peninsula high schools plummeted to "very low" levels yesterday as pupils responded to calls from organisations which form part of the "mass democratic movement".

Mr Thinus Dempsey, a government spokesman for coloured schools, said attendance had been "very low" at Peninsula schools, and black schools spokesman Mr Bill Staude said pupils at Fezeka, I D Mkize, Sizamile and Crossroads III High Schools "did not turn up" yesterday.

An unidentified schoolboy at the 2 000-strong rally at the University of the Western Cape said the Western Cape Schools Congress and the Northern Areas Students Congress had called for the

stayaway after mandates from schools.

The UWC meeting was held to protest at the threatened closure of Zonnebloem Teachers Training College and to consolidate links between schools and tertiary institutions.

A massive police roadblock was in force near the university.

Mass democratic movement leaders also spoke of the impending defiance campaign. Ms Cheryl Carolus said it was "a campaign to defy all apartheid laws".

Mr Graeme Bloch said that from August 20, it would be "illegal for our organisations to be illegal" and ballots would be held at various places to enable people to vote "for democracy rather than for the tricameral fraud".

He urged students not to try to close

UWC over the election period, and said there was nothing wrong with going back to school next week as calls for a five-week boycott would create disunity.

After the rally, students marched out of the Main Hall and faced police outside the university fence. Police told lecturer Mr Randy Erentzen, who liaised between the students and them, that they would open fire if stones were thrown, he said, but none were.

Police confirmed to lawyers and family members that three Mitchell's Plain pupils were detained yesterday under the emergency regulations: Ms Wallen Mostert, 17, and her sister Ms Frieda Mostert, 18, both of Mondale Senior Secondary, and Mr Jacques Baartman, 18, of Cedar Senior Sec-

Sanlam
gives (53) ~~53~~
R175 000
to colleges

Staff Reporter

Donations to tertiary institutions in the Transvaal amounting to R175 000 were announced by the managing director of Sanlam, Mr Pierre Steyn, in Johannesburg yesterday.

These bring to R1.5 million Sanlam's total donations to tertiary institutions.

"It is vital to eliminate the backlog in education and technology in order to give the people of southern Africa a future in which everyone can live together in peace and harmony," Mr Steyn said.

"Education and training promote a more just community because people are helped to realise their full potential. We have unlimited possibilities if each South African's full potential can be developed."

Education warranted Sanlam's support because of its essential role in promoting economic prosperity and its contribution to personal development and social progress.

capital for the fourth consecutive day

CME Times 8/18/89
Venda college boycott *S3*

JOHANNESBURG. — About 600 students at the Venda College of Education refused to continue with their mid-year examinations yesterday in protest against the detention of a fellow student.

CME Times 8/18/89
Hotel workers reinstated *209*

JOHANNESBURG. — Southern Sun Holiday Inn has — subsequent to June 16 last year when 142 workers at six hotels were dismissed — agreed to reinstate all 142 workers unconditionally with two weeks' back pay.

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Vol. 290

PRETORIA, 18 AUGUST
AUGUSTUS 1989

No. 12054

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 152, 1989

UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNIKONS FOR
BLACKS, TERTIARY EDUCATION (EDUCA-
TION AND TRAINING) AND EDUCATION AND
TRAINING AMENDMENT ACT, 1986 (ACT No. 3
OF 1986)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 32 of the Universities and Technikon for Blacks, Tertiary Education (Education and Training) and Education and Training Act, 1986 (Act No. 3 of 1986), I hereby fix 1 January 1990 as the date on which section 26 of the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fourth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 1772

18 August 1989

MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT No. 59 of 1968)
BANANA SCHEME.—LEVY AND SPECIAL
LEVY—AMENDMENT

I, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known in terms of section 79 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act No. 59 of 1968), that—

- (a) the Banana Board referred to in section 6 of the Banana Scheme published by Proclamation No. R. 109 of 1976, as amended, has under section 23 of the said Scheme further amended the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 43 of 15 January 1988, as amended, to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto; and

514—A

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 152, 1989

WYSIGINGSWET OP UNIVERSITEITE EN TECH-
NIKONS VIR SWARTES, TERSIÈRE ONDER-
WYS (ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING) EN ONDER-
WYS EN OPLEIDING, 1986 (WET No. 3 VAN 1986)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 32 van die Wysigingswet op Universiteite en Technikon vir Swartes, Tersiêre Onderwys (Onderwys en Opleiding) en Onderwys en Opleiding, 1986 (Wet No. 3 van 1986), bepaal ek 1 Januarie 1990 as datum waarop artikel 26 van genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vierde dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU- EKONOMIE EN BEMARKING

No. R. 1772

18 Augustus 1989

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET No. 59 VAN 1968)
PIESANGSKEMA.—HEFFING EN SPESIALE
HEFFING—WYSIGING

Ek, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister van Landbou, maak hierby ingevolge artikel 79 van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet No. 59 van 1968), bekend dat—

- (a) die Piesangraad bedoel in artikel 6 van die Piesangskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. R. 109 van 1976, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 23 van genoemde Skema die Bylae by Goewermenskennisgewing No. R. 43 van 15 Januarie 1988, soos gewysig, verder gewysig het in die mate in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit; en

12054—1

Threatened species

The recently appointed inquiry into the rationalisation (which many educationists fear spells closure) of Natal's under-used

~~53~~~~53~~

53

Email 18/8/89.

white teacher training colleges has been met with an urgent call to admit black student teachers immediately and follow a nonracial training programme.

Andre le Roux, rector of one of the three threatened colleges in Natal, Edgewood, has made the call before — but this time he could be fighting for the life of his college, which he estimates would cost about R100m to replace.

Designed to cater for 1 200 student teachers, Edgewood now trains about 600 students. In Maritzburg the drastic drop in enrolment has led to the Natal College of Education no longer admitting full-time students, and running instead as a base for correspondence courses. Like Edgewood, the Afrikaans-medium Durbanse Onderwyskollege is running at half capacity.

This has prompted the Natal Education Council to appoint a committee, headed by

Justice Booysen, to investigate the rationalisation of white teacher education.

Le Roux sees the crisis facing training colleges as a straightforward matter — a decline in white population, coupled with an increase in permanent posts for married women, has emptied the training colleges to the point where the volume of white teachers needed in the past has been halved.

Already some white high schools in Natal have closed, and many more are amalgamating — the latest is likely to involve Northlands and Beachwood Boys' High schools in Durban North.

Yet in KwaZulu — which is often literally down the road in the jigsaw puzzle which makes up KwaNatal — schools are bursting at the seams, with teacher:pupil ratios of ridiculous proportions and teacher qualifications seriously inadequate.

KwaZulu Education & Culture Minister

Oscar Dhloomo, a former headmaster and university lecturer, says KwaZulu would need to double its present teaching force of 27 000 by the end of the year to meet the expected explosion.

And the teachers it has are underqualified — Dhloomo said more than 70% of black teachers in KwaZulu had a Standard 10 or lower qualification, while most of the rest had no more than a two-year diploma from a training college.

Mutual help

It seems the different crises facing black and white education could go a long way towards solving each other, if education — and teacher training — became nonracial. So many of the country's top educationists are advocating similar approaches that they cannot all be wrong — let's hope someone in government is listening. ■

R250 000 skills booster

S/Times 20/8/84
SANKORP has put up R250 000 to start the SA Skills Foundation, which will address the growing skill crisis.

Sanlam chairman Tjaart van der Walt announced in May this year that Sankorp and Sanlam would establish the foundation to mobilise the private sector and set up a forum which could be proactive in lessening SA's skills shortage.

53
Dr Van der Walt says a wide range of people in the private sector have been approached to join the foundation. He hopes that the full board of directors will be announced before the end of August.

He says the Foundation will aim to stimulate more private-sector investment in training, changing the skills profile and raising productivity.

53

Move out white students demand

BY MATHATHA TSEDU

MORE than 1 800 students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon at Mabopane near Pretoria started a class boycott on Friday to demand the immediate removal of white students and a "racist

lecturer."

Student leaders who spoke to *Sowetan* said other demands included:

- The reinstatement of a dismissed cleaner who was allegedly fired on Thursday;
- The instant dismissal of the technikon's chief of security;
- The recognition of the right of the black workers at the technikon to belong to trade unions of their choice; and
- The opening of the cafeteria and library for

all students and the extension of operating time for these facilities.

The student leaders said the boycott would continue until all demands were met.

"Our SRC is not even entitled to use school vehicles for official duties. All other technicians have access to such things and we need them," one leader said.

Comment from the technikon authorities was not available yesterday. The college has been the

scene of several confrontations between students and the authorities over the years.

STUDENTS

GO HOME 53

Lowetan 5/9/89

THE majority of students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon at Mabopane near Pretoria have gone home after the start of a class boycott over the presence of white students and a "racist lecturer".

The rector of the Technikon, Dr Danie van den Berg, confirmed the stayaway yesterday and said student leaders failed to attend a scheduled meeting with him on Friday.

A spokesman for the students' representative council said yesterday the

stayaway would continue until their demands had been met.

These included the expulsion of white students and "racist" lecturer; the dismissal of white security men who allegedly liaised with the country's security establishment; the reinstatement of a dismissed cleaner; the opening of a cafeteria and library to all students and the extension of their operating times; and the recognition of the right of black workers to belong to trade unions of their choice.

Industry facing an acute shortage of artisans

By Roy Cokayne 21/11/81

The number of apprentices in training in South Africa has dropped from 37 130 since 1984 to 23 416 at the end of 1988 — a distressing decline of 37 percent, says Director-General of Manpower Mr Jool Fourie.

