

PUBLIC - SECTOR - COLOURED AFFAIRS

27 MAY 1980 — 31 AUGUST 1980

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The leader of the group, a Detective-Sergeant Basson, told Mrs Gerwel her husband would be held in Cape Town. The sergeant was accompanied by two coloured policemen.

### Mrs van Harte

Mrs van Harte was detained minutes earlier, when three police officers — one white, one coloured, and one uniformed white woman — entered her house, also in Belhar.

Mr Stanley van Harte said he immediately telephoned Professor van der Ross, who came over from his nearby home and spoke to the police officers.

In the meantime, his wife prepared herself to accompany the police — washing, and packing toiletries and other essentials.

When the Van Harte's six-year-old daughter, Meagan, woke up later and asked where her mother was, Mr van Harte told her the Security Police had taken her mother away and that it was in connection with the boycotts.

'I had to be straight with her, to reduce the

The overnight spate of arrests brings to more than 150 the number of detentions in the country since the beginning of the weekend.

Security Police headquarters in Pretoria have repeatedly refused to confirm the names of those being held under security legislation.

The Western Cape Security Police chief, Colonel H Kotze, today confirmed the detention of Mrs Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Asapo), and co-director of the Centre of Intergroup Studies at UCT.

He was 'not available' to confirm earlier detentions.

Most of those being held country-wide are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which entitles police to hold a person for periods of up to 14 days without charges being formulated.

Others are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which

(Continued on Page 3 col 1)

More reports — Pages 3, 7 and 25

# GERWEL AMONG 7 UWC STAFF HOLD

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SEVEN staff members of the University of the Western Cape were detained early today — among them the head of the university's Afrikaans-Nederlands department, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

- The others were
- Mrs Edna van Haate student affairs officer and prominent community worker,
  - Mr Dennis Adonis, director of development at UWC,
  - Mr Jan Persens, lecturer in mathematics,
  - Mr Jimmy Ellis, sociology lecturer, and
  - Mrs Lila (Patel) Adams also on the sociology staff
  - Mr Basil Kivedo, sociologist

The rector of the university, Professor van der Ross, confirmed six of the detentions

Mrs Phoebe Gerwel said today the doorbell at the Gerwels's Belhar home rang about 4.15 am and their 21-year-old adopted daughter, Jasmine, went to the door

There were three men, Mrs Gerwel said. They behaved in 'a cool and professional manner.'

trauma as far as I could,' he said

Mr Adam Small, director of the Western Cape Foundation for Community Work, said today his organisation most strongly condemned the spate of arrests and detentions

'We condemn the detention of people in community services'

There is bitterness building up in the community — day by day — and as social workers it is a matter of the gravest concern for us,' he said

### Met Minister

Professor van der Ross confirmed today that he met the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Mavis Steyn, immediately after he had been informed of the detentions

'Mr Steyn told me he would look into the matter as a priority,' Professor van der Ross said

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# Detainees include respected academics

THE group of University of the Western Cape academics held today under the security laws includes accomplished and internationally-respected intellectuals.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, who last year received a doctorate with distinctions from the Vrije University in Brussels for his thesis entitled 'Literature and Apartheid', was appointed head of Afrikaans-Nederlands at UWC in January this year.

His thesis examined the treatment of coloured characters and race relations in Afrikaans literature from 1875 to 1948 when the Nationalists came to power.

Professor Gerwel is a protagonist of the Black Consciousness Movement and has expressed himself strongly against racial discrimination, apartheid, and separate institutions such as the Coloured Persons Representative Council.

## LOADED CLICHES

He has publicly stated that 'black people are not interested in revolution' and has criticised those who use 'loaded' clichés.

PROFESSOR R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, who said he was approached by students

University's troubled campus today - the Bellville Magistrate's Court to



# Nothing thrown at police, say reporters

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG  
Claims that police were pelted with 'various objects' during yesterday's protest march have been disputed by reporters

Police say there was a baton charge to disperse bystanders after 'objects' had been thrown at them

According to Brigadier Bert Kruger, divisional Commissioner of Police, the objects included an iron bar and stones

Reporters from The Star say that nothing was thrown

The march was stopped almost at the newspaper's front door. Apart from several reporters on the scene, many others watched from windows. None saw objects being thrown

## 'TIRED'

Brigadier Kruger said today that the policemen who charged were tired from a weekend shift

'They would not have made a baton charge if it was not necessary.'

Mr J van Zyl, SABC director of news services, said today he was 'satisfied that the information broadcast yesterday about the throwing of objects was verified by several SABC reporters who were on the scene'

He would not say what objects were thrown

# 300 pupils dispersed

POLICE today prevented a group of about 300 pupils from boarding trains at Nyanga station.

The group dispersed quietly and was later reported to be heading for Langa High School

Police questioned commuters as they boarded trains from the townships

A convoy of riot police vehicles patrolled the townships, which were otherwise quiet.

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like 'sacrificing for the cause' and 'the liberation of the people' as being parasitic on the revolutionary myth'

Earlier this month Professor Gerwel snubbed Stellenbosch University students who invited him to talk to them on the black education crisis because he felt that as Afrikaans students they had shown no support for blacks and their education problems

## CRITICISM

Mr Denis Adonis, the university's director of development, was appointed to his post at UWC five years ago. At that time he hit out at people who criticised the university as being 'an apartheid institution'

He urged coloured students to accept the fact that the university had a function to perform in South African society.

More recently he said the university's shedding of its stigma as a 'bush college' was one of its great achievements

Mr Jan Persent is a lecturer in mathematics, and Mrs Lila (Patel) Adams is a sociology lecturer who went on an American study visit last year and worked for Nicio for five months.

# Stoning of buses 'not mob action'

ABOUT 30 City Tramways buses were withdrawn from the Nyanga Guguletu service last night after 11 buses in the townships were stoned and 38 windows, and a windscreen were broken, a Tramways spokesman said today. No one was injured

The incidents took place at various points along the routes, and there was no suggestion they were the result of mob action, or that they were related to the student unrest or to bus boycott action, the spokesman emphasised

He said he had made this clear to reporters from other newspapers last night

## PASSENGERS

Buses were running as usual today, carrying the usual number of passengers

'All we know is that stones were thrown at 11 buses and windows were broken. But this happens all the time,' he said.

The service was suspended at 7.15 pm, but the full service resumed today

# Boycotters warned of a crackdown

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## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, indicated yesterday that the police have instructions to crack down on what are seen as political demonstrations aimed at challenging State authority

"People endeavouring to achieve confrontation with the Government by unconstitutional means must just accept that they will get what they are looking for," he said

"We are not going to play around with these people any more"

Mr Le Grange stressed in an interview that he was willing to talk to "responsible" people who had the interests of the coloured community or coloured schoolchildren at heart

But he also emphasised that "very strong action" would be taken against those exploiting coloured peoples' grievances for their own political ends

"I am talking to politically motivated people now, not to schoolchildren who may be bona fide involved in school matters. I am talking to people who are using schoolchildren and their parents for their own purposes"

He said the police were well informed about plans being made and were well prepared to handle any situation

"If anybody thinks we are going to allow any monkey business from them, they are in for a big surprise. We are not going to take any monkey business from anybody, whether in the city of Cape Town or in any suburban area"

There was no question of the Government talking to agitators or others misusing issues for political purposes. The Government had tried to defuse the situation, but willingness to cooperate should not be seen as weakness. Firm action would be taken against intimidation or challenges to the State

"People must obey law and order or take their medicine. Anyone who challenges the authority of the State must understand it will not be tolerated"

"These people must follow their legal and constitutional channels to talk to the Government. If they do not, I will see that law and order is maintained," Mr Le Grange said

Police stand by as crowd waits

# HYMNS SINGING AS CLERICS ARE CHARGED

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An emotional crowd of more than 200 churchmen and women of all races sang hymns and waved Bibles outside a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today as church leaders were charged in court.

After all spectators had been cleared from the special court set aside for the protest marchers were arrested in the central city yesterday, 53 people — including the

been led back into custody, the crowd moved to the streets outside the magistrate's court complex in West Street to await their release.

By early this afternoon, all the churchmen and women had been released on warning.

Fifty-three people, including the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, and the local leader of the Methodist Church, faced charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act and a municipal ordinance.

A visiting Canadian churchman, the Rev Tom Anthony, was one of the marchers charged. Mr Anthony is a member of a delegation which includes Archbishop Ted Scott, Anglican Primate of All Canada.

Among churchmen who arrived at court for the hearing were the head of the Anglican Church of the Province of Southern

Reports by John Allen, Rashid Chopdat and André van der Merwe

Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and the local leader of the Methodist Church — were charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act and a municipal ordinance.

As camouflaged police sealed off the court, supporters sang hymns, prayed and waved Bibles in the air at the police.

The singing continued throughout the hearing. After those charged had

those exploiting coloured peoples' grievances for their political ends.

"I am talking to politically motivated people now, not to schoolchildren who may be bona fide involved in school matters."

"I am talking to people who are using schoolchildren and their parents for their own purposes."

As camouflaged police just accept that they will get what they are looking for."

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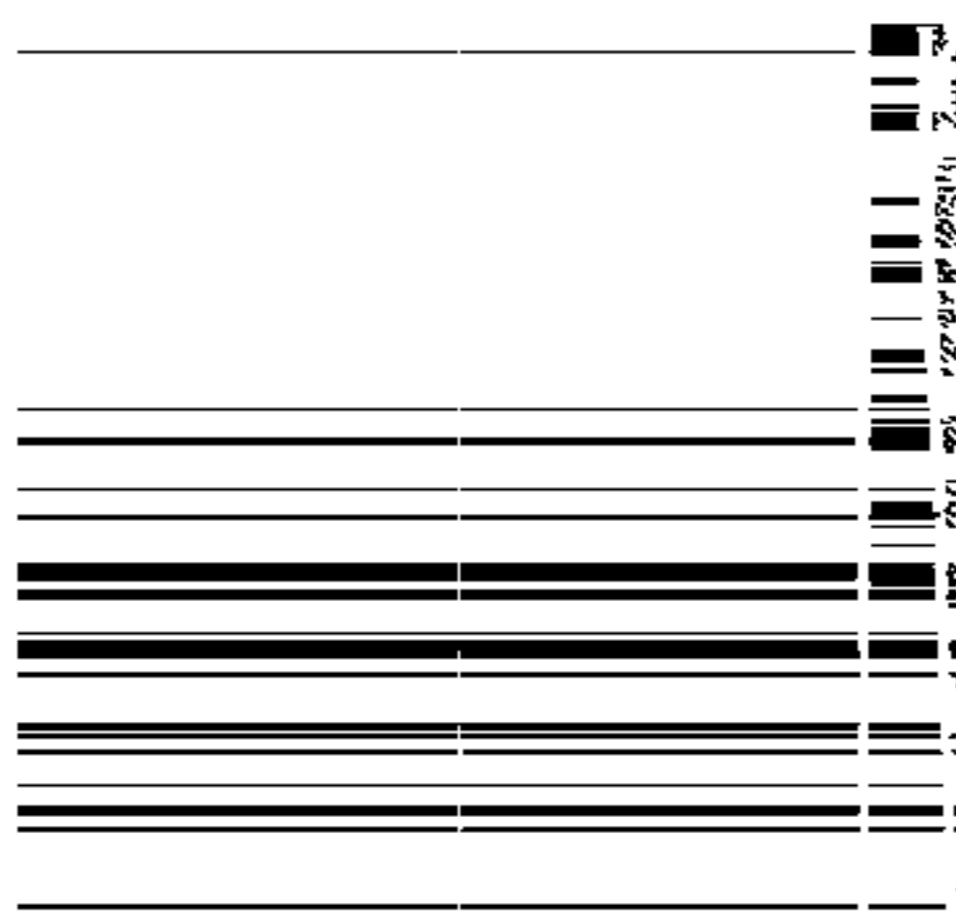
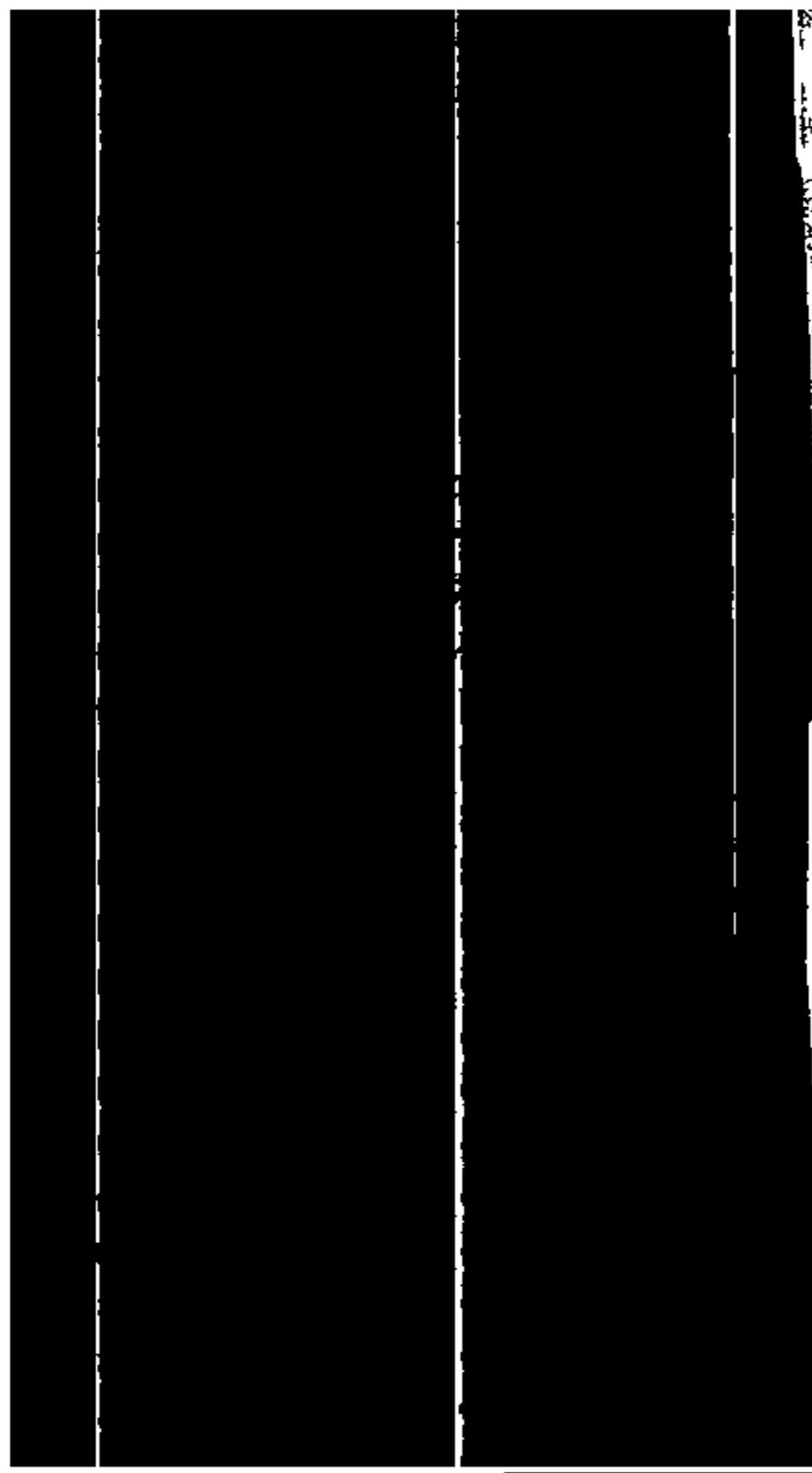
## Minister warns on demos