"No country can afford such a drop in the ranks of its artisans," Mr Fourie told Iscor Limited's annual engineer-in-training symposium in Pretoria Tuesday.

"In the next 10 years in South Africa at least 10 000 apprentices must be enrolled annually to provide for the needs of existing production processes. Currently only about 8 000 apprentices a year are

enrolled."

However, Mr Fourie said provided certain changes were made in time, there was no reason why South Africa, with its huge manpower potential, could not develop into one of the phenomenal growth points of the world.

"We have the necessary raw materials and worker potential but have not yet succeeded in acquiring the required know-how and technological skills," he said.

Mr Fourie said South Africa's first priority was probably to update the present education and training system and, secondly, to encourage studies in physical

rather than social sciences.

He said the present ratio between the number of students receiving academic education and those receiving vocational education was about five to one.

Mr Fourie said this ratio was almost reversed in most industrialised countries.

A much higher premium must be placed on vocational training, which was a prerequisite for technological advancement.

Mr Fourie advocated the use of subsidies to enable the engineering profession to take its "rightful place" in the education system.

He said the sixth survey carried out by the Federation of Societies of Profession-

al Engineers (FSPE) into the supply and demand for professional engineers in 1988 indicated the situation was better than in previous years.

However, two jobs were still on offer for every engineering graduate.

The FSPE also noted that for every two professional-level engineers, there was on average a need for a technologist, a draughtsman and three technicians.

Mr Fourie said this indicated an annual demand for at least 1 200 technologists, 1 200 engineering draughtsmen and 2 500 technicians.

Learn about business

Sowetan
SOWETAN recently announced the launching of the Sowetan Business Development Programmes, a series of courses on the essentials of Management, Marketing and Merchandising.

These courses are geared specially for the up-and-coming entrepreneur or aspirant manager who wishes to acquire the skills, motivation, knowledge and general preparedness required to manage every key element of business more effectively.

There are two introductory business programmes of four days each and seven two-day advanced programmes. The advanced programmes can only be done on completion of the introductory programmes.

The subjects covered by the programmes include:

Finance and Administration
Modern Retail Merchandising Techniques
Stock Management
Managing People to Perform their Best
Assertiveness in Business
Marketing and Business

119187
Communications.

The programmes have been developed and will be presented by the staff of the Workwise Business Development Group. They have been running similar courses for aspirant managers for some years.

The adoption by Sowetan of these programmes is another manifestation of the newspaper's commitment to the concept of Nation Building which aims to help rebuild the structures that have collapsed in our communities. The Editor, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, says that the Sowetan Business Development Programmes will make an important contribution to the development of black business people.

"Too often we just assume that business people have natural talents for running companies and playing a role in business. That's not always so. Like anyone else, business people need to be taught the skills required for excellence. The Sowetan Business Development programmes aim to do just that: teach people the basics of business so that

they can go out into the business world with confidence - and in the process help to develop our communities."

The programmes are all run at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow. A special price of R299 will be charged for the four-day introductory programmes that are run this year. Next year the price rises to R499. The programme for this year is

Finance/Merchandising
September 25, 26, 27, 28
October 16, 17, 18, 19
November 20, 21, 22, 23

Managing People/Marketing
October 2, 3, 4, 5
November 6, 7, 8, 9
December 11, 12, 13, 14

Details of these courses and the advanced courses to be run this year can be obtained from Lisa at Workwise Development Group or Anne on telephone (011) 888-1556. (Please do not phone the *Sowetan* number).

Sowetan believes that this initiative provides major South African corporations with another opportunity to play their part in Nation Building.

In the first place, companies can sponsor their own staff members on these courses. In the second place companies can provide sponsorships for independent entrepreneurs in the townships. Companies wishing to take advantage of this opportunity should telephone Mr Mel Stamelman on (011) 888-1556.

The launching of the Sowetan Business Development Programmes coincides with the start of a new section in the newspaper, *Sowetan Business*, which will appear as a weekly section from September 28. These pages will be edited by Senior Assistant Editor, Thami Mazwai, who recently spent some time at Harvard Business School in the United States.

The pages of *Sowetan Business* will be sponsored by large corporations who have linked up with Sowetan to help market the wares and services of township entrepreneurs. All businesses in the townships are entitled to a 50 percent discount on advertising that they place in the new business section.

53

TWO technicians in the Pretoria area have been closed for the past week, leaving about 3000 students stranded.

They are Technician Northern Transvaal in Mabopane and Sethlogelo Technician near Garankuwa.

Bophuthatswana policemen and soldiers were said to be occupying the Sethlogelo Technician campus on Friday. Residents said they

Techs close after demos

By MATHATHA TSEDU

had been awakened by students screaming in the night after the police and army had moved in. By sunrise students and their belongings were scattered all over the area. The trouble started

on Monday when police arrested students taking part in anti-election protests and chanting slogans. The rector of the Northern Transvaal Technician, Dr D J van den Berg ordered all students to leave campus on Thursday. He said in a circular that classes would

resume today. Students at the technician started boycotting lectures on September 1. **Demanding** They are demanding the expulsion of white students and a "racist" lecturer; the immediate reinstatement of a cleaner allegedly fired

on August 31; the dismissal of the campus chief of security; the recognition of the right of black workers on campus to belong to trade unions of their choice and extended library and cafeteria hours. They also want the students' representative

Neither Bophuthatswana police nor education officials could be reached for comment yesterday. The public relations division of the Lebowa Education Department

said in a statement that students at C N Phatudi College of Education near Burgersfort were expected back on campus today following the closure of the college "because of a misunderstanding". Students said trouble started when they demanded to have their end-of-year examination timetables issued now to block further assignments.

Two jobs for every engineer

5 Times 1998

PRELIMINARY education statistics for 1989 show that of all students enrolling at universities, a mere 0.8% intend to make a career in engineering.

Of the 286 347 students at universities, about 2 270 are enrolled for a degree in engineering.

The sixth survey by the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers

(FSPPE) looks at supply and demand. It shows that in 1988, two jobs were offered for every engineering graduate.

LOAD

For every two professional-level engineers, there is on average a need for a technologist, a draughtsman and three technicians. This indicates an annual demand for at least 1 200 engineering draughtsmen and 2 500 technicians.

An overall projection by the

FSPPE of the engineering profession for 1991 reflects an estimated demand of 2 220 engineers against a supply of 1 260.

Manpower Director-General Joel Fourie believes that to alleviate the lack of engineers, cognizance should be taken of the technical training that other countries have taken to lighten their workload. To do this, however, priority should be placed on vocational training.

"At present, the ratio be-

tween university students and those enrolled at technical and technical colleges is about five to one. This ratio is reversed in most industrialised countries.

IMBALANCE

"It is also evident when one looks at the number of graduates from local universities that the majority of degrees are obtained in socio-sciences while only a limited number graduate in physical sci-

ences."

Mr Fourie believes this imbalance could be rectified to some extent by the use of subsidiary schemes "whereby the engineering profession could take its rightful place in the education system".

He says the new apprenticeship system embodied in the Manpower Training Amendment Bill should be an important factor in this regard. It is expected to be passed by Parliament next year.

ACCEPTED

Mr Fourie says the new set-up has been well accepted by the industries concerned. Established training boards for the metal, mining, motor and building industries have already, in anticipation of the Bill, or application of the Bill, granted exemption to implement the new dispensation.

new order for training boards artisans. Training boards will be set up and will take over administration of the apprenticeship system without the intervention of the Department of Manpower.

Class boycott to ⁽⁵³⁾ continue at tech

THE more than 2 000 Technikon Northern Transvaal students in Soshanguve have vowed not to return to lectures until their demands have been met.

Their boycott of classes which has entered its third week is in protest against "management's failure to address their grievances."

The students are demanding the expulsion of a white student, a lecturer alleged to be racist, a security officer and the re-scheduling of tests missed during the boycott.

They are also calling for the desegregation of the staff cafeteria.

Dr D J van den Bergh, the technikon rector, said in a statement yesterday: "It was emphasised by management that students were jeopardising their bursaries and job opportunities but they will be given a final opportunity to improve their year mark.

"As far as the white student is concerned it was emphasised that the technikon cannot expel a student on the ground of race."

JULIE WALKER

Mast's colours nailed to minds



MAST Holdings has shifted emphasis from selling time to selling product, and is ticking along nicely.

Formed under the banner of management and skills training, the group has broadened its influence in a sphere of education-related activities.

Mast was listed in late 1987 — its rights offer raised R1,5-million at 50c a share days before the October crash. Trading started when investors were licking their wounds.

Executive chairman Stephen Dallamore reflects that at least there aren't many stale bulls still looking to shed Mast shares.

Ironically, the shares hit a 20c-low exactly a year after the crash. They are now on a high of 75c.

One of Mast's earliest moves was a schools reading programme, and it is involved in RALI — the Race Relations and Leadership Initiative. Thousands of children have learned from it.

Their business-minded parents could do worse than take any of Mast's management, motivation, sales and communications courses. Many leading companies' managements are Mast clients.

Executives are provided for through Strategic Management Group's computer-



Stephen Dallamore ... top companies on client list

tem — a hands-on programme designed at Wharton Business School in America.

Mast recently bought FACT — an acronym for financial and computer training which is self explanatory — from Deloitte Haskins & Sells.

FRANCHISES

Recruitment of foreigners to work in SA is carried out in association with Paul Tingley Management Services, which places people in the R60 000-plus bracket.

Time Systems continues to flourish. It is a high-powered management planning system to help businessmen become more effective.

CNA Gallo came by a 31% stake in Mast when it sold Gallo Vision to it for 2,4-million shares of 45c each. Gallo Vision was conditionally

bought for R1,1-million — twice forecast earnings for the year to 1990.