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Police Mr Louis le Grange, says the police have instructions to crack down on what are seen as political demonstrations aimed at challenging the authority of the State.

"People endeavouring to achieve confrontation with the Government by unconstitutional means must

The Rev Peter Sorey, vice-chairman of the South-Western Transvaal District of the Methodist Church, after his release today.

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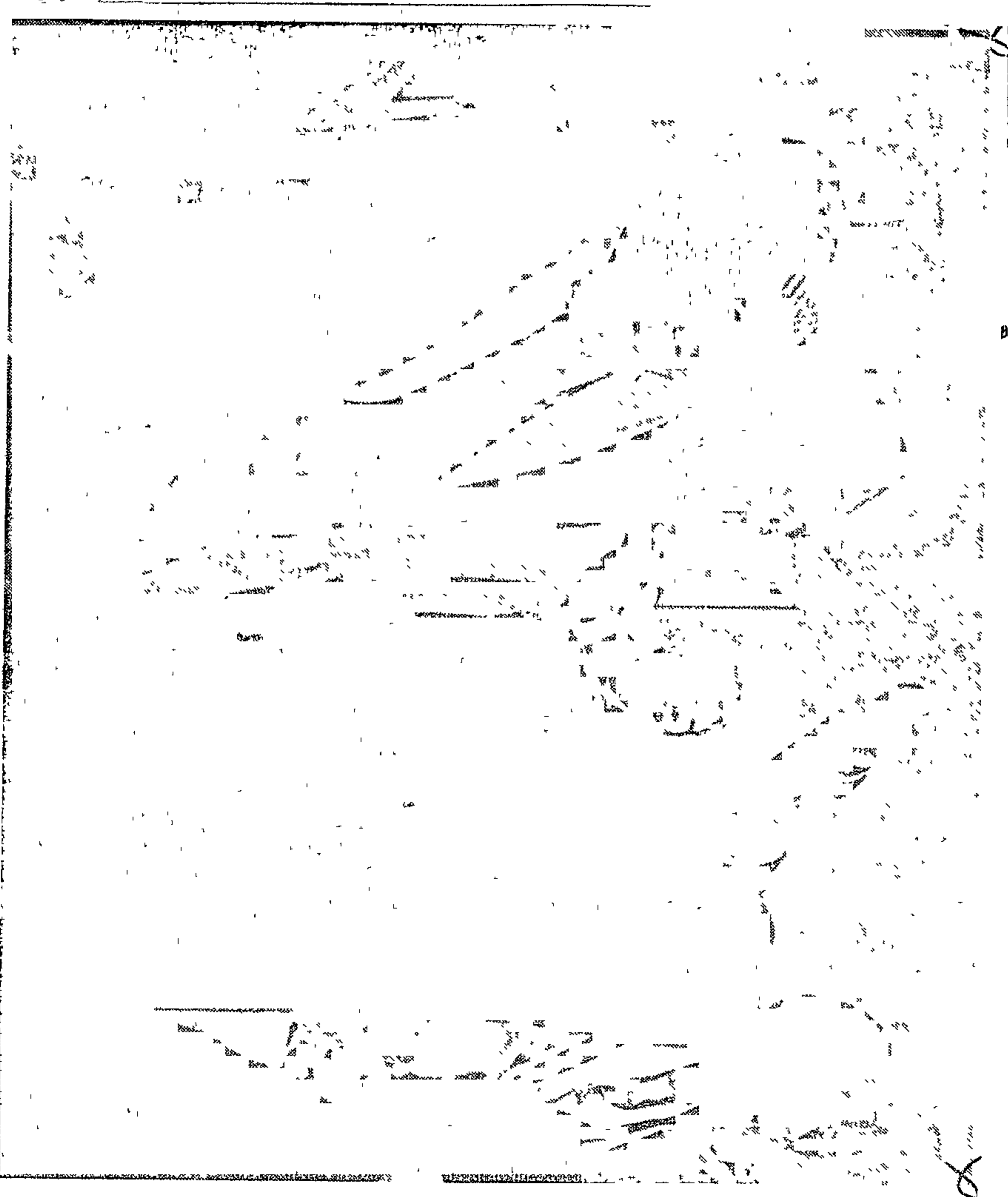
When police stopped the march, the marchers stood in Sauer Street and sang hymns until police vans arrived, when Bishop Tutu was the first to be ushered into one to spend the night in jail. Pictures by Mark Peter Vorster Square



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A section of the crowd which waited outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today for the churchmen arrested in yesterday's protest march to be released. Many held bibles and sang hymns. Picture: Clive Lloyd.

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# Woman trampled Thorne and six others in court

## as police clear court for clergy

A woman was trampled on the floor of a Johannesburg courtroom today as police cleared the court for the appearance of the church leaders arrested in yesterday's protest march.

A squad of 50 policemen in camouflage uniform under the command of Brigadier Theuns "Rourens" Swanepoel started pushing people at the back of the crowd as those in front tried to leave the court.

There were about 150 people in the court Brigadier Swanepoel asked them to "leave to make way for the accused."

The woman fell to the ground and was trampled by several people as they hurriedly left the court.

# Hymns outside court as clerics charged

By Rashid Chopdat

The Rev John Thorne and six other men appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate today charged under the Racial Assemblies Act for allegedly taking part in an illegal gathering.

Three of the accused were the Rev Cecil Beging, the Rev Louis Hait and the Rev Martinus Oetober who had earlier been among 53 clerics who had appeared in the same court.

The others were Mr Hanif Valley, Mr Thomas Marsh and Mr David Johnson. The seven were not asked to plead and were warned to reappear on May 29.

The charge sheet gave no particulars, but the latter three men had already appeared in connection with this charge on May 8. The others were charged for the first time.

## clerics charged

Africa, Archbishop Bill Burnett of Cape Town, and the president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Andrew Losaba of Durban.

One of the most prominent bishops of the Church of England, the Right Rev Hugh Montefiore of Birmingham, and three local Anglican bishops were also outside the court.

While they were appearing before Mr S Z Krywauw, the crowd in the corridor were singing hymns which could be heard inside the court.

The hearing was adjourned for trial to July 1. It was alleged that on May 26 the accused had

illegally gathered in Sauer Street, Johannesburg. The second charge under a traffic ordinance alleges they obstructed traffic by marching or walking in a group.

The prosecutor, Mr A Britz, assisted by Mr S G Nel, requested a police officer to clear the crowded courtroom before the start of the proceedings to make room for the 53 accused.

The crowd responded with a "please sir" to leave them alone.

Those who appeared were: Rev Walter Mbethe (38), Rev M Masombuku, Rev John Chidi, Bishop Desmond Tutu, Rev Joseph Wing, Rev Cecil Beging, Canon Michael Car-michael, Rev Thomas Anthony, Rev Jimmy Palos, Rev Kenneth Bowden, Rev

- Michael van Wyk, Rev John Roy Knifton, Rev David Wanless, Rev Daniel Vaughan, Rev Robert Neil Robinson, Mrs Alison Fournie, Mrs Leah Tutu, Rev Stanley Pitts, Dr Wolf-ran Kistner, Rev Ernest Williams, Rev Ted Smith, Rev Edward Herrod
- Mr John Stubbs, Rev Peter Anderson, Rev Frederick Bell, Rev Rhein-hardt Schultz, Rev Petrus Lucas, Rev Peter Storey, Rev Trevor Hudson, Rev Errol Gray, Rev Denis Gazard, Rev Reginald Hirst, Rev Clive Hamilton, Rev Freddy Abrahams, Rev Isaac Dearham, Mr Chris Aitken, Mr John Faith, Rev Vincent Dippenai, Rev Christopher Langeveld, Mr Martin Oetober, Mr Samuel Solomon, Rev Henry van der Lande, Rev Edward du Plessis, Rev Geoffrey Dunstan, Rev Mark Hestenes, Rev Gordon Bell, Rev Russell Harrison, Rev Louis Elliot Ieff, Right Rev Timothy Bavin, Rev Gregory Elliot, Rev Simeon Nkoane, Rev William Erson, Rev Robert Robertson.

# UNREST GOES ON IN ALL PARTS OF SA

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COUNTRYWIDE unrest at schools, colleges, universities and factories continued today following a massive Security Police clampdown since the weekend.

The Argus Johannesburg correspondent reported that the number of arrests and detentions throughout the country since the start of the boycotts six weeks ago totalled 1 200

Many of these, however, were released after court appearances, having been detained under the Riotous Assemblies Act

## 'Tense'

The Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier J F Rossouw, today described the situation as 'calm but tense.'

by Mr Mills at a meeting of principals and school committee chairmen last week

This was confirmed by the chief inspector of schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint.

One principal said: 'From now on I'll run my school as I see fit

'Any attempt by us to expel any pupil will most certainly lead to violence and we'll have parents on our necks,' he said

They said Mr Mills's latest denial could only worsen an 'already bad situation'.

When Mr Mills was approached by The Argus last week he confirmed the expulsion threat

Dr Sultan, father of three sons and a daughter

**Bill could  
herald  
secret  
arrests**

Political Staff  
SECRET arrests and detentions under the Terrorism Act will become possible in terms of the Police Amendment Bill now before Parliament  
The Minister of Police.

(Continued from Page 1)

pending but pupils are still attending school

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr D H. Owens, said he was aware that this had been happening for the past two days.

He said it was difficult to establish how many schools were involved but it appeared the majority were involved.

Mr Owens confirmed there was a total boycott of secondary schools and added that steps to be taken were still under discussion

Meanwhile, the boycott of red meat in support of the striking meat workers is spreading from the black townships to the Cape Flats

No resolution of the dispute, involving about 800 workers in the Cape Town meat industry, appears imminent

## INDUSTRY

Several firms in the garment industry have experienced short work-stoppages since the recent increase in bus fares

A 10 percent increase in wages was negotiated after a stoppage at the Rex Trueform factory last week, but dissatisfaction among garment workers still appears to be widespread

About 200 workers at the TEJ knitwear factory in Steenberg stopped work yesterday demanding an increase in attendance allowance from R1 to R3 a week

## UNIVERSITY

Lectures and classes at the University of Durban-Westville had been suspended until further notice, the rector, Professor S P Olivier, announced today.

In Ulundi Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has given boycotting schoolchildren at Kwamashu schools, until Friday to return to their classrooms — or face instant expulsion

## APPEAL TO PM

Mass arrests by the police were 'fanning flames of discontent,' the Black Sash said in a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

'For South Africa's sake please stop mass arrests and release those detained,' read the telegram sent by Mrs Joyse Harris, national chairman of the women's protest organisation

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ELT	UABORT(2)	
ELT	RABORT(1)	
ELT	NUTTLE(5)	
ELT	WRITE(12)	
ELT	PACK(8)	
ELT	LETTER(8)	
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...worried about a rough element who were using the schools boycott to create chaos.

Brigadier Rossouw said he had received reports of a 50 percent attendance at Peninsula high schools.

Some principals said, however, that attendance at their schools was as low as 20 percent.

### Confused

They described the situation as 'utterly confused' following a denial by the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, that the Government had withdrawn a threat to expel pupils who continued with the class boycott.

Several Peninsula principals interviewed yesterday said they had been told by inspectors at regional meetings that they need not implement the expulsion threat made

## Police chase youths

GROUPS of youths were dispersed by baton-wielding policemen in Halt Road, Elsies River, this afternoon.

A large crowd, which gathered near the Elsies River Primary School, threw stones at the policemen when they chased the youths.

Children in the school grounds jeered at five policemen as they beat one youth with batons

## UWC

At the University of the Western Cape students were holding a mass meeting today in defiance of warnings from the Rector, Professor R E van der Ross, that he would call in the police if more meetings were held.

However, the students — about 2 000 — soon split up into small groups and today the campus was still quiet.

One student told The Argus he had seen a number of police vans parked near the campus.

Later the students regrouped to discuss alternative accommodation for hostel students in case the authorities decide to close down UWC.

Unrest in the black townships has spread to primary schools. Ordinary lessons have been sus-

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed in the debate on the Bill in the Senate yesterday that the measure outlawed unauthorised publication of names of people arrested or detained in terms of the Terrorism Act.

He gave the assurance that family and next of kin of people detained would be informed, but he believed it was not in anyone's interest to allow newspapers to freely publish names and details.

### MARCHES

Arrests at protest marches such as those of churchmen in Johannesburg this week are understood not to be covered by the ban because the arrests were not made under the Terrorism Act.

Nor have any people held in connection with the school boycott been arrested under the Terrorism Act, as far as can be established.

The Minister said yesterday the ban on publishing details of police action against 'terrorists' could include detention and arrests.

He denied the measure was a limitation on Press freedom.

The Bill was carried through all stages in the Senate yesterday with the approval of the NRP, the majority opposition party in the chamber.

It now faces stiff opposition from the official PFP Opposition in the Assembly.

● More reports — Pages 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 25.

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pal facilities and services with whites. They depend on the same sources of revenue as white municipalities.

It is ironic that black community councils are to be elevated to full municipal status — while coloured, who in the Cape had a full municipal franchise, now have the status of voteless "bywoners" in white-controlled municipalities.

**WATERSHED**

Mr. Eglin said South Africa was living in watershed days. Events in the past few days and weeks — protests by coloureds and responses from government — would have a profound impact on the future of the country.

What we are witnessing today is not merely the consequence of a breakdown of communication between the Government and the governed — nor merely the outward expression of a frustration and bitterness that runs deep, and wide in the coloured community.

**GROWING**

It is the early manifestation of a growing movement among the disenfranchised people of our country — a movement for change, a movement for liberation from discrimination, a movement that will grow and grow, becoming less compromising and more militant as long as discrimination persists.

The events of recent times should not come as a surprise for anyone who thinks seriously about the situation in our country or who had read the Theron Commission report or 'Cillie' Commission report.

**THREE ERRORS**

Mr. Eglin listed three major errors of judgment by the Prime Minister.

These were the dismissal of the remaining elected coloured leaders and the decision to 'arrogate' to himself the right to nominate leaders he wanted to the proposed Coloured People's Council, the stubborn insistence that coloured people must be removed from District Six and the insistence that the Western Cape must remain a coloured labour preference area.

**Political Correspondent**

RELATIONS between coloured citizens of South Africa and the Government had never been worse, Mr. Colin Eglin, MP, told the Assembly this afternoon.

Speaking at the start of the debate on the Department of Coloured Relations Vote, he said the causes were to be found in Government policy. The situation had been aggravated by ineptitude and gross ineffectiveness by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. S. J. M. Steyn.

He has failed to gain the confidence of the coloured or to make the Government aware of the depth of their feelings and the gravity of the situation.

**THREATS**

He and his department, by adopting threatening attitudes and then retreating when wiser councils have prevailed, have added to tension and compounded problems.

Mr. Eglin said that, if Government wanted to save something from the wreck of coloured-Government relations, it should be prepared to eat humble pie and be prepared to reopen negotiations with coloured leaders on the principle of fully elected political structures.

At the very least a start can be made in restoring to coloured citizens the full municipal franchise.

Coloured people are to have no separate homelands. They share municipalities. (Continued on Page 8, col 10)

# Support for Argus 28/4/80 principals (257) (277) who expel students

THE Department of Coloured Relations will 'stand by' principals who expel children who challenge authority and refuse to be disciplined', according to a Press statement by the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills

The statement was issued yesterday by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information under instructions from the Department of Coloured Relations

It said reports that the Government had withdrawn its threat that pupils who refuse to attend classes must be expelled were inaccurate, in that the Government had never said such pupils must be expelled

## CLEARLY PUT

Mr Mills said his statement made on Friday last week clearly put it that principals were requested to see

● That normal school activities should be resumed at all schools from Monday this week

● That all teachers must continue with their normal class syllabuses and that time not be allocated for unofficial programmes or talks

● That principals were requested to see that normal authority and discipline be maintained at school

## NOT WITHDRAWN

Nothing of this request has been withdrawn yesterday's statement said

'One method through which authority and discipline can be maintained is to expel children who challenge authority and refuse to be disciplined, and I told principals on Thursday May 22 that if it should be necessary to resort to this, the Department will stand by them

'This assurance remains unchanged,' Mr Mills said

# 60 may be held in Cape

# SA-wide

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# detentions

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Scores of people were detained yesterday as police tried to contain an intensification of the series of boycotts and protests by black, coloured and Indian pupils and students at schools and universities across the country.

The detentions came after a warning by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange who said "People endeavouring to achieve confrontation with the government will get what they are looking for. We are not going to play around any more."

The Cape Times was told by the police directorate that four telexes requesting information on detentions over the past three days would be answered today.

The Cape Times has sent the directorate a list of 60 people believed to have been detained by the police in the Western Cape in the past three days.

Two new elements in the situation were apparent yesterday

Western Cape, the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross was pelted with eggs and tomatoes when he tried to persuade students to return to classes. Addressing a special meeting he urged the students to use their minds against the system.

He was accused by students of taking them as a 'father'.

A petrol bomb was thrown at a police van yesterday in Elsie's River where police carried out a baton charge on stone-throwing high school pupils. Police said there had been stonings in Elsie's River and Brigadier J F Rossouw, Divisional Commissioner for the Western Province, said a petrol bomb had been thrown at a police van.

the Western Cape were detained included the Professor of Afrikaans and Netherlands, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

The others were Mrs Edna van Hatte, a student affairs officer, Mr Dennis Adonis, director of development at the university, Mr Jan Persens, a mathematics lecturer, Mr Jimmy Ellis, a sociology lecturer and two of his fellow sociologists Mrs Lila Adams and Mr Basil Kivedo.

Professor Gerwel was detained in a pre-dawn swoop. His wife Phoebe described the attitude of the police who detained him as "cool and professional".

At the University of the

the banned South African Students Organization and a community worker for the Roman Catholic Church was detained, according to a church spokesman.

In Durban, the president and vice-president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Natal medical school, Mr Vijay Ramluckan and Mr Trevor Smith were detained.

At the University of Durban-Westville four students were reportedly detained.

In Maritzburg, Mr A Chetty, a member of the Maritzburg

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Some of the detainees, who included lecturers, teachers and pupils, were held under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act. Its theoretical purpose is to isolate potential agitators from the community.

The boycott started to spread to schools in the largely-rural black homelands. The police Directorate of Public Relations reported yesterday that about 2 000 students in Qwa Qwa had joined the education boycott.

In Cape Town seven staff members of the University of

Police also dispersed a group of students in Langa.

However, there was peace and quiet in the City centre of Cape Town yesterday.

People detained in Johannesburg included Mr Mily Richards, a prominent member of the Labour Party, Mr Achmet Dangor, a youth leader of the Labour Party, Mr Bernard Beck, a school teacher, Miss Ethel Agulhas, a student, Solly Ismail and Hurum Krull, school pupils, and Mr Murthie Naidoo, a clerk.

In Pretoria, Mr Moses Chikane, a former member of

P.T.O.



Housing Committee was detained

A science student at the Maritzburg branch of the University of Natal, Mr Ahmed Bava was also reportedly detained

In Port Elizabeth, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said a further 16 people had been detained on Monday night, bringing the total there to 42

Another reported detention yesterday was that of Mr Duncan Innes, a former president of the National Union of Students. Mr Innes now lives in Britain but had come to South Africa because of the death of his mother

His father, Mr George Innes, said yesterday that he had last seen his son on Monday. If he did not attend his mother's memorial service today, he would have to conclude he had been detained

In the first sign that the boycott was spreading beyond the main urban centres, 2 000 pupils in the Basotho "homeland" of Qwa Qwa staged a protest march yesterday. High school pupils were joined by trainee teachers until police with batons broke up the demonstration

In Transkei, police cordoned off St John's High School as pupils gathered in dining halls. The pupils were later reported to have returned to classes

At the new University of Transkei pamphlets were distributed urging the students to join the boycott

At the University of the North, near Pieterburg, students 'loitering' near the university campus were baton-charged by police. The university authorities had earlier given the students an ultimatum to return to lectures or to leave the campus

It is not known what proportion of students decided to stay, but there is a faction in favour of resuming lectures and writing the mid-year examinations

Attendance of lectures at the University of Zululand yesterday was described by the rector, Professor A C Nkabinde as poor. A decision on whether to close the university would be taken tomorrow or on Friday

Last week the University of Fort Hare was closed because of a boycott

School boycotts in three key centres — Johannesburg (but not Soweto), Cape Town and Port Elizabeth — continued yesterday

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# Government withdraws expulsion threat

bst  
28/5/80  
P.58

THE Government has withdrawn a threat to pupils at coloured schools that they will be expelled if they continued their boycott of classes.

Some principals said yesterday they were informed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs not to use the "expulsion measure" against pupils who are refusing to take lessons.

This was confirmed by Dr Frank Quint, the Chief Inspector of Schools in the Wynberg region.

"There was some initial misunderstanding but everything has been sorted out now," he said.

The expulsion warning was issued by the Secretary of Coloured Relations Mr J H T Mills, last week at a meeting of principals and school committee chairmen.

### DISCIPLINE

Mr Mills told the meeting unless discipline was maintained at schools pupils who refused lessons must be expelled.

He told the meeting if pupils resisted or returned to schools the Government will be called in to remove them.

Principals described the government's initial expulsion threat and now the "about turn" as "amazing bungling".

One principal said his school was just about to

return to normal with his pupils taking lessons when the expulsion warning was issued.

Now they have decided to boycott again and Saturday's demonstrations by pupils and the present tension is a direct result of that expulsion threat.

"We told Mr Mills we could not enforce it and that he must take all responsibility," he said.

Schools reported low attendances again yesterday and one principal described it as a "stay-at-home" campaign.

### DEFIANCE

Principals said the stay-away was obviously in defiance of the expulsion threat and it appeared as if the pupils were continuing the boycott indefinitely.

The committee of 81, which has been spearheading the boycott action in the Western Cape decided yesterday to split into regions because of police harassment.

The Committee's meeting yesterday in Wynberg was stopped after 45 minutes because of police surveillance.

The police were out in force in central Cape Town and along suburban stations again yesterday apparently to prevent pupils from entering the city to stage demonstrations.

Dr Quint said pupils who were bonafide commuters were, however, allowed to board trains to their respective schools.