The price will increase by R1 for every R1 by which Gallo Vision's 1990 profits exceed R500 000, but the total payable will not be more than R1,265-million.

Gallo Vision has more than 30 franchises, and distributes all the BBC's educational programmes as well as the much-admired training videos starring John Cleese.

LIMITS

Mast has grown fast, and is looking for more products than time-related income generators.

"There are limits to selling time-skills, such as the number of hours in a day and the number of clients and so on," says Mr Dallamore.

Turnover in 1985 was R2,3-million. But in the year to February 1989 it reached R8,4-million. Profit climbed from R174 000 to R1,1-million in the same time.

Capital employed of R3,7-million comprises long-term liabilities of R760 000 as the balance owing for Paul Tingley. Mr Dallamore says one should not pay everything up front for a business which is largely made up of people.

Since the yearend, Mast sold 592 000 Datakor shares for an extraordinary loss of R237 290. Datakor took a stake in Mast at listing in a share swop.

The share premium account had already been written down by R1,36-mil-

lion because of the permanent diminution in value of the Datakor shares.

Management and staff retain 56% of the equity, CNA Gallo now has 31% and Deloitte a small stake in Mast.

Mast believes that educational publishing is in line with its strategy, and could offer opportunities. It is pursuing those ends as well as other leads.

One reservation on the part of investors could be that earnings a share growth might be diluted by too many paper acquisitions. In the past year earnings added 21% a share although taxed profit was 75% higher.

GEORGIAN

But the backing of CNA Gallo should ensure that good opportunity need not go begging for the want of money to pay for it.

Mast will move into new Illovo offices in Johannesburg early next year. Sold to Crusader Life, the Georgian-style development will cost R3,1-million.

Mast shares last traded on September 5 at 75c. This is 11,7 times historic earnings, and the dividend yield is 4%. The yearend is February, and the interims to August are due soon.

The market rating is demanding, and the results will need to be powerful to justify the share price. In spite of the favourable outlook, I believe Mast is fully priced.

Chalk and talk—the wrong way to MBA

S/Times

24/9/89

(53) (53)



KARL HOFMEYR... Japanese lesson for SA

By David Carte

MANAGEMENT education in SA needs to be distinctly different from that in the US and Europe, says Karl Hofmeyr of Unisa's School of Business Leadership.

In his inaugural lecture this week, Professor Hofmeyr, a human resources specialist and co-author with Linda Goodman of Black Managers in SA Organisations, highlighted the different problems and opportunities faced by business schools in the US, Europe and SA.

In America, with about 70 000 MBAs graduating a year, there is fear of a glut.

Quality

Professor Hofmeyr cites a Business Week report labeling MBA graduates "greedy, overambitious people with little more than basic financial skills. Once in the business world, they focus their time and activity on financial activities — not on effectively leading people, making

better products or assuring manufacturing quality."

He reports that the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) found that "success has turned American business schools into complacent, self-satisfied institutions that are in danger of becoming irrelevant."

Competition

US corporations would like business schools to offer more realistic, practical hands-on education with greater emphasis on the development of people skills. They also want more emphasis on research and greater interaction with the business community.

AACSB recommends broader curricula, more attention to the external environment, more emphasis on the international dimension and the information and services sectors, the synthesis and integration of specialised areas in the curriculum, rather than treating them as separate entities. Finally, it advocates improved people skills instruction.

European business schools

are concerned about competition from independent, private institutions and the difficulty of finding good staff.

European business schools tend to believe they have copied the American model too slavishly. They worry about overemphasis on analytical skills, too much attention to on case studies, inaccessibility of research results, too much concentration on teaching instead of learning, neglect of communication and social skills.

Turning to SA, Professor Hofmeyr observes: "There is no doubt that politics and political change will be important features of our lives in the next 10 years."

Some companies have entire departments devoted to researching political and social issues.

Powerful

To set up the jobs required for the 350 000 entrants to the labour market every year, SA must attain a growth rate of 5%.

"Job openings at the skilled manpower level will exceed supply by no less than 500 000 in the next decade. During the Nineties there is likely to be a shortfall of at least 100 000 people in the top management category and a shortage of 400 000 professional and technical people (Hersov, 1989).

"Social factors and demographic trends are powerful forces in our environment. Some 3 500 children are born in SA every day. Nine out of 10 are black. At present, whites comprise approximately 14,4% of the total population. By 2 000 it will be 12,2%. SA's urban population was 15,2-million in 1980; it will grow to 29,5-million by the year 2 000.

Inequalities

"The interplay of ... various factors has led to gross inequalities in our society. The second Carnegie inquiry into poverty and development in Southern Africa ... compared the relative poverty in 57 countries and found SA to have the worst rating."

Professor Hofmeyr says 51% of SA's population is illiterate (1% in Japan and 13% in the US) and fewer than 10% of Africans and 20% of coloureds who start school matriculate; 87% of

African teachers are under-qualified; only 500 to 800 African pupils matriculate each year with higher-grade maths and science; in the DET's Johannesburg circuit there was a 4% pass rate in physical science in 1987 and 2,6% in higher-grade maths.

"These four features of our context: political change, economic decline, social realities and an education crisis, represent a context which has to affect management education."

Professor Hofmeyr asked 240 middle managers what they thought would be the major challenges in the immediate future. No less than 48% found that human resource management was the major issue, and 28% referred to economic challenges. Political issues were named by 11% of those surveyed and technological ones by 6%.

An implication for management education is that "the Nineties will be characterised by challenges relating to the skills shortage, race relations in the workplace, black advancement and productivity ... to be relevant, management education will have to pay more attention to the management of people and the development of human relations."

Sanctions

The trend to participative management in the US shows that lessons from Japan will have to be learned and taught.

"Teams, quality circles, consensus decision making and other features of the Japanese style of management seem more appropriate than Western individually oriented approaches."

Another finding: "SA managers need to be exposed more deliberately during their management education to political issues: the role of business in politics; discussions on different socio-political systems; debates on issues such as sanctions and disinvestment."

Coming close to recommending that the MBA or MBL should contain elements of an Oxford PPE (philosophy, politics and economics) degree, Professor Hofmeyr discerns a need for knowledge of other cultures.

"Probably management courses should include an in-

put on sociological issues, such as race, class and culture and revisionist interpretations of the history of whites and blacks in SA and Africa as Harari and Beaty (1985) have argued.

"Values and ethical considerations underlie attitudes. It seems that managers, particularly SA managers, need to understand what values are, need to gain an insight into the values which determined their own behaviour, and need to be able to compare and contrast their values with those of others.

"They need to have the opportunity to think through different and often competing value systems and related concepts, such as justice, egalitarianism, rights, privileges, power, competition and co-operation.

"There is a need to suggest to students new conceptual frameworks, and to encourage flexible critical thinking, so that we can find new ways to solve problems and learn that we do not have to do things the way we have done in the past."

Games

Professor Hofmeyr recommends use of "experiential" learning, such as games, debates and simulation exercises, which would allow students to learn about stereotypes, attitudes and values in a personal rather

than an academic way.

Observing that "talk and chalk still preponderate", Professor Hofmeyr recommends use of the new technologies — computer-assisted learning, programmed instruction and peer-group learning.

He says distance learning, as practised by Unisa, is the fastest-growing form of learning.

"Countries like the UK are making new advances in this field: the emphasis on student-lecturer contact, the nature and quality of study material and the use of video, audio cassette and other technologies could provide valuable input for us."

Balance

Most textbooks and case studies used in SA business schools are American where the background is vastly different from SA.

But Professor Hofmeyr warns that there must be a balance between South Africanising curricula and staying close to technology, information and other trends in business.

The growth of the informal sector, the need for entrepreneurial skills and job creation imply that business schools should reach out to the practical business world.

tember 27 1989

Dramatic drop ^(S3) in JCE enrolment _{sta 27/9/89}

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Next year the Johannesburg College of Education will enrol less than half the number of pupils for which it has potential because only white students are permitted to register at the college.

The college, which has some of the finest facilities in the country, opened its doors to the public yesterday to show what work is being produced by students.

JCE has a capacity for 2 500 students but only 1 100 students will be enrolled in 1990.

One of the smallest departments at the college, which offers the subject known as "technika" — technical design, drawing, electronics, mechanics and woodwork — will serve all Eng-

lish-speaking teacher training colleges next year, but even so, enrolment of first year students will be limited to 24.

According to the rector, Professor Rod Connacher who has been promoted to TED head office as from next month, education colleges have two options in the face of drastically declining student numbers.

"They can either diversify in terms of their function or die. Rationalisation will mean the death of the (white) colleges of education. There are 17 left, 15 of them could fall away unless there is a change."

Professor Connacher said the drop in enrolment at JCE had been fast and dramatic. In 1986 there were 2 000 students at the college. As student compliments dropped, so teaching posts would have to be made redundant.

Colleges disrupted

Sowetan 28/9/87

S3

THE indefinite suspension of six students at the C N Phatudi College of Education has precipitated a closure of the college.

The six, all Student Representatives Council members and third-year students, were given suspension letters on Wednesday and ordered to

By MATHATHA TSEDU

leave the campus within 15 minutes, student sources said.

They were escorted by uniformed men wearing green berets, believed to be soldiers, the students said.

Other students from

the college near Burgersfort left the campus for their homes on Thursday as a result of the incident.

Final year internal exams were due to begin on Monday.

Students said the suspensions were baffling, as all had been well at the trouble-prone campus until the suspension of the six. They are demanding that the suspensions be lifted before they return to classes.

Campus authorities were not available for comment.

Violence


Meanwhile, at the Mokopane College of Education in Mahwelereng, lecturers have been on a virtual strike for over two weeks now after they were allegedly threatened with violence by students.

A public relations official of the Lebowa Education Department, Mr E R Maponya, said trouble started after one student was found copying during exams. When disciplinary steps were taken against him, the rest of the student body threatened to assault lecturers who then left the campus and have not returned.

Exams have been disrupted as a result. But student leaders said lecturers' fears were unfounded.

At the Tivumbeni College in Nkowa Nkowa near Tzaneen, students are on a partial boycott of classes because they do not want two extra periods in the afternoons the Rector, Mr L C Hager, confirmed.

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S 2288

PROFITS FOR

teachers, students

S/Times
1/10/89
53

By David Carte

THERE'S money in education — even if your competition is State subsidised.

That is the experience of the Damelin Education Group whose competition includes the Transvaal Education Department, technikons and universities — all heavily supported by taxpayers.

Damelin became famous for helping struggling matriculation pupils not only to pass — but to get good results. Today the profit-making education group provides for 50 000 students in all the main centres.



In safe hands... Johan Brummer and son Nielen

Advertising

Apart from a burgeoning high school division, dubbed "the college", with about 1 700 pupils, there is a correspondence college with 40 000, a management school (6 000 a year) and one of the biggest computer training bureaux in SA (5 000 learners a year).

Damelin's print shop uses a ton of paper and 375 metres of film a week. It produces 15-million sheets of printed paper a year.

The group employs 200 full-time staff members and more than 400 part-timers. It spends more than R2-million a year on advertising.

Damelin has doubled in size in the past 10 years and revenue totals R25-million compared with less than R10-million five years ago. It is a private close corporation, so profits are not disclosed.

Partner

Head office is in Bree Street in downtown Johannesburg. It houses the high school, the correspondence college and the regional activities of the management and evening schools.

There has been considerable decentralisation. A professional evening school started recently in Cape Town and management schools are in Rosebank, Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Mmabatho, Pietersburg and Maritzburg. A campus is planned for Eastgate, Bedfordview.

Isaac Kriel, who ran Damelin from 1948, died last year, leaving the group in the hands of Johan Brummer, a partner since 1952, and his son Nielen, who heads the management school.

The Brummers are the biggest shareholders, but seven other staff members have a stake. Colin Thompson, formerly of Pinelands High School, Cape, heads the college, Michael Andrew the professional evening school and the publications section and Jill Hrdliczka, the computer school.

Strength

Johan Brummer says: "Dr Kriel was a great man. Over the years he developed the group in such a way that it does not depend on one man. He was a great loss, but we go from strength to strength."

Parents of children at State schools may not know it, but education is expensive. Damelin has set the fees for the high school pupils for next year — R6 700. Mr Brummer says only a modest profit is made in the college.

TED schools charge fees plus development fund contributions between R600 and R1 200.

Eden College, a rival of Damelin's, expects to charge R5 940 next year. St John's College, Johannesburg, charges R6 522 for day pupils this year and there will be a

minimum increase of 15% next year, suggesting R7 500.

As expensive as it may be and as competitive as the education business is, Damelin expects its high school to be packed next year.

Sacrifice

"Some parents are prepared to make a sacrifice. It's hard to put a price on a child's education," says Mr Brummer. He maintains that only top quality enables Damelin to charge the extra.

"We have long had our detractors. Some called us a cram college, but we know there are no short cuts in education. You don't get our results through rote learning or any easy formula.

"We seek out the best teachers. We attract them by paying a premium. We expect our teachers and our pupils to work a lot harder than their counterparts in other institutions.

"The school day ends at 2.30 pm, but teachers mostly stay on until four o'clock giving extra tuition to individuals or groups. We don't offer sport or extra-mural activities, except on a club basis, so perhaps there is less distraction."

Jealousy

Mr Brummer denies that Damelin head hunts the brightest pupils, offering them free tuition and guaranteed distinctions. He claims some of his rivals do.

There may be jealousy and resentment in some quarters of the TED towards Damelin, but at higher levels relations are cordial. Damelin follows TED curricula. It enters more than 600 matriculation candidates a year and is by far the TED's biggest examination centre. It is also Wits University's biggest source of students.

Mr Brummer thinks best growth will be in adult education. Damelin has been offering sundry business courses far longer than most university business schools.

"In the high school we developed our own notes. They became popular with non-students. We realised we could use them for correspondence tuition. Our first venture was with high school courses.

"Then we started preparing students for the examinations of professional organisations, such as the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.

Copying

"In 1962, we started an evening school for those wishing to study for the examinations of the professional institutes. That developed into a full-fledged management school in 1968. It was well after that that the MBA became popular.

"The business schools were looking for ways to supplement revenue and started copying some of our short courses. Our management school has continued to flourish

in spite of the strength of the business schools and some main-campus faculties.

"Because of their association with the universities, they have a gravitas that appeals to many people. But our management college also has gravitas. It attracts a lot of high level students — and outstanding staff.

"We say we coexist not beneath but alongside the business schools. One advantage we have is that our lecturers are not merely academics. As part-timers, they are experienced professionals.

"We certainly have much greater numbers than the business schools. We offer a shadow MBA, the DMS Diploma in Business Management, as well as a plethora of specialised courses.

"We have little difficulty in getting qualified part-time lecturers. They see the management school as a valuable platform."

Blacks

Two thirds of the correspondence college's 40 000 students are black. Tens of thousands of blacks have matriculated through Damelin. The cost of studying six subjects for matriculation is about R600.

Mr Brummer says it takes a mature and committed student to study by correspondence. For this reason, the school does not encourage youngsters to switch from classroom instruction to correspondence.

Damelin has played an important role in helping black teachers to improve their qualifications and has been appointed official college of the African Teachers Association.

The professional evening school competes mainly with technikons. The technikons have instituted their own diplomas, which has put them into conflict with some institutes.

Marketing

Damelin is an important instructor for the Institute of Marketing Management, the SA Institute of Management, the Public Relations Institute of SA, the Institute of Purchasing Management of SA and other organisations.

The computer school offers numerous short- and long-term, beginners and advanced courses. It prepares candidates for examinations of the Computer Users Council and helps students to find jobs.

Education is a high growth industry and Damelin has something of an inside track.

It has pioneered high-tech education and is keen to expand. Prospects are bright, if not brilliant for an institution driven unashamedly by the profit motive — but Mr Brummer says Damelin will not be listed.

It will continue to be run for the benefit of staff — and, most all, the students who have to remain satisfied customers.

AFTER TWO years of investigation, the SA Board for Personnel Practice has made major changes to its regulations by excluding a university entrance criteria.

Chris Pottas, chairman of the Board's Education and Training Committee, says that until now the only route for registration by the SABPP as a personnel practitioner has been for an applicant to have a suitable four year academic qualification and two years experience in the field.

"This, has meant that some talented personnel people have been stuck at the lower level. They could only move to a practitioner level by going back to

Changing face of personnel

square one and embarking on a university course."

The Board has made changes on two fronts to give certain candidates the opportunity to increase their status in the profession.

Professor Pottas says the Board has decided that it will now set its own examination to enable people who satisfy other stringent criteria to become personnel practitioners.

He stresses that the decision in no way means a lowering of registration standards.

"In fact, the introduction of a Board examination is designed to ensure the maintenance of the highest professional standards."

One of the changes in the Board's regulations provides a bridging facility, to enable technicians to reach practitioner status even though they never went to university and remained in the technician stream, or obtained a diploma from the Institute of Personnel Management (IPM).

Professor Pottas says many of these technicians, who may be very exper-

enced, could not afford the time and money it would require to obtain a degree.

"Large numbers of people, mostly blacks, are taking the diploma route and we regard it as essential that the best possible use is made of them in the difficult years ahead on the personnel front."

"Before any applicant in this category can undergo the Board examination, he or she has to be already registered as a personnel technician and have obtained a four-year post-tertiary qualification recognised by the Board."

In addition, the applicant must have served an additional period of practical training and experience in personnel work at practitioner level. This period, which at the discretion of the Board may be less than two years, has to be supervised by a registered personnel practitioner.

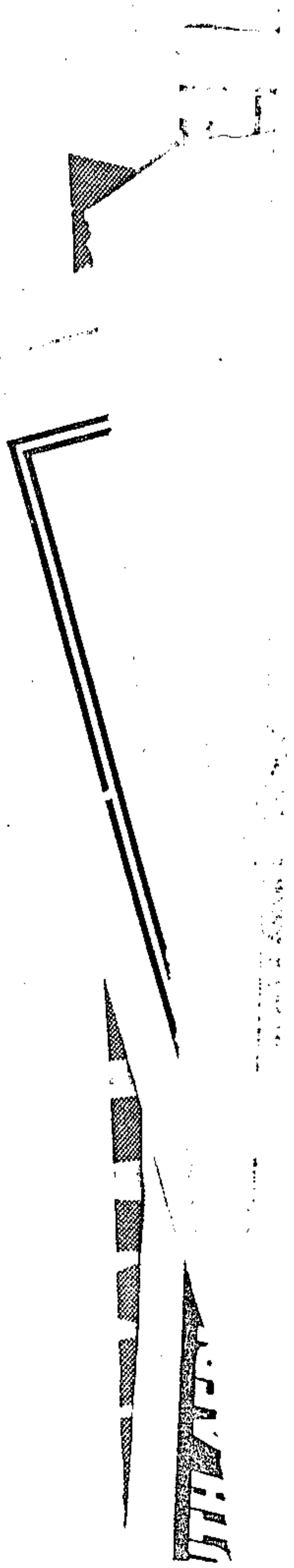
The second change in regulations means that a person without a tertiary educational qualification, but with at least 12 years relevant practical experience at practitioner level can apply to sit the Board examination.