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# Detained lecturer: Bonn reacts

Cape Times 28/5/80 (329) (257)

BONN — The West German government protested to South African authorities yesterday after Dr Neville Alexander was detained by security police at D F Malan Airport on Saturday

Dr Alexander, a University of Cape Town lecturer, was about to leave for a West German symposium

In a note delivered to Mr Kurt von Scharnding the Bonn

government said it was upset over the arbitrary action of the South African government in refusing to allow Dr Alexander to travel to West Germany for a cultural symposium

The note urged South African authorities to reverse their decision and allow Dr Alexander to participate in the gathering — Sapa-AP

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Britain  
CAPE TIMES  
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Own Correspondent 275

LONDON — Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, told listeners to the BBC yesterday that the situation in South Africa at present needed "very cool handling by the police"

Interviewed on the radio programme "Today", Mrs Suzman said "The police must be able to keep it very cool indeed so as not to lead to any explosion of rage among black people which could lead to a very serious situation"

Explaining the background to the schools boycott, Mrs Suzman said "The whole thing is symptomatic of a deep-founded resentment at race discrimination and at what they think is inferior education — which it is"

The grievances had not been set right although the government had made promises of change and had in fact greatly increased the amount available for black housing and for education

"But all this takes time to be seen to be done, and the young people are very impatient"

Mrs Suzman said black youths simply were not prepared to have the same submissive attitude that their parents had

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# Chamber head appeals to pupils

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CAPE TIMES 12/5/80 Staff Reporter

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THE outgoing president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr R M Friedlander, yesterday appealed to boycotting students and pupils to give the government "a reasonable opportunity" to resolve their grievances.

The student protests, he told the chamber's annual meeting, had enjoyed a large measure of public sympathy, which would be dissipated if the students continued to act as they had over the past weekend.

But Mr Friedlander accused the government of dragging its feet over the removal of discriminatory restrictions. The chamber, he said, had been given to understand that key legislation would be introduced during the current session of Parliament.

However, it was now only to be prepared during the Parliamentary recess, which meant it would not come before Parliament until next year, with a possibility of further delay before it came into effect.

Further militating against the integration of blacks, which was necessary for a single dynamic and efficient economy, were statutory provisions preventing blacks from being employed in managerial or supervisory positions in white urban areas, Mr Friedlander said.

The coloured labour preference policy applied by the government to the Western Cape also conflicted with the interests of private enterprise and it was greatly regretted that the government had reportedly rejected calls to have it scrapped.

There had also been a failure to give practical effect to the implementation of the government's stated policy of relaxing import control while recently introduced foreign exchange control procedures appeared to be contrary to the De Kock Commission recommendations, which called for less control.

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No bar at Pretoria Bar  
Four short articles

# Relationship of Govt and coloureds 'never worse'

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## Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — Relations between the coloured citizens of South Africa and the Government had never been worse, Mr Colin Eglin of the PFP said this afternoon.

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shed days  
Events in the past few days, and weeks — the protests of the coloured citizens and the responses of the Government — would have a profound impact on the future of the country.  
“What we are witnessing today is not merely the consequence of a breakdown of communication between the Government and the governed — nor merely the outward expression of a frustration and bitterness that runs deep and wide in the coloured community.  
“The events of recent times should not come as a surprise for anyone who thinks seriously about the situation in our country or who had read the Theron Commission report or Cillie Commission Report.  
“No self-respecting community will sit back indefinitely without trying to throw off the yoke of discrimination and domination.”  
The coloured citizens had been systematically cut out of the country's constitutional power structure. They had no vote at municipal, provincial or national level, no representative forum from which to express their grievances or to articulate their aspirations, no elected leaders through whom they could negotiate a better deal and no constitutional vehicle through which they could express their political power or fight against discrimination.  
The consequence of cutting people off from the constitutional power structure, of denying them a say in legislative bodies was as predictable as it was inevitable.

Speaking at the start of the debate on the vote of the Department of Coloured Relations he said the causes were to be found in the policy of the Government. The situation had been aggravated by the ineptitude and the gross ineffectiveness of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn.  
“He has failed to gain the confidence of the coloured people or to make the Government aware of the depth of their feelings and the gravity of the situation.  
“He and his department, by adopting threatening attitudes and then retreating when wiser councils have prevailed have added to the tensions and compounded the problems.”  
Mr Eglin said that if the Government wanted to save something from the wreck of coloured-Government relations, it should be prepared to reopen negotiations with coloured leaders on the principle of fully elected political structures.  
“The coloured people are to have no separate homelands. They share municipal facilities and services with whites. They depend on the same sources of revenue as white municipalities.  
“It is ironic that black community councils are to be elevated to full municipal status — while coloureds, who in the Cape had a full municipal franchise, now have the status of voteless by-winners in white controlled municipalities.”  
**WILL GROW**  
Mr Eglin said South Africa was ~~losing an~~

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# Steyn for talks on schools

Argus 28/5/80

251

## Political Correspondent

REPRESENTATIVES of relations committees in the Western Cape will meet the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, and the Deputy Minister, Mr S F Kotze, tomorrow to discuss the schools situation

The schools boycotts and the effect it may be having on relations between white and coloured will be discussed, according to a spokesman of the department

He said Mr Steyn and Mr Kotze would take part in the informal discussions and the views of those present would be canvassed.

### IMPROVING

About 70 coloured as well as white members of relations committees from Moorreesburg, Paarl, Wellington, The Strand, Somerset West and the Peninsula would attend.

The spokesman said that ways of improving white-coloured relations, if these had been affected by the schools situation, could be considered at the conference.

The conference, which starts at 9.30 am, will be held in the Civic Centre in Paarl.

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# Steyn: Govt to stop up pace on school projects

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The government is to take steps which will remove most of the points of grievance in coloured education by the end of the year the Minister of Coloured Relations Mr Marais Steyn announced here.

As a result of the boycotts we have decided to step up the pace on some projects we were planning for correcting legitimate grievances, he said during the committee stage debate on his vote.

He announced that

- Approval had been obtained from the Treasury yesterday to increase the special grant for books from R14 million to R21-million which would wipe out the backlog in book supply by the end of this year.
- The school building programme was to be stepped up considerably in order to wipe out the classroom backlog and in addition to build school halls at each existing school.
- New schools would in future be delivered complete with

halls and sport facilities by the Department of Public Works.

• Headmasters would be entitled to immediately order repairs of up to R300 from private contractors without prior approval and that repairs of up to R30 000 would be processed with sufficient speed that the department expected to complete the entire backlog on the repairs to damaged schools by the end of this year.

We did not need boy-cotts to tell us what needed doing, Mr Steyn said. We have a comprehensive and also an understanding of what is required.

These plans are all part of the government's policy and we would have implemented them in any case. As a result of the boycotts we decided to stimulate certain projects.

The situation that had developed in coloured education was not the making of the National Party government. It was an historical heritage with a long history of discrimination.

Coloured education had been neglected in the past because we all accepted that it needed to be of the same standard as that of whites.

This is no longer an argument today and we are committed to see that equal standard education for all becomes a reality.

Anyone trying to deny that there are reasons for grievances in coloured education today would be denying reality. We recognize these legitimate grievances. The prime minister recognises them and has committed himself and his government to remove them as far and as fast as possible.

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# Labour call to release detainees

(257)

## Political Staff

THE national executive of the Labour Party today condemned the spate of detentions and arrests of coloured and black leaders, many of them members of the party, and warned that the action was aggravating the mood of unrest.

In a statement after an urgent meeting of the executive, the Government was urged to release detainees and withdraw charges against those arrested during the present unrest.

Their show of cowardice is proof of their unwillingness once again to face up to the real issues involved and to find solutions. These issues are not solely domestic issues of "coloured" education, "Indian" education and "Bantu" education, but a total rejection of the present system of racial discrimination, politically, socially and economically, the statement said.

The Government's attitude can only lead to an aggravation of the present crisis and an intensification of protest at all levels.

The party had always stood for a non-racial, in-

tegrated education system and it therefore wholeheartedly supported the student protest movement.

But having said that, the party advises our young people to guard against methods of protest that could be counterproductive and lose them the support of the total community and thus harm the cause of liberation.

The statement also expressed appreciation for the involvement of churches in the protest against Government race policy, adding "Only in this way can the church adopt its true role of reconciling a racially divided society such as ours."

What the present situation called for, the executive said, was the bringing together of all South Africans on a basis of absolute equality around the negotiating table.

South Africa's agony was mirrored in the House of Assembly yesterday as news of the Elsie's River shootings filtered in — ironically enough, during debate of the Coloured Relations portfolio.

It is not clear when the news first came through but while Mr Cohn Eglin (PFP Sea Point) was launching the Opposition, Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Police, was sitting beside the Prime Minister, the two speaking urgently.

Mr le Grange left and later the Prime Minister went across to Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, where there was an animated discussion before Mr Bo the also strode out of the debating chamber.

The Prime Minister returned, to be followed later by Mr le Grange, and soon the news was out by way of a terse Press statement.

Two schoolchildren were dead. And anybody seeking to disrupt the country no doubt registered this as a gain.

# Elsie's River shocks the House

## Debating Points



*SMR*  
Graham Linscott

The sense of shock was palpable. Mr le Grange's Press statement expressed his regret and pointed out that the police have orders to use firearms only as a last resort.

Mr Daan van der Merwe (Nat Rissik), ex-pressed deepest sympathy at the incident.

Mr Eglin, speaking a second time, associated himself with Mr le Grange's regret, expressed his sympathy for the bereaved families and said he appreciated the humanitarian and constructive approach of the Minister.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NRP, deplored the incident.

called for and demanded that if it turned out the police used violence exceeding their instructions, there should be a full inquiry.

The Coloured Relations debate was a heated and emotional one, examining as it did the Nationalist track record over 32 years, right up to the current impasse.

About the only consensus was that Elsie's River is a very serious business indeed.

A remarkable (and depressing) feature of several Nationalist speeches was the bland, almost fatalistic, tendency to dismiss the student unrest as the work of agitators. It was almost as if

student agitators were something as inevitable as winter flu. You can take a couple of aspirins but otherwise you can't really counter it, you have to just ride it out.

Take Mr Abraham de Jager (Nat Kimberley North) who seemed to think he had hit on something new when he said the demonstrations were just a smokescreen for political demands and quoted copiously from the sloganeering of the Committee of 81.

They said they wanted to destroy not the symbols of oppression but the system of oppression, he proudly claimed indignantly. Hm, yes. Take a couple of aspirins.

CA

# Eglin: Govt is reaping Steyn's legacy of failure

(257) RDM 29/5/80

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — South Africa was witnessing a growing movement for change among the coloured people, who would become less compromising and more militant as long as discrimination remained on the statute books, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said

Opening the debate on the Coloured Relations Vote, the chief Opposition spokesman on coloured affairs said the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, had heightened tensions and compounded the problems with his threats against coloured children who were boycotting classes

"The consequences of cutting people off from constitutional power, denying them a say in legislative bodies, is as predictable as it is inevitable," Mr Eglin said

"A Government which does such stupid things does not destroy coloured political power, it concentrates it, radicalises it and mobilises it. It forces it to seek expression outside the formal constitutional structures, in protests, boycotts, economic action and the labour and consumer fields

"And, if it is allowed to go the full cycle, also in violence and ultimately subversion

The Minister had failed to gain the confidence of the coloured people and to be an effective liaison between them and the Government

"He has failed to make the Government aware of their feelings and of the gravity of the situation. By adopting threatening attitudes and then retreating when wiser counsels have prevailed he has added to tensions and compounded the problems

"What we are witnessing is not merely the outward expression of a frustration and bitterness that runs deep and wide in the coloured community

"What we are witnessing is the early manifestations of a growing movement amongst the disenfranchised people of our country, a movement for

## COLOURED RELATIONS VOTE



Police confront coloured pupil protesters in Cape Town this week.

change, for liberation from discrimination, a movement that will grow and grow, becoming less compromising and more militant as long as discrimination exists on our statute books"

The events of recent times should come as no surprise to anyone who had read the reports of the Theron and Cillie Commissions, which identified discrimination, the state of education, the Group Areas Act, District Six, the Mixed Marriages Act, the lack of amenities, transport and economic disparities as deep-rooted grievances among the coloured people

"These events should not come as a surprise to anyone who realises the coloured citizens of South Africa have been systematically cut out of the constitutional power structure and have no representative fo-

rum from which to express their grievances or articulate their aspirations

"They have no elected leaders through whom they can negotiate a better deal, no constitutional vehicle through which they can express their political power or fight against discrimination"

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as national and Cape leader of the National Party, should accept direct responsibility for the situation

He had committed three major errors of judgment which contributed materially to the present situation. He had

- Dismissed elected coloured leaders and abrogated to the Government the right to nominate the "leaders" it wanted to a Coloured Persons Council, thus removing a contact point for negotiation between the Government and the coloured community

- Insisted stubbornly that the coloured people be removed from District Six to make way for whites "This rape of District Six, symbolises to coloureds the discrimination, the unfairness and the viciousness of the Group Areas Act"

- Insisted that the Cape remain a coloured labour preference area. No other single policy decision had retarded economic growth of the Western Cape and the economic development of coloured citizens more than this "misdirected and self-defeating policy decision"

"These three errors of judgment by the Prime Minister have helped to take coloured/Government relations onto a collision course and might well change the course of history in our country," Mr Eglin said

On April 28, Mr Marais Steyn had told the House that the

Government would not rest "before all the grievances that arise from real injustice" had been wiped out

"That was four weeks ago. Both he and the Cabinet have had time to consider the implication of this undertaking and to decide what action is going to be taken to make good this promise

"I call on the Minister to spell out in clear, unambiguous terms the steps the Government is going to take to fulfill this undertaking to the coloured citizens of South Africa

"What are the sacrifices it says it is prepared to make? What is its plan of action? What laws is it going to change? How much more money is it going to spend?"