If the person has a tertiary qualification, even though this is in a non-personnel field, the experience requirement is reduced to eight years.

Professor Pottas says: "In this way we are providing for the few special cases where people have a great deal of personnel experience, but who have not been in a position to obtain appropriate academic qualifications."

"There were some sceptical reactions in the profession when we first began seeking opinions on the proposed change in regulations two years ago. Today, however, the mood has changed."

PEOPLE AT THE TOP



Set for *S1 Times 15/10/89* a new *(100)* decade

THE Institute of Personnel Management has prepared its strategy to take the organisation into the nineties.

IPM executive director Wilhelm Crous says: "We are preparing the institute for the next decade. More specifically we are catering for our members in this fast changing society."

It is IPM's aim to promote and develop the highest standards of competence and ethical conduct amongst its members and to influence and assist in the development and optimum utilisation of human resources in SA.

"All people are created equal and should have equal rights and opportunities and should receive fair and equitable treatment," says Mr Crous.

IPM's goals are:

- To promote and supply professional training and development to individual and organisational members.
- To play a leading role in the field of facilitating the creating of equitable employment practices.
- To provide and disseminate specified, applicable and current information on developments and trends in the field of human resource management and in the Institute.
- To assist the human resource practitioner in playing a strategic role in areas such as social responsibility, quality of work life and unemployment, in order for the organisation to function more effectively.
- To represent professional human resource management locally and internationally.
- To identify and influence decision-makers in the South African community so as to improve the development and utilisation of human resources in SA; and
- To provide an effective and efficient infrastructure that includes a sound organisation structure and a healthy financial resource base to implement and manage the above goals.

FOR husbands and wives who can't bear to be separated from their respective partners, IPM has organised a Spouse Programme to coincide with the convention.

Convention co-ordinator Adele Morrow says the programme really only attracts women — though there was one man booked on last year.

She says suggestions from the wives after last year's programme were that the programme should be more geared to the business world, with particular reference to their husband's careers. Last

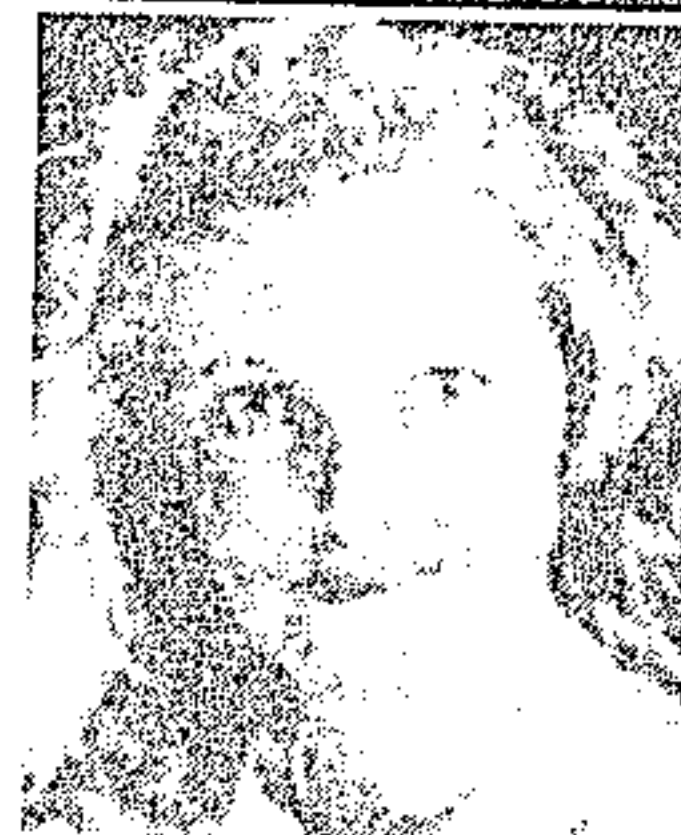
The other half of carving a career

year 70 people attended the programme.

The programme includes an address by Lonrho group human resources manager Tony Frost who will be stirring the pot by tackling the subject "What your spouses are supposed to be doing when they tell you they are going off to work".

Communications is included in the programme, with Lynne Rutherford conducting a workshop entitled "Playing the Winning Game — the Art of non-defensive communication".

Endangered Wildlife Trust public relations officer Marilyn Dougall will be discussing conservation.



MARILYN DOUGALL ... talking conservation

Facing up to the challenges

AS personnel management gains in popularity as a career choice, more and more students enrol in the Institute of Personnel Management's diploma course.

But the field is one which is becoming increasingly complex and requires an ever greater range of skills. IPM has changed and is constantly changing its course to meet this and other challenges.

IPM diploma manager Andre Swanepoel says the orientation of the course has changed direction and become tougher.

Says Swanepoel: "We see personnel management as a part of business management and have included a range of business subjects in the course. The diploma is gaining greater recognition in the marketplace and more companies are seeing it as a necessary qualification."

Concerned

Swanepoel says he is concerned about the high drop-out rate, particularly among first year students. Around 50% dropped out last year.

"There are two problems. As personnel management is a popular career, students get involved without really knowing what it is about. And the course is taught by correspondence.

"When students enrol they are highly motivated and tend to take on too many subjects. Students studying via distance education find it difficult to discipline and organise themselves," he says.

IPM advises students not to take more than four subjects in the first year but this recommendation is often ignored.

Mr Swanepoel says IPM has produced a new brochure which is designed in a workbook format. Working through the brochure shows student show long each subject takes and helps them to calculate how much available time they really have.

As a further step IPM is introducing a foundation course which will be compulsory for all students.

Mr Swanepoel says this course will focus on preparing people to start the diploma at the same level. Students will take just as long as they need to complete it. He says some students will pass the course in a matter of weeks, while others could take a year. To avoid delaying students, they will be able to start the foundation course at any time during the year.

The course is also intended to provide people with an overview of their intended career and develop self-management skills to prepare them for distance education.

Mr Swanepoel says its new course will save some students money.

"Currently students who start off from a low base are spending R1 000 for the first year of the diploma course, but they get nothing out of it. The foundation course will

ensure they are starting out at the right point to gain maximum benefit from the diploma," says Mr Swanepoel.

The foundation course

starts in the 1992 academic year.

It is just the first of a series of changes taking place.

For students who are operating in specialist areas of personnel management, it will be possible to concentrate their efforts in that area first.

For example, people who are employed in the field of training will have to take the same first year subjects but then they can take the balance of their training subjects — along with some of the business oriented subjects. They will receive a certificate in, for example,

training. They could then go on to complete the remaining subjects for the full diploma.

Having completed the diploma the student looking for higher qualifications can take a higher diploma in one of three subjects — personnel management, industrial relations and training.

The first higher diploma course will be available in November 1991.

Says Mr Swanepoel: "We believe studying is something which must continue through your life. It is not just a one-off effort to obtain a qualification."

Paul Johnson de

THE IPM is predicting there will be 1 200 people attending the institute's 33rd convention at Sun City between November 1 and 3.

The theme chosen is "The High Road: Human Resource Strategies".

The big drawcard at this year's convention is controversial author Paul Johnson, writer of best sellers "A History of the Modern World" and "Intellectuals".

He will be delivering the keynote address in which he will try to answer the question "Can SA come in out of the cold". His address is a geopolitical survey of international attitudes to SA and ways in which they can be improved.

World Federation of Personnel Management Associations world president John Maxwell, who has over 20

years experience in the profession under his belt, will be discussing international human resource management trends.

Agenda

Also included on the agenda are:

- President of the Zimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce and National Breweries MD Gabriel Shamu.
- Out from the USA is Louis Allen Associates professional and marketing services vice-president Francis Edwards.
- Anglovaal Industries executive director Piet Neethling will use his experiences with the Consol Group to answer several vital questions.
- Consultant Ben van Jaarsveld will also present a case study to illustrate success already achieved on the high

PROGRESS
THROUGH PARTNERSHIP.

AFTER TWO years of investigation, the SA Board for Personnel Practice has made major changes to its regulations by excluding a university entrance criteria.

Chris Pottas, chairman of the Board's Education and Training Committee, says that until now the only route for registration by the SABPP as a personnel practitioner has been for an applicant to have a suitable four year academic qualification and two years experience in the field.

"This has meant that some talented personnel people have been stuck at the lower level. They could only move to a practitioner level by going back to

Changing face of personnel

square one and embarking on a university course."

The Board has made changes on two fronts to give certain candidates the opportunity to increase their status in the profession.

Professor Pottas says the Board has decided that it will now set its own examination to enable people who satisfy other stringent criteria to become personnel practitioners.

He stresses that the decision in no way means a lowering of registration standards.

"In fact, the introduction of a Board examination is designed to ensure the maintenance of the highest professional standards."

One of the changes in the Board's regulations provides a bridging facility, to enable technicians to reach practitioner status even though they never went to university and remained in the technician stream, or obtained a diploma from the Institute of Personnel Management (IPM).

Professor Pottas says many of these technicians, who may be very exper-

15/10/84
enced, could not afford the time and money it would require to obtain a degree.

"Large numbers of people, mostly blacks, are taking the diploma route and we regard it as essential that the best possible use is made of them in the difficult years ahead on the personnel front."

"Before any applicant in this category can undergo the Board examination, he or she has to be already registered as a personnel technician and have obtained a four-year post-tertiary qualification recognised by the Board."

In addition, the applicant must have served an additional period of practical training and experience in personnel work at practitioner level. This period, which at the discretion of the Board may be less than two years, has to be supervised by a registered personnel practitioner.

The second change in regulations means that a person without a tertiary educational qualification, but with at least 12 years relevant practical experience at practitioner level can apply to sit the Board examination.

If the person has a tertiary qualification, even though this is in a non-personnel field, the experience requirement is reduced to eight years.

Professor Pottas says: "In this way we are providing for the few special cases where people have a great deal of personnel experience, but who have not been in a position to obtain appropriate academic qualifications."

"There were some sceptical reactions in the profession when we first began seeking opinions on the proposed change in regulations two years ago. Today, however, the mood has changed."

Senior Product Manager

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced applicants, regardless of race, sex or colour for appointment in the Faculty of Medicine to the following joint posts of the Medical University of Southern Africa and the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions of KwaNdebele. The clinical activities centre around the Philadelphia Hospital in Denililton near Groblersdal in the North-Eastern Transvaal:

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE students' strike at Northern Transvaal Technicon in Soshanguve, Pretoria, enters its seventh week today.

Six executive members of the SRC have been expelled from hostels and campus dining halls have been closed because of the strike.

The students have refused to attend classes since September 1, demanding that a "racist" lecturer who expresses rightwing political opinions during lessons be dismissed.

They have also demanded the dismissal of a security guard who allegedly assisted police during an incident which left about 100 students in-

Tech students' strike enters seventh week

jured. The guard allegedly carried a gun "against campus regulations".

Students have also called for the expulsion of a white student, who allegedly got preferential treatment.

They claim the white student was allowed to use the staff cafeteria and parking bay while other students were not.

The timetable was also allegedly amended to ac-

commodate the student because he had to work in the afternoons. Sources said the conditions of admission for the white student were unfair.

"Nobody who has only two courses to do is allowed to register," said.

The students said they were seeking external mediation in the matter.

College authorities could not be reached for comment.

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in



Under-used teaching colleges set to close

ARCUS
24/10/09

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The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The rationalisation, and possibly the merging or closure, of Natal's under-utilised white teaching colleges is on the cards.

Caught in the quagmire of "own" and "general affairs", the Natal Education Department (NED) indicated that the opening of the colleges to all races was out of the question as the department was bound to work within government confines.

The department's director, Mr Arthur Olmesdahl, said this week significant long-term savings could be made if education colleges, the existence of which could no longer be justified, were rationalised.

He was commenting on statements that the cutback of 200 teachers could be avoided or reduced if costs were trimmed in other sectors of white education.

"Expanded"

"The department has understanding for, and great sympathy with, the view held by many, that teacher training facilities should be expanded, rather than contracted, consid-

Opening of colleges to all races 'out of question'

ering the desperate need for teachers in the country as a whole. But it has no option but to operate within the parameters laid down by the government," Mr Olmesdahl said.

"Considering therefore the declining white school population and the decision to increase the pupil/teacher ratio in white schools, the continued existence of three teacher training institutions, employing about 150 highly trained personnel, can no longer be justified.

"The department intends to proceed with planning to rationalise its teacher training institutions, but it realises that this cannot be done overnight, and certainly not in time to affect the issue by the beginning of 1990."

A spokesman for the department stressed that a decision had not yet been taken on the form of the rationalisation, but "it could mean shutting one or two colleges, or combining institutions where feasible".

Speculation was rife that Edgewood College may be closed.

The rector, Professor Andre le Roux, said he believed the speculation was aimed at both Edgewood and the Durbanse Onderwyskollege — both of which are half-empty.

The MP for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows, said: "The peculiar racial vision of the NP government has brought about the ridiculous situation in education, but the minister and the director must remember that the constitution allows colleges and schools to be used by persons of the 'wrong racial group' on an agency basis.

"It is also possible that privately funded candidates could be admitted to these colleges to teach in education departments other than the NED."

A key question was which of the three colleges would remain open.

"Maritzburg's Natal College of Education appears likely to

close. Or will it be the R24 million Edgewood College, or the DOK which has had R6 million spent on it in the last three years?"

Despite persistent calls from many rectors to have their colleges opened, the government has steadfastly refused to budge from its racially exclusive policy.

Standing empty

Last year, Professor Le Roux estimated the equivalent of two Edgewood Colleges were standing empty — while black teachers were desperately needed.

The SA Institute of Race Relations estimates taxpayers would save R40 million a year if black trainees filled vacancies in white training colleges.

The director of the Natal Teachers Society, Mr Dave Ryman, said the closure of any training institution would have "severe long-term financial implications for the country".

"Instead of building a college for 'coloured' teachers for about R25 million, which would pay many salaries, we should be using existing under-utilised facilities to help meet the need for teachers."

Education urgency stressed at building federation congress

From FRANK JEANS

JOHANNESBURG. — The building industry has been left in no doubt about the urgency of educating all levels from management to the site workers after the annual congress of the Building Industries Federation (Bifsa) at Sun City this week.

And hammering the message home was an academic fraternity that concluded changes would have to be made to correct the imbalance of too few apprentices and too many university graduates.

The total apprenticeship contracts has dwindled from more than 6 000 a year in the early seventies to 1 200 last year, while during the same period the students graduating from universities increased by about 48 per cent.

CONGRESS THEME

All the main speakers concentrated on the theme of this year's congress, education and training, and pulling no punches was Professor James Moulder, head of the department of philosophy at Natal University, Martizburg, who sees the present academic educational set-up as a "sick white university system that tolerates high failure rates".

And to meet the growing quest for knowledge by all population groups, the professor believes in the introduction of an intermediate tertiary college system, which would be a more effective support programme for non-white students.

"The gap between school and university is too big," Professor Moulder told delegates, "and this is the reason why so many matriculants fail to graduate or fail

to graduate in the required time.

"Most white South Africans are biased toward academic education and we've passed on our prejudice to blacks."

The importance of mid-career education was the topic of Professor Grant Schutte, former head of the School of Business Leadership at Unisa, whose paper was read for him in his absence by builder Mr John Barrow of Barrow Construction.

"Most organisations spend time and money on the development of middle and top management, but few spend any effort on preparing employees for a career in management," said Professor Schutte.

"I believe the mid-career development and training effort should be industry driven and the key players should be industry associations, unions, businesses and employers."

The ultimate objective of such an operation would be to develop a fully skilled person to do a particular job in any enterprise in an industry.

Dr Dwight Triegaardt, executive director, Science, Education and Politics (Sep) of the University of the Witwatersrand, said more black youths were entering the school system.

"Unfortunately, on leaving the schools, they are facing a labour market that is unable to absorb them.

"The rapid growth of student numbers in the context of limited or reduced resources has led to a very ineffective education system and this system fails to hold its students.

"For instance, of all pupils who started their schooling in 1974,

45,9 percent made it to standard five and only 12,2 percent to matric."

Dr Triegaardt pointed out that the skills of South Africa were white and that less than 15 percent of the population accounts for 60 percent of the professional, technical and related occupations, and nearly 95 percent of management.

"We are fortunate in this country that there is a racial basis to everything we do and that allows us to quantify the degree of racialism," he said.

UNION PRESSURE

Meanwhile there were figures in the Bifsa annual report before congress delegates concerning the mounting trade union pressure on South African industry generally.

This according to the report has resulted in a 200 percent rise in man days lost within a year, 120 000 in 1988 to 348 000 this year.

And while the building industry, one of the country's most labour-intensive sectors, has been relatively free of unrest incidents, more than a quarter of the big loss occurred owing to an unresolved dispute with a large national building materials supplier.

Share warning

JOHANNESBURG. — Negotiations are taking place between Sentrachem and another company, which, if concluded successfully, could effect the price of the company's shares, it has been announced. Shareholders should deal in the company's shares cautiously until further notice. — Sapa.

College for brokers

A COLLEGE to train people in insurance consultation and broking has been established in Johannesburg.

The Academy of Life Assurance is the brain-child of Mr Peter Dykstra who has been involved in the insurance business for the past 16 years. Dykstra, who is chairman of the college's board of directors, runs his own broking company.



Mr Peter Dykstra

The college, housed at the A A Mutual Assurance company in Kerk Street, is recognised by the Government and is registered with the Life Offices Association in Pretoria.

It will open officially to the public in January next year.

The college offers a one-year course in insurance consultation costing R3 600. Anybody, including insurance consultants, is welcome to enrol. The college also offers a free additional one-year course on how to run a broking company but this is only offered to those people who pass the first one.

Dykstra said he had decided to open the college after realising that most insurance companies lacked proper training facilities for their consultants.

Union in a tiff with firm over fridge

THE Food Beverage Workers Union of South Africa claims it has been waiting for more than a month for a Johannesburg furniture shop to repair its refrigerator which broke down more than a month ago.

The union bought the fridge from Gaynor's Furnitures of Bree Street for R903 including general sales tax of R104 on October 2. They paid the money in full and the fridge was delivered the following day.

According to Miss Nomathamba Monamodi, a spokesman for the union, when they tried operating the fridge they discovered that it was not working. "We contacted the shop and they promised to replace it. After several telephonic discussions with the manager of the shop, we were referred to Barlows, the fridge manufacturers.

Part of the letter which was addressed to Barlows' sales manager, a Mr Stokle, read: "Following several telephonic discussions with you, we are convinced that your company is not prepared to take action concerning the refrigerator we bought from Gaynor's.

"We are contemplating legal action. Since 3rd October 1989, the fridge has been standing idle in our office. Unless you collect it today or give us another, we shall take legal action," the letter read.

It was dated October 27. A spokesman for Gaynor's confirmed yesterday that the fridge they had delivered to the union offices had a fault.

"We had a problem with the manufacturers as they told us that they were out of stock with this make of fridge. Barlows has replaced the fridge and we will deliver it today.