"My immediate advice to the Government is: Do not proceed to nominate members to the Coloured Persons Council"

"The announcement of the members had already been delayed for a month, no doubt forced by the tense situation

"I say to the Minister: Don't proceed with nominations. Take note of the mood of the coloured people today and realise that a nominated coloured council is going to court disaster

"If the Government proceeds with its plans to nominate people to the CPC it will polarise the coloured community into even more militant opposition to the white establishment

"If the Government wants to save anything from the wreck of coloured/Government relations it should be prepared to eat humble pie and to re-open negotiations with coloured leaders on the principle of fully-elected political structures"

A start could be made by restoring to coloured citizens the full municipal franchise, Mr Eglin said — Sapa

## Finance Bill for committee

CAPE TOWN — The Assembly, on a motion by the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Pietie du Plessis, has referred the Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Amendment Bill to a Select Committee

A statement issued yesterday by the Secretary to Parliament at the request of the chairman of the Select Committee, Mr W C Malan (NP Paarl), said the committee would have the power to take evidence and amend the Bill

Representations should be submitted in writing before 10am on Friday June 8 to the Secretary to Parliament, PO Box 15 Cape Town 8000. Copies of the Bill can be obtained from the Government Printer — Sapa

# 2 boycott pupils die in shooting

274

277

52

ADM 29/5/80

257

## POLITICAL STAFF

**TWO coloured pupils were shot dead and six hurt when police opened fire yesterday at Elsie's River, near Cape Town, in the most serious incident since the boycott of schools began two months ago.**

The shooting was reported to have happened as a crowd of pupils were stoning passing vehicles.

In another pupil-police clash, 275 black scholars were arrested under the Riotous Assemblies Act when they attempted to march into Uitenhage to protest against the detention on Sunday of four fellow pupils.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, expressed regret over the shooting and extended his condolences to all concerned in a statement last night.

The incident had been preceded by the stoning of vehicles and the throwing of a petrol bomb at a police vehicle in Halt Road, Elsie's River, where yesterday's shooting took place, Mr Le Grange said.

"This situation also prevailed (yesterday), with about 400 youths damaging vehicles with stones. At least 50 such vehicles were reported to the police.

"At about 1515 a police patrol vehicle moved into the area, where they were attacked with stones."

During this attack the police used their firearms, killing two coloured youths, Mr Le Grange said.

"A member of the public also had to defend himself against the stone-throwers."

A witness, Mr P Present, said "The two children were among a crowd who were stoning passing traffic."

"A kombi stopped and the four white occupants just began shooting at the children. The children ran away, but two of them fell to the ground."

Reacting last night, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on police matters, said "We have had repeated assurances that the authorities would act with restraint and that there would be no resort to shooting. I earnestly hope that the instructions will be repeated and strictly observed in the future."

The arrest of the 275 black pupils outside Uitenhage was preceded by police action against black schoolboys at Fort Beaufort.

Teargas was used to disperse the boys, who were picketing outside a local primary school and attempting to prevent pupils from entering.

At the University of Durban-Westville, two men's hostels were set alight and windows smashed, after the authorities suspended all lectures until further notice and ordered all residence students to leave the campus.

The fires were put out before much damage could be caused, a university spokesman said.

There were further reports of detentions by police yesterday as the Police Amendment Bill moved closer to acceptance in Parliament.

The Bill will prevent publication of the names of detainees if they are held in the course of police action to combat "terrorism", which is defined extremely loosely in the Terrorism Act.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations yesterday



Mrs Elizabeth Fortuin, the mother of Bernard Fortuin, 15 — one of two coloured schoolchildren shot dead at Elsie's River, near Cape Town, yesterday. The Minister of Justice, Mr Louis le Grange, said in a statement last night that they had been shot during a stone throwing incident.

KAM

29/5/80 (257)

confirmed that a former Nusas president, Mr Duncan Innes, had been detained under the General Law Amendment Act

(54) KAM  
29/5/80  
**Students  
return at  
Zululand**

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
ONLY one of South Africa's five black universities, the University of Zululand, was yesterday operating on a near-normal basis.

Fort Hare has been closed for more than a week, Durban, Westville, has suspended all lectures, and on Tuesday students at Turfloop were told to return to lectures or leave. Only about 100 students attended lectures yesterday.

At the University of the Western Cape students continued boycotting yesterday. Seven lecturers were detained on Tuesday.

Mr Innes had come to South Africa from Britain, where he lives, because his mother had died.

According to Institute of Race Relations records, 186 people have been detained since the boycotts began in March. Of these, 160 are still in detention.

Ms Linda Ensor of the institute said it was known that of the 160, two were detained under the Internal Security Act, 39 under the General Law Amendment Act, and two under the Terrorism Act.

Further detentions reported yesterday included those of Mr Moki Cekisani, a former official of the banned Black People's Convention, Mrs Sheda Hassan, a member of the Laudium Action Committee; Mr Par-sat Paharboo, a teacher, Ms Marie Subramoney, Mr Cassim Coovatia and Mr Murthi Naidoo.

Police yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Chikae Mabokela Moses under the General Law Amendment Act.

● See Page 5

DATA DIVISION  
FILE SECTION.

BORLAND COBOL (1) CURRENTLY\*

FD MASTER-FILE  
01 DUMMY-RECORD

257

The Cape Times, Thursday, May 29, 1980

# Root causes not removed — Raw



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —  
The government had failed to remove the root causes of dissatisfaction among the coloured people or to create a political structure through which all communities could communicate and participate in responsible joint decision making. Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said last night.

Speaking during the debate on the coloured relations vote, he said the current situation called for the utmost restraint in actions and statements by everyone in a position to influence events or public opinion.

Whatever the facts are in the Elsie River incident, we deplore the unfortunate events and call for calm.

"If the violence was unnecessary and against the orders of the minister of Police then a full inquiry should be launched and action should be taken against those responsible.

The NRP believed that law and order and the authority of the state had to be maintained. It rejected boycotts and demonstrations as means of solving problems or removing grievances.

Confrontation and provocation will only delay solutions. The police on the whole have acted with commendable restraint under provocation.

Now those who have been detained must be brought to trial before open courts as soon as possible so that their actions can be openly judged.

That is, however, only one aspect of the situation and the government must take full responsibility for having failed, not only to prevent or remove root causes of dissatisfaction but also to provide the essential requirement for ensuring a real solution. That is to create a political structure through which all communities can communicate and participate in responsible joint decision making. — Sapa

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The workers are making democratic demands in all sections of the country fully to support the struggle at the cost.

Our struggle is to meet the just demands of the workers as part of this struggle.

We call on you for your support.

Yours sincerely,

*W.F.L.*

Secretary.

# Steyn to delay CPC member nominations

*c. wins 24/9/60 Political Staff (257)*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The nomination of members to the proposed Coloured Persons' Council would be delayed at least till after the current wave of unrest, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said last night.

Earlier Mr Colm Egan, PFP spokesman on coloured affairs, had appealed to Mr Steyn not to go ahead with the plan to nominate members to the controversial CPC. Mr Steyn, replying during the coloured relations vote, said he had hoped to be able to nominate the 30 CPC members by the end of April, but had delayed it because of the unrest.

He said he thought it was wise, however, after receiving advice and after giving the matter his personal attention, to delay the process in view of the unrest.

Because the Coloured Representative Council, abolished earlier this year, had not debated its budget for five years, he had now decided it would be better to determine the needs of the coloured people so that he could create the machinery to give the proposed CPC a sound base from which to launch its work.

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published by Meat Strike committee  
printed by SRC press



29/5/60 C. Times (257)

The workers are making democratic demands in all sections of the country fully to support the struggle at all cost.

Our struggle is to meet the just demands of the people as part of this struggle. We call on you for

Yours sincerely,

*W. F. L.*

pp. Secretary.

# Eglin: Govt must eat humble pie

**Political Staff**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The government would be courting disaster if it went ahead with plans to nominate members to the proposed Coloured Persons Council, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said yesterday.

He warned that to do so would be to polarize the coloured community into an even more militant opposition to the white establishment.

Speaking during the coloured relations budget debate, he said that if the government wanted to save something from the wreck of existing relations between coloured people and the government, it should eat humble pie and re-open negotiations with coloured leaders about fully-elected political structures.

## Never worse

Relations between coloured people and the government had never before been worse.

The causes are to be found in the policy of the government for which the cabinet must take collective responsibility. But the situation has been aggravated by the ineptitude and the gross ineffectiveness of the Minister of Coloured Relations. Mr. Marais Steyn had failed to make the government aware of the depth of feelings of the coloured community and the gravity of the situation.

Had it been possible to re-

duce his salary I would have had no hesitation in suggesting it.

What South Africa was witnessing today was not merely the consequences of the breakdown of communications or the outward expression of a frustration and bitterness that ran deep into the coloured community. What we are witnessing are the early manifestations of a growing movement among disenfranchized people, a movement for change, liberation from discrimination which will grow, become less compromising and more militant as long as discrimination persists.

## Three errors

Mr Eglin also accused the prime minister of committing three major errors of judgement which had contributed materially to the present impasse in coloured-government relationships.

He cited Mr P W Botha's decision to nominate people to the Coloured Persons Council, the removal of coloured people from District Six and the insistence by the government to keep the Western Cape a coloured preference area. Mr Eglin also criticized the government for not heeding the major recommendations of the Theron Commission which advocated review of the Group Areas Act and the Mixed Marriages Act.

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29/5/80 (257)

# Nat: Theron put finger on problem

*C. Linn*  
Political Correspondent

A Nationalist Member of Parliament yesterday urged the government to give immediate attention to the Theron Commission's recommendations on the socio-economic upliftment of the coloured people

Mr Piet Badenhorst, MP for Oudtshoorn and chairman of the National party study group on coloured affairs, hinted that there had been little meaningful progress since the commission reported in 1977. He said during the coloured relations budget debate that the commission had put its finger on problems in the coloured community.

'Now, after three years, we are entitled to ask whether there has been noteworthy progress, whether serious attention has been

given to an urgent programme for the socio-economic upliftment of the lives of brown people.'

He urged the minister of Coloured Relations to have an investigation made and if he found there had been meaningful progress, to refer the matter to the proposed president's council.

The coloured community, like communities all over the world, had complaints and grievances. These would have to be examined after determining which were justified.

It also had to be determined whether the coloured people wanted to maintain themselves as a separate community, as many of them referred to themselves as so-called coloured people.

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UCT

# Coloureds are 'tired of interior tag'

Political Correspondent

C.T. 29/5/80

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) said yesterday that the basic cause of the present boycotts and unrest in the coloured community was that people were sick and tired of being regarded as interior

Pleading for a deep understanding of a serious situation, he said a community was taking a stand because it was discriminated against on the basis of skin colour alone

The coloured people are sick and tired of being pushed around, of being told where to live, where to work and what to do. They have had enough and are standing up and saying: Thus far and no further

He said during the coloured relations budget debate that it was no use playing around with words in a desperate situation

It is no use saying we all love the coloured people because history has shown we have often despised them. Let us put that right

Dr Boraine said the Theron Commission had identified grievances in coloured education three years ago, and the government could not say it did not know

The harsh facts are that something starts in the educational field and spills over immediately because of the socio-economic disparity and the lack of political representation

The government could not wait for peace to prevail and the boycotts to stop and then continue its present policies, he said

## Govt to hold talks with coloureds

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The government was launching a series of regional conferences to discuss the current situation with members of local coloured relations committees, the Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Pen Kotze, announced yesterday

The first of the conferences would be held today in Parow. Speaking in the debate on the coloured relations budget vote, Mr Kotze also announced that

• A technical training centre for coloured adults would be established from January 1, next year,

• The coloured Peninsula Technikon would receive autonomy and that new coloured technikons would be erected on the Witwatersrand and at Bellville, while the existing technikon in Port Elizabeth would be renovated and extended, and

• An agricultural college for coloureds would be established at Uppington

In announcing the proposed regional conferences, Mr Kotze said he had never in his political career witnessed such a positive attitude by whites towards coloureds as prevailed at present

There was a sincere desire to correct past wrongs and to re-

store trust. Mr Kotze admitted that political frustration was the sting in the grievances of the majority of coloureds. Despite those frustrations however, coloured leaders at local levels had displayed a willingness for frank and open discussions of their problems

Despite the negative attitudes of some whites and coloureds towards the relations committees, much could be done at local level to eliminate the "ugly" suspicions and to restore confidence in one another's integrity