The union said each shop they promised to deliver the fridge. "We have grown tired of their excuses. All we need is our fridge and if they do not deliver it as they promised, we will demand a refund," said Monamodi.

Further information can be obtained by phoning (011) 482-1592 or (011) 614-4609 during office hours or by writing to PO Box 28441, Kensington, 2101.

Handwritten notes: 53, 3/11/89, Saveria

Teacher colleges look for ways of surviving

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The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Teacher training colleges are to look at rationalisation as a way of remaining relevant and surviving.

The Pretoria College of Education (PCE) has already embarked on a rationalisation programme. Its delegates to the first teacher education conference suggested courses should be introduced to help students "cope with changes in society".

Onderwyskollege (NKP) rector, Professor Hennie Maree, said at the conference the time had come for colleges to choose among rationalisation, extending colleges' services as "an agency service" or "dwindling" away.

Although the conference had looked at a wide range of "burning issues" in teacher education, it had not given sufficient time to discussions on rationalisation, he said.

Suggestions

Among the suggestions that are to be forwarded to five campuses and the Transvaal Education Department are that:

- Colleges should offer training of teachers from pre-primary level through to secondary school level.
- Quotas should be applied so that the colleges provided teachers with jobs and schools with the teachers they needed.
- There should be greater contact with technikons so education could better meet the needs of the technical job market.
- Teacher training's scope should be widened. Primary school student teachers should have the opportunity to do a two year semi-specialisation course and to continue specialising once they had begun teaching.
- A teachers' education council should be considered, with parents and the private sector joining schools, colleges and universities as "partners" in education.

Tech's exam dates won't change

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THE management council of the Technikon Northern Transvaal has decided not to reschedule the end of the year examinations affected by the recent boycott of lectures.

Mr E L van Rensburg, spokesman for the technikon, announced in a statement yesterday that the council had also decided not to agree to making concessions regarding year marks which also form part of the programme which was dealt a blow by the eight-week boycott.

These decisions, he said, were taken at a special meeting held last Friday.

He said: "The council took note that despite as many concessions to student demands being made as was possible, students continued to boycott.

"Council unanimously resolved that further student demands for concessions in respect of year marks and the rescheduling of the end of the year examinations to January 19, 1990 cannot be acceded to in the interest of maintaining academic standards.

Meanwhile, the Azanian Students Movement condemned the closure of the technikon as unjustifiable and as a premeditated move by the authorities to completely clamp down the right of students to air their demands.

Sowetan 10/11/89

Cutbacks and tougher requirements

Students refused by the thousand

Pretoria Correspondent

Thousands of students have been turned away from the Pretoria Technikon and other tertiary education institutions because of financial cutbacks and tougher entrance requirements.

A spokesman for the technikon, Mrs Carina Rabie, said the technikon had received 6 546 applications from first-year students for next year, but could accommodate only 4 340.

The technikon hostels could accommodate 1 800 students and 800 places had already been reserved.

About 2 490 students had applied for the other 800 available places, Mrs Rabie said.

The main reason for turning students away was the cutback in Government subsidies.

There was an 18,7 percent subsidy cut earlier this year and this would increase to 19,1 percent next year.

A further cutback is expected.

As a result of the cutbacks many of

the facilities at the new campus will not be properly equipped. Student numbers, especially for practical subjects, have to be limited.

A spokesman for the University of Pretoria, Mrs Ria van Vuuren, said the university would not cut back on numbers but students had to meet certain requirements to gain entrance.

Miss Doreen Gough of Unisa said they would not limit student numbers but certain requirements had to be met.

Accommodate

Vista University's Mamelodi campus can accommodate only 1 000 students and if more students apply to study at that campus they will have to be turned away, said a spokesman, Mr Gerrie Hartman.

The university set a standard which students had to meet.

A spokesman for the Onderwys Kollege Pretoria, Dr Tien van Staden, said student admissions had not yet been finalised.

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Khanya classes resume

STUDENTS at Khanya College in Cape Town returned to classes this week after meeting the Board of Trustees of the college.

A statement released by the college's SRC said the students "agreed to resume classes under protest" and to "monitor" the college "in the process" of meeting their demands.

Some of the students' short-term demands are avoiding the proposed closure of the college at the end of the year, proper representation of students and staff

on the college's governing structures and preparing detailed financial statements for each student.

Their long-term demands include the resignation of the project co-ordinator, Glen Fisher, the "democratisation" of Sached structures and the college's increased accountability to mass-based organisations.

Prior to last week's meeting between the students and college trustees, the students staged a two-week sit-in to confront the Board of Trustees with their demands.

Skilled labour crisis predicted

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — There will be a shortage of 200 000 skilled workers in South Africa by the year 2000 if the annual average growth rate is 2%, according to a recent publication by the SA Institute of Race Relations.

The current recession has led industry as a whole to cut back on skills training, especially for blacks on whom the country will be dependent by 2000, said institute researcher Ms Monica Bot.

A sustained upturn in the economy would uncover shortages in several industries, notably the construction, agriculture and nursing, she said.

Several employers interviewed by Bot expected a shortage of skilled personnel with only a marginal improvement in the economy. Others predicted that the development of large scale projects such as the Lesotho Highlands Water scheme would add to this skilled labour shortage.

A major reason for these expected shortages was the structure of the present educational system, said Ms Bot.

JOHANNESBURG. — Regional Services Council (RSC) levies will have to increase five or six times if they are to make any impact on the situation in the black townships, according to a South African Institute of Race Relations report.

In the report researcher Mr Mauritz Moolman said public perceptions of progress being made by RSCs were unfounded. Many RSCs were adding previously allocated funds to funds which have yet to be collected for future projects and so "create the image of massive progress", he said.

For the increasing demands of black urbanisation to be met, more funds would have to be allocated by RSCs to the upgrading of black areas.

Part of the reason for the lack of RSC involvement in the townships was political, he said. Contractors were afraid of working in the townships which in some cases had led to delays of up to ten months before projects were started.

Waste of funds because of segregated institutions and poor educational standards in the African education system limited the number of students that could enter technical education institutions.

The number of African students at university far exceeds the number in technical institutions, and white education is aimed at a general rather than a technical education, she said. "Only 10% of SA's workforce is being trained in a technical field."

A solution could only be found if "industry substantially increased its emphasis on skills training", she said.

Technikon Natal's ^(B3) residences open to all *Star*

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Technikon Natal council has decided to open student residences on the central campus to "all cultural groups" from January 1.

About 10 percent of the technikon's students are not white.

Acting rector Dr Louis du Preez said last week that the council had reaffirmed that admission to residences would be on merit only.

Staff have expressed concern that this might disadvantage black school-leavers because of their inferior schooling. However, the acting rector earlier promised that the technikon

would address this problem.

He said various ways of determining academic merit, besides matric results, were already in operation. Preference would also be given to students who lived far from the campus.

Critics have cited as discriminatory the technikon's declared policy of "not poaching" students from other institutions.

Dr du Preez confirmed that the technikon would accept students from "other cultural groups" only if the relevant "own" technikons did not offer the desired course of study.

"We want the technikon to be a wholly open institution."

Star
27/11/89

DET now agrees ⁽⁵³⁾ to credit ^{press} student ^{26/11/89} teachers

By SELLO SERIPE

THE DET has decided to credit student teachers with subjects they have passed after one student threatened to sue the department for insisting she repeat all her exams.

Matters came to a head last week when Soweto student teacher Jennifer Mashaba instructed lawyers to take legal action demanding she be credited with marks for the subjects she had passed.

The State Attorney informed the student's lawyer the DET had decided to credit Mashaba with all the marks she obtained in her final exams last year.

DET public relations officer Richard Chernis said pass requirements at the 12 education colleges under DET control changed from time to time.

"Pass requirements for different education courses differ. In cases of failure students have to repeat the entire year of study without retaining credit for subjects passed," he said.

Earlier this year student teachers told East Rand lawyer Thokwane Molote their rectors made them repeat all third year courses though they failed only a few subjects. This meant they had to rewrite 10 to 15 subjects the following year - including those passed the previous year.

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Setback for Cape Tech hostel plan

THE Cape Technikon has experienced a serious setback in implementing their programme for new residences, after pressure from the Headstart Organisation, which is sponsored by oil company BP. The technikon's residential programme has been delayed by at least a year, and the technikon is now incurring added expense to provide accommodation for next year's students.

The technikon, which had already sold its Rouwkoop residence in anticipation of its new residences being ready on schedule, has had to rent the building back to accommodate students for 1990.

The Headstart Organisation, which is campaigning to keep District Six undeveloped until the area is opened to all races, negotiated with the Cape

Technikon to develop towards the city rather than into District Six.

Seven-and-a-half hectares of the technikon's twenty-hectare grounds have been re-allocated closer to the city, and the Headstart Organisation is pushing to have further tracts of land re-allocated.

The technikon stated that it is aware of its duty to the community and its students, and will undertake to consider their needs. It is currently re-scheduling its building programme.

In a statement Headstart said: "We have been negotiating with the technikon authorities since early 1987 to persuade them not to alienate more District Six land than is absolutely necessary. We believe District Six rightly belongs to the people and the technikon should be moved off this land as far as possible."

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New bursary for Barnabas College pupils

Education Reporter

St Barnabas College has been given a R100 000 scholarship endowment in memory of a previous managing director of AECI and past member of the college council.

The scholarship, named after the late Mr Ted Smale, who died on October 1 1985, will enable candidates from disadvantaged communities to be educated at St Barnabas. Star 4/12/89

The fund is sponsored by the AECI Quality of Life budget and is one of the company's 240 education and community development projects.