In the round of conferences beginning today, problems would be discussed in depth in the relations committees "where we still have contact with these people"

Emphasizing the future importance of the relations committees, Mr Kotze said failure to reach accord in the committees would lead to "terrible tears" not only for whites but for coloureds as well

Replying to the question whether coloureds should not be employed for skilled jobs in South Africa rather than immigrants, Mr Kotze said South Africa at the moment required highly qualified technicians for specialized jobs — Sapa

## Let coloureds into local govt, says Nat

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Coloureds should be drawn into local government and be given a direct say in local government decision-making, Mr Andre Van der Walt (NP Bellville), said

To interjections of encouragement from opposition benches, Mr Van der Walt said the present double-town system of so-called separate autonomy for coloureds was unworkable and unacceptable to coloureds

Speaking during the coloured relations vote in the budget's committee stage, he said the double-town system, as it had evolved in the Cape Province was a failure

Apart from Pacaltsdorp, there was no single autonomous coloured local authority. Dividing towns was also against the current pattern towards amalgamation of local authorities. Coloured municipalities were not economically viable

Mr Van der Walt said that completely-integrated local authorities were also not acceptable, but between the two extremes there was a third option. This was the creation of separate white and coloured councils which could independently decide on those issues which affected their own communities and areas — Sapa

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*C. L. van der Merwe 20/5/80*

# UWC to get faculty for medical sciences

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The University of the Western Cape is to get a faculty of medical sciences as a forerunner to a fully-fledged medical faculty, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, announced last night

Replying to the committee stage debate on his department's vote, Mr Steyn announced that he had accepted the recommendations of an inter-departmental committee and that a medical sciences faculty would be started in January, 1962

The faculty would offer training in paramedical services such as physiotherapy and occupational therapy

A dean would be appointed in January next year to start the necessary planning for this training and the training of nurses, and after that to start planning for the training of medical doctors

Once the training of doctors commenced, the faculty would be converted to a full medical faculty, Mr Steyn said — Sapa

# UCT



BLACK CONSCIOUS

**Govt trying its best  
to improve education** *CT. 29/5/80*

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The government was doing every-  
thing in its power — at great cost — to correct wrongs in the  
coloured education system in the short-term, Mr Nic Treurnicht  
(NP Piketberg) said yesterday

The authorities were doing their best to improve the supply of  
textbooks and to repair school buildings he said during debate on  
the coloured relations budget vote

Problems to be solved in the medium- and long-term were the  
improvement of the standard of education of coloured teachers

Coloured teachers should not be seen as inferior, because there  
were many whites who had been taught by teachers with inad-  
equate qualifications. Some pupils of white teachers without even  
matric, had later achieved illustrious careers

Coloureds should not only make demands but also take advan-  
tage of their opportunities, Mr Treurnicht said. Law and order  
and peace in society were prerequisites for progress — Sapa

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being somebody in a world where whites make you feel a nobody is  
at the very root of being conscious of your blackness. And this,  
incidentally, has not only to do with my black skin, but with my  
existential realm of knowing that I am oppressed and discriminated  
against.

Many observers

make a case against apartheid in South Africa by pointing to the  
effects and the damage it has inflicted on blacks. There are deep  
feelings of inferiority, which to a large extent are still evident  
in many a black person. The rulers of this land have

damaged the personality of the black person - created feelings  
of doubt, impair self-esteem, imposed self-hatred and produced  
general ineffectiveness. The *black consciousness movement* (BCM) vows to remove all the conditions  
which reinforce this sense of racial inferiority in the black person  
and mutilate his mind and spirit.

Blacks are now refusing to accept their inferior and stigmatised  
status. They are forced upon their own abilities and resources  
and the BCM directs the oppressed towards an attitude of self-reliance.  
They must become a closer knit people, conscious of their own struggle  
as a people. This philosophy tries to conquer the myth of black  
inferiority by saying 'I am somebody' and 'Yes, I can'.

A white man cannot experience my suffering. We cannot leave the  
fight for our liberation in the hands of the white man only.)

Here black consciousness is not an end in itself but a means  
towards the attainment of a just and open society where every person,  
irrespective of colour or creed, will have access to economic, political  
and social rights.

(257) RDM 29/5/80

# Coloureds need protection from agitators, says MP

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government had a duty to protect the coloured people from those in the white and coloured communities who were using them to create instability and economic disorder in South Africa, Mr P J Badenhorst (NP Oudtshoorn) said yesterday.

Speaking during the Coloured Relations Vote, he said there were things that had to be put right and it was the Government's duty to determine the symptoms and remove the frustrations of the coloured people.

Certain socio-economic factors in the history of the coloured people had a limiting effect on their orderly progress.

The Theron Commission had been appointed to identify these problems and try to find solutions.

If Government action on the commission's findings had meant nothing, an immediate programme should be launched to ensure the socio-economic upliftment of the coloured community.

What had to be determined was whether the coloureds wanted to be a separate community in their own right and, if not, whether the black nations would accept them into their communities.

It also had to be determined whether the grievances and

complaints of the coloured people were well-founded.

"During the last three decades more economic doors have been opened to the coloured people than ever before," he said, "but it cannot be denied that the coloured people would not have made the progress they have made had they been judged on merit only."

Many coloured leaders had positive attitudes and wanted to see their community prosper.

There were many who opposed the boycotts and wanted to assist the Government in its efforts to restore peace and order to the community, he said — Sapa.







# One day stayaway at UWC

C. T. 30/5/80 Staff Reporter (50) (54) (257) (75)

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape are to stay away from the university for one day in sympathy with the parents of the two people who were shot dead on Wednesday. At a meeting on the campus attended by more than 400 students yesterday, it was resolved that the stayaway would also be in sympathy with the families of the seven UWC lecturers arrested by police on Tuesday. The day would still be decided on. The two people one of them 15-year-old Bernard Fortun, were killed after police opened fire on a crowd of stone-throwers.

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12	BIFLDT	MISS D L	1055	248.	4	61.90	4	61.90	
13	BISHOP	R D	1060	190.	3	63.40	3	63.40	
14	BRIGGS	C J C	1065	101.	3	33.67	4	25.25	
15	COENRAAD	MISS M	1070	324.	4	81.00	4	81.00	
16	COOPER	M	1073	158.	2	78.90	3	52.60	
17	CULLIER	MISS D A	1075	24.	1	24.00	4	6.00	
18	CUMMERS	MISS A A C	1080	0.	0	0.00	4	0.00	
19	CURRAN	MISS D A	1085	299.	4	74.65	4	74.65	
20	DAVIES	MISS R S	1095	241.	4	60.25	4	60.25	
21	DEWES	P F	1100	121.	2	60.50	4	30.25	
22	ELLWOOD	R M	1105	234.	4	58.45	4	58.45	
23	EMDEAN	D A	1110	322.	4	80.45	4	80.45	
24	ESSMANN	MISS S B	1115	186.	4	46.60	4	46.60	
25	FISHER	C D	1120	137.	2	68.50	1	34.25	
26	FIVEASH	A S	1130	305.	4	76.30	4	76.30	
27	GEIGER	H	1135	307.	4	76.80	4	76.80	
28	GIEGER	MISS M	1140	270.	4	67.55	4	67.55	
29	GURNEY	MISS M L	1145	303.	4	75.85	4	75.85	
30	HANNEN	MISS R B	1150	340.	4	85.10	4	85.10	
31	HARDEKAP	MISS Z	1155	232.	4	58.10	4	58.10	
32	HART	MISS A R	1160	341.	4	85.15	4	85.15	
33	HARPHAM	MISS F D	1165	187.	3	62.47	1	45.85	
34	HEURIKS	M	1170	145.	4	36.35	1	36.35	
35	HEATHERINGTON	MISS S L	1175	325.	4	81.15	4	81.15	
36	ISAACS	MISS M	1180	208.	4	51.90	4	51.90	
37	JOHNSON	MISS L	1190	292.	4	73.05	4	73.05	
38	KATZ	MISS H R	1193	206.	3	68.53	3	62.53	
39	JONES	MISS L J	1195	239.	3	79.80	4	59.85	
40	KATZOFF	MISS R	1200	237.	4	59.35	4	59.35	
41	KHAN	MISS S	1202	229.	3	76.20	3	76.20	
42	KHAN	MISS S	1203	0.	0	0.00	3	0.00	
43	KRIEGER	R R	1205	225.	4	56.15	4	56.15	
44	KRUGER	F I	1210	267.	4	66.80	4	66.80	
45	LATEGAN	MISS S A M	1215	219.	4	54.75	4	54.75	
46	LUNDBALL	L F	1220	121.	3	40.33	4	30.25	
47	MATTHEWS	MISS T A	1225	238.	4	59.40	4	59.40	
48	MARGOLIS	MISS L	1230	242.	3	80.53	4	60.40	
49	MIDDELMAN	M J	1235	228.	4	57.10	4	57.10	
50	MURRIEN	P F G	1240	290.	4	72.45	4	72.45	
51	OSMAN	MISS F	1245	208.	4	52.10	4	52.10	
52	PENTZ	MISS J A	1250	313.	4	78.20	1	78.20	
53	PLAATJIES	MISS M	1255	349.	4	87.30	4	87.30	
54	PRINS	MISS M A	1261	290.	4	72.50	4	72.50	
55	QUIN	MISS J W	1265	300.	4	75.10	4	75.10	
56	QUIN	MISS J A	1270	324.	4	81.10	4	81.10	
57	REID	MISS S L	1275	285.	4	71.20	4	71.20	
58	RHODES	C W M	1280	178.	4	44.50	4	44.50	
59	ROBERSON	MISS A C	1285	222.	4	55.60	4	55.60	
60	SCHEIDERFELDER	C H	1290	345.	4	86.15	4	86.15	

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# Scholars told: 'Don't alienate you' support

C.T. 30/5/80

257

275

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THE Labour Party said yesterday it advised all young people "to guard against methods of protest that could lose them the support of the total oppressed community"

In a statement the party condemned the "current spate of arrests and detentions of students, community leaders, members of the clergy, teachers and members of the Labour Party" and called for the immediate release of all those detained and arrested and the withdrawal of charges against them

This show of *kragdadigheid* on the part of the government is proof of their unwillingness once again to face up to the real issues involved

The government's attitude therefore can only lead to an aggravation of the present crisis and the intensification of protest

The statement said the "real solution" was to bring together all South Africans "on the basis of equality around the negotiating table"

• A statement released yesterday by the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa expressed deep distress at the widespread detention of educators, pupils, clerics and community workers, and resentment of detention without trial

## Imprisoning leaders no solution

When it is considered that the present crisis in the community has come about as a result of dissatisfaction with the education system it cannot be accepted that the solution lies in the imprisonment of leadership

The police must exercise care and restraint in the execution of their duties but similarly the time has come for students to consider carefully whether their actions have not reached a state where they are becoming counter-productive," the statement said

• The Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association (Compra), yesterday issued a statement deploring the detention of our esteemed colleagues, Theresa Solomons and Johnny Issel and calling for their release

• The Rev Abel Hendricks, past-president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa and chairman of the church's Cape District said yesterday it was imperative that the government show by its actions that it would rapidly change the political system "to create a more just and righteous society in which Christian reconciliation can take place"

• In Johannesburg the Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday condemned the shooting in Elsie's River,

"We all acknowledge that the police face many difficulties when they have to control protests and demonstrations, and we commend those of them who behave under trying circumstances with discipline and constraint — Staff Reporters, Own Correspondents

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C. T. 30/5/80 (21) (4A) (57)

# Call for talks with Mandela

Own Correspondent (278)

JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) yesterday said South Africans had to obey a God who carried out political acts — such as leading slaves from bondage.

Addressing a packed meeting in Johannesburg organized by the Transvaal 'Free Mandela' campaign, he said South Africa was on the edge of a precipice and urged the government to talk to jailed leaders like Nelson Mandela before it was too late.

'We urge those in power to move back from this precipice, or else we will all go down in destruction,' Bishop Tutu said.

Referring to the shooting by police of two coloured residents of Elsie's River, near Cape Town, he said it was like a 'nightmarish replay of 1976'.

'His was a God of freedom and liberation who was on the side of the oppressed and voiceless.'

'If you are on the other side, then you are against God.'

'While there is still time, please talk to jailed leaders like Nelson Mandela because if we leave it too late a ghastly alternative will be on us,' he urged the government.

# Stoning: Police shoot man

257 CAPE TIMES 30/5/80 150 275

Staff Reporters

A MAN was shot by police yesterday and an eight-month pregnant woman attacked by a stone-throwing mob in De la Rey Street, Ravensmead.

This was confirmed last night by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys. About 2 pm, he said, youths stoned a car in which an eight-month pregnant woman, aged 35, was traveling.

"The woman suffered shock to such an extent that she had to be removed to Tygerberg Hospital by ambulance," he said.