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A golden handshake . . . Barlow Rand chairman Mr Mike Rosholt hands over the first of three R1 million cheques to members of the steering committee of the Alexandra Community Education (ACE) Centre project. From left: Mr Martin Ramokgadi (ACE steering committee), Mr Mike Rosholt, Mr Jolyon Nuttall (general manager, The Star and steering committee chairman), Mr Peter Matlhare and Mr Rex Letsoalo (both steering committee members). ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Dream takes shape

53 By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

The Alexandra Community Education (ACE) Centre project, received a massive boost yesterday when the Barlow Rand Education Trust handed over the first of three R1 million cheques.

The R3 million donation will be spread over three years and will enable the completion of the first phase — a R5 million technical college. *Star 6/12/89*

Members of the project's steering committee include representatives of the Alexandra community, The Star, Bramley Rotary Club and the Department of Education and Training.

The technical college will accommo-

date 450 students and is due to open its doors in January 1991. It forms part of a larger project, for which funding is still needed, which will include a career-directed school for 1 500 pupils and later a school/community hall.

The college will offer vocational education and job enrichment programmes which will be run as semester-long courses rather than requiring students to register for a full year or more before acquiring a qualification.

Chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr Mike Rosholt said his company was delighted to be working with the ACE steering committee. Barlow Rand would take an active role in the project, participating in the

direction the college takes once it is open.

Barlow Rand would also extend their involvement, going beyond "cheque book" support by offering vacation jobs and in-service training to college students.

General manager of The Star and chairman of the ACE steering committee, Mr Jolyon Nuttall said they were delighted by Barlow Rand's decision and their offer of providing expertise at so many different levels of the undertaking.

Another member of the steering committee, Alexandra resident, Mr Martin Ramokgadi said: "We have waited a long time for a dream to become a reality. Now our young people can't wait for the college to open."

APPOINTMENTS

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Technical colleges in the back seat

TECHNICAL colleges — one of the most important links in the educational chain — are being dangerously neglected.

Industry is crying out for people to fill 200 000 vacancies in technical posts. The skills shortage is now spoken of as an important factor hampering economic growth in SA.

But the Government, commerce and industry have ignored a recommendation made in 1982 by the Human Sciences Research Council-De Lange investigation into education.

The committee found that technical colleges were an ideal way to reduce the shortage of skills. It recommended a move towards a balance between academic and technical education.

"In view of the well-entrenched resistance to this kind of education in SA, a well-planned publicity and guidance programme should be embarked upon to place it in the right perspective."

I spoke to the heads of two technical colleges — Shirley Steenekamp of East London and Ronnie Young from Cape Town.

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Because students gain practical experience at various companies during their studies, they are able to be productive in a job as soon as they graduate.

One of the factors militating against technical colleges is that many of them are not fully multiracial. Mr Young and Mrs Steenekamp say blacks are accepted, but only a certain number is allowed in at a time.

Although moves are being made to increase the number of black students at technical colleges, more will have to be done if a dent is to be made in the skills shortage.

Technical colleges are an ideal medium because of their low fees. Mr Young says the cost for a pupil is about R3 000 a year, including board and lodging.

"The ironic thing about our low costs is that we would probably get more students if we charged more — witness to another piece of academic snobbery."

"We continually review our syllabus to keep our students up to date with what is happening in business. If students cannot use their education when they leave college, they might as well not have studied at all."

He says colleges are prepared to develop special courses if requested by industry, provided demand for them is sufficient. This could be an ideal way of filling shortages in middle management.

They agree that one of the biggest problems facing colleges is the lack of knowledge about them — by both the public and industry. Another obstacle facing them is dwindling financial support from business.

Mr Young says the 115 technical colleges train 100 000 pupils a year. They

rely heavily on commerce for funding because the State pays the salaries of teachers and nothing else.

The problem, he says, is that many companies are ignorant of the role played by technical colleges and are sometimes reluctant to fund institutions they regard as State-owned.

"Industry still has the outdated belief that students emerging from technical colleges are not as well equipped to handle a position as a university graduate.

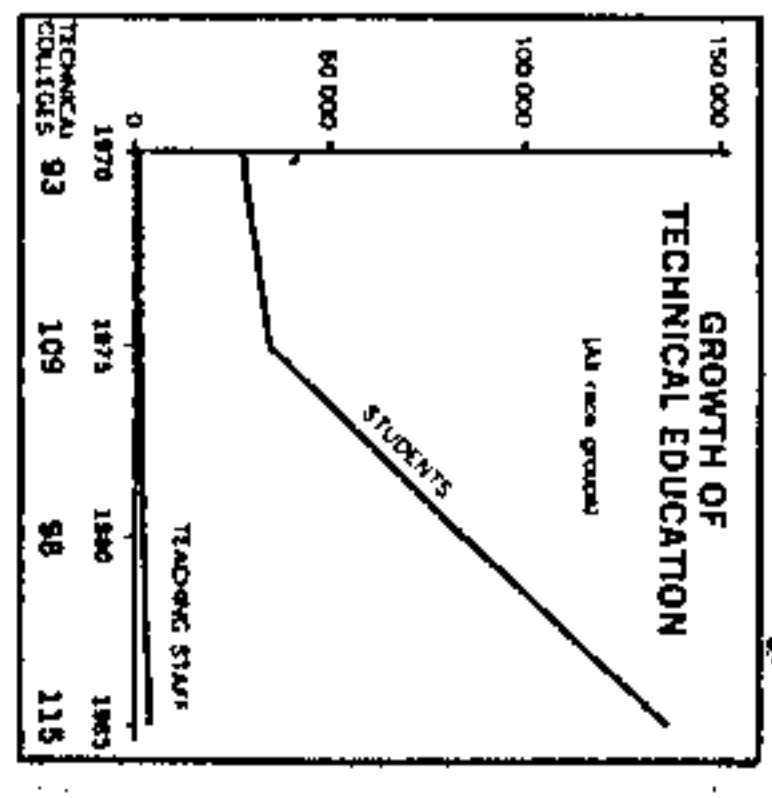
"However, the companies which have taken on our students have expressed great satisfaction. We have found that we now have a 100% employment rate of all our graduates."

Academic snobbery is another prob-

"At the East London college, for example, our activities cover technical, commercial, art, clothing production, hobbyhorses, cultural and sport.

"We offer courses in tourism, computers, accountancy, marketing management, graphic design, mechanical, secretarial and many other fields.

When colleges become fully multiracial, they will gain in importance for companies and SA as a whole.



When colleges become fully multiracial, they will gain in importance for companies and SA as a whole.

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ARE ON THE MOVE
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APPOINTMENTS

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SUNDAY TIMES, Business Times, December 17, 1989 7

PAGES AND PAGES OF THE BEST JOBS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Engineering the poor relation at university

THERE is solid evidence of the link between "winning" prosperity and Government commitment to engineering and technology, says Ove Arup-rector Cliff McMillan.

Mr McMillan was speaking at this week's University of the Waters-rand graduation ceremony, a lack of commitment by the Government and employers had led a crisis in engineering education.

"Japan produces about 6 graduate engineers per million population, America and West Germany about 350, the UK about 250 and Australia around 220. By comparison SA produces fewer than 40."



CLIFF
McMILLAN
... subsidises
work against
engineering
faculties

SA was also producing far too few technicians and technologists, he said. Although there were 267 000 students at 21 universities in SA, there were only 60 000 students at 18 technikon.

Mr McMillan, a past president of the

SA Institution of Civil Engineers (SAICE) and chairman of the Engineering Education & Training Committee, said a basic requirement was the rearrangement of priorities and funds to concentrate more resources on engineering education at universities and technikon.

It was widely recognised that university subsidies acted specifically to the disadvantage of engineering education. They were determined largely on a per capita basis, ignoring market forces which should influence re-negotiation of teaching staff in economically productive fields. The subsidies also took no account of the expensive equipment required for engineering faculties.

It is therefore financially advantageous for a university to accept lower admission standards and admit more students in faculties which demand less costly staff and equipment.

Raising entrance standards would contribute to reducing wastage through high failure rates and serve to redirect resources towards those universities and fields of study which demand high entrance qualifications anyway, including engineering.

Three civil engineering professors recently undertook a study tour of nine countries. Their report made important recommendations which were

relevant to the entire engineering profession.

"It proposes a significant differentiation in Government subsidy for engineering education in universities and rationalisation.

"This would be achieved through the creation of five institutes of technology and business at existing universities, incorporating both engineering faculties and business schools."

The report proposed that centres of specialisation would provide for the development of students beyond the second year of study.

The first two years of preparatory engineering studies would be provided at various universities, and would allow for interchange of students with technikon.

Mr McMillan said the most basic problem in the profession was to increase the supply of matriculants capable of studying engineering and technology at tertiary level.

This meant improving the delivery from the educational system, particularly in relation to mathematics and science teaching and appropriate career guidance.

This included developing more students from disadvantaged communities and not relying only on the white population.

"Of more than 100 000 students in Standard 10 in the entire DET system in 1988, fewer than 600 matriculated suitably for university entrance in engineering."

Mr McMillan said it was no good waiting for the educational system to improve. Special Intermediate solu-

tions backed by employers and the private sector would have to be applied. Part of the solution lay in private schools, but this was a costly option. He mentioned the Programme for Technological Careers (Protex) as making an important contribution in this regard.

Protex provided informal enrichment programmes to selected high school students. Last year nearly 500 Protex students matriculated, half of them with university exemptions in mathematics and science.

It was important for employers to identify with such programmes and support them financially. They should also take part in their affairs and provide bursaries and in-service training, said Mr McMillan.