Soon after this report and news of another similar incident had been received by police, two detectives arrived at the scene to investigate, the general said. Their vehicle was stoned by

between 50 and 100 people "At the same time, they were trapped and could not drive away."

The detectives got out of the car and one of them fired a shot at one of the stone-throwers with his service firearm.

The man was "struck in the back just as he was bending to pick up another stone," the general said.

The man, aged 22, has not been identified by police. He was taken to hospital where he is being held in police custody. His condition was last night described by police as satisfactory.

"After the shooting incident the police task force appeared on the scene and the stone-throwers fled," the general said.

At least one other man was held by police during stone-throwing and tyre-burning incidents

in the area.

Brigadier J F Rossouw, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, said last night he could not confirm the detention but said it was possible.

The stone-throwing started near the Ravensmead shopping centre and about 50 cars travelling along De la Rey Street were attacked during the afternoon.

When a Cape Times team arrived in Ravensmead just before 4 pm yesterday, a number of traffic police were on duty along De la Rey Street, many of them stationed outside the shopping centre.

At 4 pm a sound, resembling a shot, was heard from the direction of the shopping centre.

Seconds later, uniformed police moved into

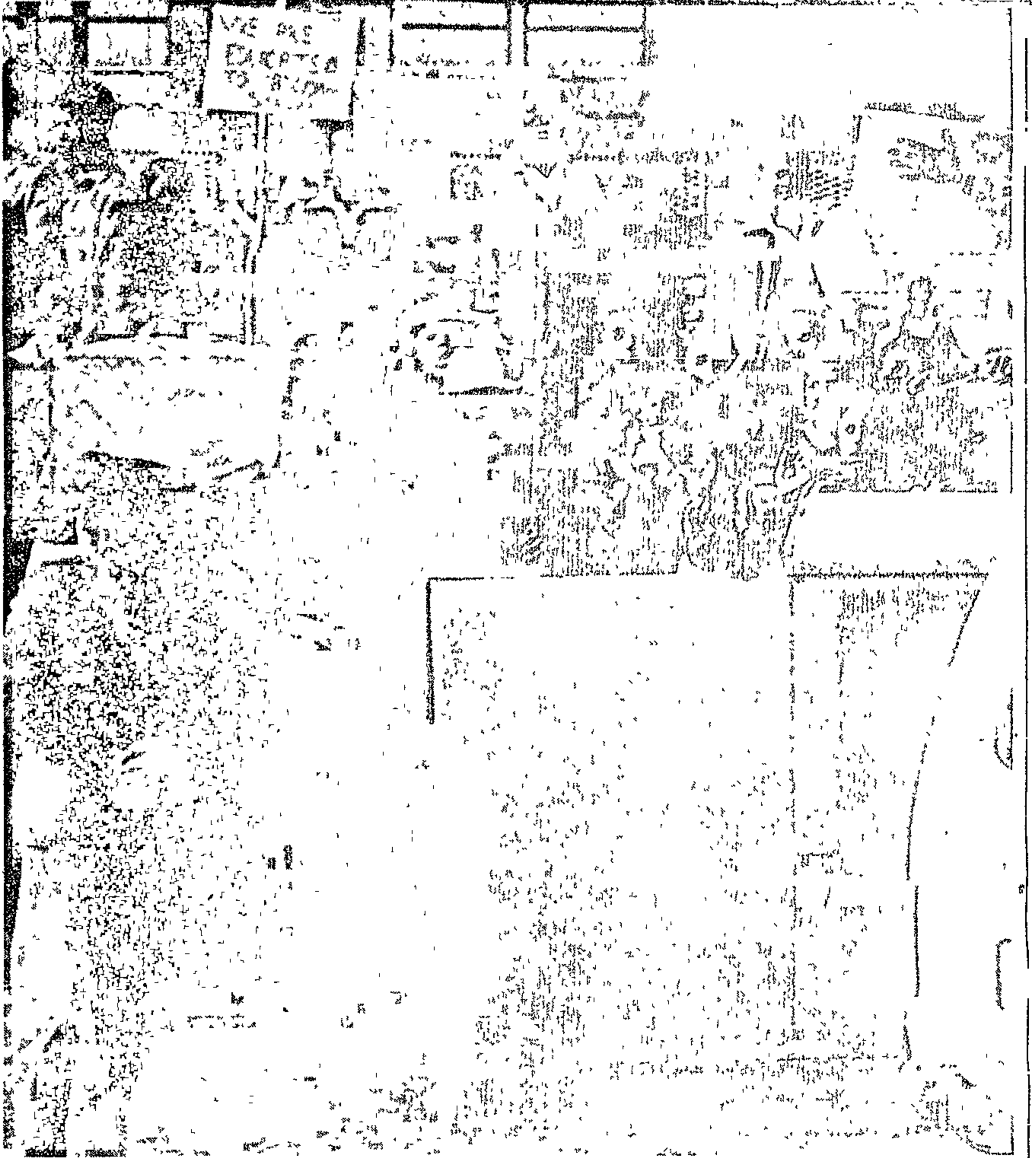
the area and it was at this stage that a man was allegedly beaten and dragged from a store.

People at the scene said Mr J W R..., a shopowner in his 40s, of Wellesly Road Fictreton, was standing at the entrance to the shop when the police beat him with batons.

The boycott of coloured and Indian high schools continued in Johannesburg yesterday.

In Lenasia, near Johannesburg, some pupils accused their teachers of being "police agents".

According to records compiled by the Institute of Race Relations, 143 people have been detained in the past week. Their records show that the total number of people detained since the boycott began two months ago is 248, of whom 26 are known to have been released.



Some of the 1 000 pupils from high schools in the African townships who yesterday attended a peaceful demonstration held at the Fezeka High School in Guguletu. Pupils sang 'freedom songs' and waved placards. Police dispersed onlookers but did not interfere with the demonstrators. Report page 2.

Picture: Dan Booman

## Police have not used riot gear

Crime Reporter

THE new protective anti riot equipment recently acquired by the South African Police has not been used during the present unrest in the Cape Peninsula.

The death, this week of two Esiye River people during police action after the stoning of cars in Hart Road drew attention to South African Police methods.

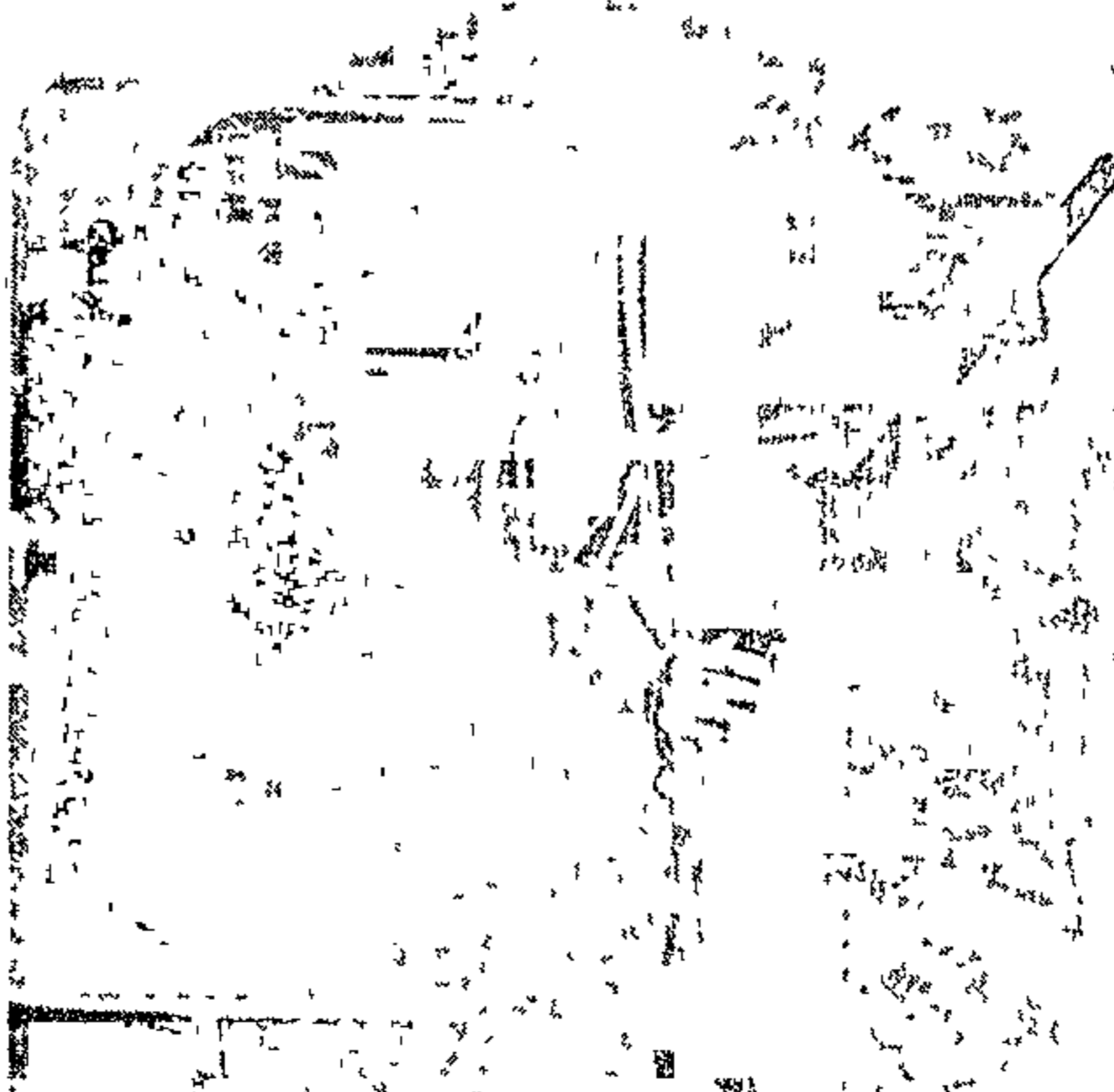
According to the report of the Cilhe Commission on the 1976 riots tabled in Parliament in February this year, the police acquitted themselves well in dangerous circumstances during the outbreak of violence in the Peninsula in mid-1976, but certain policemen went too far and were too quick to open fire.

In-sufficient evidence had been found to reach a conclusion on alleged purposeful, assault and indiscriminate shooting.

In March the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said the police had learnt from the Soweto experience and gave his assurance that police had been equipped with modern equipment and given up to date training in riot control methods.

One of the new aids was the "sneeze machine", a fan mounted on the back of a truck which spreads a mixture of talcum powder mixed with an irritant gas over riotous crowds. The other aid was equipment consisting of a protective suit, a perspex shield with a rubber baton and a protective helmet.

During the school boycott of the past weeks, the 'sneeze machine' proved an effective crowd dispersant, but the shields and helmets have not been used.



Constable M de Kock, left, and Sergeant M J Diederiks members of No 1 Platoon of the riot police display the riot gear allocated to them in March this year.

# Call for change in Cape education

257

C-7 30/3/80

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday made a plea for 'dramatic and sincere gestures to break the cycle of mistrust' in education.

Proposing a motion that all schools in the Cape be placed under the province's education department Mr Ken Andrew (PPP, Pinelands) said much had been done to improve education.

"But a great deal has still to be done because considerable differences exist between the quality of education available to the different race groups." To restore trust and credibility he suggested that:

- Teachers' pay be equalized,
- Blacks be brought into the decision making process on their children's education,
- A commitment be made to increase the spending on educa-

tion from the present 4,1 percent of the gross national product to six percent by 1984.

• Under-utilized teacher training colleges be used to overcome the shortage of qualified teachers,

• Blacks be given the option of using the same syllabus, textbooks, writing the same examinations and receiving the same certificates as whites,

• An education bonds scheme be introduced to wipe out the classroom backlog.

It was the policy of the National Party that all children were entitled to equal educational opportunities, the MEC in charge of education, Mr Frans Loots, said.

Mr Loots' amendment, expressing appreciation for the government's concerted efforts to provide efficient educational facilities and opportunities for all children, was passed by a majority of 40 to 8.

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# Police statement on school boycott

C.T 30/1/60

PRINTED BY  
NO. 100

PRETORIA — The following situation report on the unrest at schools throughout the country was issued here yesterday by the Police Directorate of Public Relations

On Tuesday 25 percent of the scholars at the Temba Labanhu High School, Zwelitsha (Ciskei) refused to sit for examinations. They attempted to persuade the remaining scholars to join them. They were, however, unsuccessful. They then stoned the school. Several windowpanes were broken causing damage of R40. From there they marched to another high school but were dispersed by the Ciskeian police en route.

**Coloured schools.** Scholars are still boycotting classes to some extent at East London, King William's Town and Queenstown. Attendance figures vary between 0 percent and 98 percent. There is a total boycott by scholars at the

following schools: John Bissiker Senior Secretary School, East London; Maria Louw Senior Secretary School, Queenstown.

**Eastern Province** On Wednesday about 300 scholars (between 16 and 20 years old) of the Tanduvolo Senior Secondary School, Uitenhage, marched from the school to town.

Near the town they were accosted by the police who arrested 135 male and 140 female scholars. They will appear in court on a charge of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

**Witsieshoek** School attendance at 103 schools was normal. At six schools the scholars returned home.

**Bloemfontein** School attendance was generally poor. No incidents of stone-throwing were reported.

No reports were received from other centres.

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# Shootings: PFP demands inquiry

C.T. 30/5/80

Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday demanded fuller details of the circumstances which led to police firing into a group of protesters in Elsie's River on Wednesday, killing two youths.

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The PFP issued a statement calling for an immediate inquiry after failing to secure a snap parliamentary debate on the incident.

The party's spokesman on police matters, Mr Ray Swart, said the debate had been requested to enable the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, to give details of the situation that police had encountered and their response to it.

"More particularly, we believe it is imperative that the incident be fully investigated and publicly ventilated as a matter of urgency to obviate an escalation of this type of action," he said.

Mr Swart said a number of questions needed to be answered. These included:

- How critical was the situation faced by the policemen and did it exclude any other action by the police to protect themselves?
- Were the policemen concerned properly equipped with anti-riot gear to deal with the situation without having to resort to shotguns?
- Who gave the order to shoot?
- Who was the as-yet-unidentified white civilian who was apparently also involved in shooting at the scene?
- What steps were being taken to investigate the incident? and
- What was being done to ensure that policemen fully understood the order that there should be no shooting except in extreme circumstances.

"We believe there should be an immediate inquiry into these matters and that the result should be made public as soon as possible," Mr Swart said.

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# 2000 pupils baton-charged

*Natal Mercury 31/5/80* *257* *ETB*

**Mercury Bureau**  
**Pietermaritzburg**—The simmering schools' boycott flared into open confrontation here yesterday when about 30 policemen baton-charged about 2000 black pupils in the city centre

The charge came after coloured and Indian pupils had gone on the rampage through the city streets, injuring two elderly white women who were trampled as pupils stampeded down the pavements. The women were taken to a doctor for treatment.

As traffic came to a standstill in Church Street, the pupils congregated at Churchill Square where they were warned by a senior police officer to disperse.

**Booed**

They booed and hissed, and after disregarding his orders were baton-charged.

Most of the pupils evaded the police by fleeing down adjacent roads. They regrouped near the large Selgro shopping cen-

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tre where they were again confronted by a contingent of police.

Several were arrested and more warnings to disperse were issued before the crowd started moving slowly towards the coloured and Indian residential areas.

As shoppers caught in amid the unrest peered over shop balconies and through locked supermarket doors, a police captain issued his men with teargas canisters and pistols.

**Standing by**

There were no further incidents, but police were still standing by late yesterday.

The first indication of the impending clash came earlier when hundreds of young blacks thronged through the main shopping areas. Two large shops closed for the day amid rumours of unrest.

A senior police spokesman said police had deliberately kept a low profile until it became obvious

that a confrontation was inevitable.

A Press photographer was arrested and another harassed by police at the scene of the unrest.

Mr Alan Taylor, a photographer from the Natal Witness, was arrested and his film confiscated before he was released. He is expected to appear in court on Monday.

**Jostled**

A Mercury photographer, Mr Kevin Macgregor, was jostled on the pavement by Security Police who alleged he had taken photographs of a van containing a prisoner. He was told his camera would be seized and the film removed 'for processing' at Security Police quarters in Alexandra Road.

However, he was allowed to continue taking pictures after he produced his Press card and undertook that any pictures would not be published.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that boycotting pupils in Indian and coloured areas of Johannesburg went on the ram-

page at a number of schools yesterday, damaging property and threatening teaching staff.

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are not to communicate with other or with any person except the invigilator

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books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination room

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

# Howa calls for return to school

CAPE Times  
3/15/80 Staff Reporter

257

THE president of the South African Council on Sport (SACOS), Mr Hassim Howa last night called on both boycotting pupils and education authorities to be left alone to review their situation.

He praised the maturity of the pupils' earlier boycott effort but condemned an anti-social element, which had used the boycott for promoting violence so that its original purpose had been forgotten.

He called on the authorities to leave the pupils alone to sort out their affairs and called on the children to return to school, as it would give them a chance to see if the promises were being kept and the authorities the opportunity to implement the proposed changes.

Mr Howa said: "The pupils must be given a chance to meet and work this whole thing out without interference by the authorities. They have had no chance to meet without interference since the first week of the boycott."

For the pupils to return to their schools after all the threats made by the authorities would mean a loss of face. But if returning meant a chance of settlement, then it must be done.

The demonstrations had been handled in a mature manner till this week, with each school being left to its own devices. Now the more violent element had got the upper hand.

The system of education is designed to put these children on the labour market and the present unrest is helping this system along, he said.

"The action of the authorities and bureaucrats has done nothing but further provoke the situation," Mr Howa said.

He said it took a mature person to make concessions and both sides should give a little. By returning to school, it would give the pupils a chance to see whether the promises were being kept and the authorities would have the opportunity to implement the changes.

May 3 :

A meeting of *Utasa* representatives reject Steyn's threat and technikons. The 'passive boycott' and of their conduct.

**2 000 pupils baton-charged** *C.T 31/5/80*  
*50* *276*  
*257* *288*

schools, colleges  
disciplined manner'

May 5 :

5 000 pupils and students decide to end their

*Own Correspondent*  
MARITZBURG - The summering schools boycott flared into open confrontation here yesterday when police baton-charged about 2 000 black pupils in the city centre. The charge by about 30 police men came after coloured and Indian pupils had gone on the rampage through the streets, injuring two elderly women who were trampled as pupils stampeded down the pavements. They were taken to a nearby doctor where they were treated for their injuries. As traffic came virtually to a standstill in Church Street, Maritzburg's main thoroughfare the pupils congregated at Churchill Square where they were warned by a senior police officer to disperse. They booed and hissed and, after disregarding his orders, were baton-charged. There were no further incidents but the police were still standing by in case of trouble late yesterday.

and universities  
of Natal, Durban.

May 6 :

Protest marches by African the North and Fort H.

In Port Elizabeth the number of boycotting black schools showed a slight drop yesterday, but the boycott spread to a coloured school in Kinkwood and six more people have been detained in The Eastern Cape. Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police said there were no incidents yesterday and the number of boycotting black schools in Port Elizabeth dropped from 29 on Thursday to 27 yesterday. The number of people detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act now stands at 48. Six pupils were detained on Thursday police said. One person was released.

iversities of  
e using teargas.

May 13 :

African pupils at Lar in Cape Town begin a High continues into i

In Durban a call for the sacking of certain white lecturers at the University of Durban Westville for making certain statements to pupils during the current boycott was made in the Indian Council session yesterday.

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during Fezeka

*May 14: a copy is stored to  
May 19: Colkew  
pupils to end*

**'Go back to India' statement alleged**

This arose after the chairman of the Natal committee of the council Mr J B Patel, disclosed that certain lecturers at the university had allegedly told protesting pupils that if they did not like the system in South Africa they should go back to India. He said such statements should be condemned in the strongest terms because they only served to incite the pupils. He said he would endeavour to find out the names of the lecturers concerned and would report back to the council for appropriate action to be taken.

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Pupils and students t Committee of 61 to re But the committee wan

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widely circulated manifesto) are met within three weeks they will take further action: ←

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'We pledge ourselves to work harder in conscientising the community and in transforming the issue of education into an issue of the fight for fundamental human rights.'

The University of Fort Hare is closed down indefinitely and its 2 800 students ordered off campus. The rector's decision follows *his earlier appeals* to the students to end their boycott.

*g/... May 16:  
a meeting of 600 pupils in Kwa-Nusku is dispersed by police, who use teargas after they are shown the guttering*

# Protest meeting

321 HA 257 SA  
today as more

RD 2/6/80  
are detained

## Political Staff

PROMINENT blacks and whites will address a lunch-time public meeting at the Johannesburg City Hall today to highlight the countrywide unrest and wave of detentions

Organised by the "Concerned Citizens" group, it will be chaired by Dominee Sam Buti, president of the South African Council of Churches

Speakers will include the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil liberties, Mrs Helen Suzman, and a member of the Lenasia Parents' Action Committee, Dr Essop Jassat

At Elsies River, Cape, there will be a joint funeral service today for Bernard Fortuin, 15, and Mr William Lubbe, 20, who were shot dead by police last week

The trouble spots on the Cape Flats were quiet yesterday after an incident on Saturday when five cars were damaged by stoning and teargas was used

Police used teargas to disperse pupils in Bloemfontein's Phahameng Township after the funeral on Saturday of Daniel Papi Makotoko, the seven-year-old schoolboy who died during the first week of unrest

About 19 000 people attended the funeral, reports the Rand Daily Mail's Bloemfontein correspondent

There were no signs of police at the funeral, which

was peaceful. An hour afterwards, police used teargas on crowds of pupils moving from the funeral to different parts of the township

Police confirmed that teargas was used, and said calm was restored

Three members of Azapo's Bloemfontein branch are believed to have been detained hours before the funeral. They were Mr Tex Sejanamane, Mr Mathatha Letsabo and Mr A Sekoere

Six Fort Hare students are believed to have been detained by Security Police in Vereeniging at the weekend shortly before a students' meeting was to have been held in Sharpeville. They were Sidwell Malakala, Nthumotsa Mogesi, Daniel Senokwane, Ntala Chakela, Gabi Mapato and Caswell Tsoaela

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said no comment could be made until today

A Daily Dispatch reporter, Mr Charles Nqakula, is believed to have been detained in East London on Friday. Though no police comment could be obtained, Mrs Gertrude Nqakula said she was told by a Security Policeman that her husband was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act

In Johannesburg, members of the Coloured Management Committee said they would not attend any further meetings with Johannesburg City Council officials until the end of the

year unless two of their colleagues are released from detention immediately.

In custody are Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr Mohamed Dangor

No other major incidents were reported yesterday as students, pupils, parents and teachers held meetings in different parts of the country

In Grahamstown, about 70 black students at Rhodes University announced they would boycott lectures and exams today. They will go back only when the universities of Durban-Westville, Turfloop and Fort Hare are reopened

Students — mostly from Fort Hare and Turfloop — said at a meeting in Soweto yesterday that they would not return to lectures until their demands had been met by the authorities. The lectures were boycotted, they said, because of "deep-rooted grievances" over the black education system.

The students disclosed that they had established committees at various campuses, which worked in close collaboration. What they wanted most, they said, was support from parents in fighting for better education

In Durban, the president of the Natal African Teachers Union has called on boycotting pupils to return to classes. Members of the union issued a statement saying the pupils' grievances were legitimate

STAR 3/6/80  
**Boycotts spread to 2 schools in SWA**

WINDHOEK — Boycotts were reported at two educational institutions — one coloured and the other Baster — in SWA/Namibia today.

A police spokesman said there had been no incidents up to late this morning.

The rector of the coloured teachers' training college here, Mr Deon de Jongh, said a large number of students stayed away from writing mid-year examinations. He was unable to give exact figures. The boycott at the college started last Thursday when students refused to write examinations.

Mr De Jongh said today he had had "the unpleasant task" to tell boycotting students to start writing examinations or vacate the hostels at the college by 10 am tomorrow.

#### SUPPORT

Mr De Jongh emphasised that the boycott at the college was not in sympathy with boycotts in South Africa. "It is, in fact, just the opposite," he said. "The students here are unhappy because some coloured staff members are making life difficult for white staff."

The other boycott, in the territory is in progress at the Dr Lemmer High School at Rehoboth, south of here.

The boycott, by some 600 youths, was started yesterday to express sympathy with the two coloureds shot dead in South Africa during a spate of stone-throwing last Wednesday, and for several other reasons.

Police arrived at the school yesterday, but The Baster kaptein, Mr Hans Diergaardt, asked the police not to intervene unless called on — Sapa, The Star's Africa News Service.

3/6/80 ARCMS

# Closure of schools rumoured

RUMOURS were rife at Peninsula schools today that schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs will close on Friday, about two weeks before the start of the June vacation.

One principal told The Argus that many believed the authorities might close the schools before June 16 — the anniversary of the violence in Soweto in 1976. The official closing date is June 19.

Dr Frank Quint, chief inspector for the Wynberg district, said he was expecting a confirmation or denial about the early closure of schools from head office 'some time today'.

## ATTENDANCE

Attendance rates at the Peninsula's coloured schools differed today. Some principals reported it to be as low as 25 percent, while others said it had increased to 70 percent.

The situation at African schools was much the same today, according to the regional director of Education and Training, Mr D H Owens.

Mr Owens said pupils from Standard 5 upwards were not at school, while at primary schools pupils were in classes but not following normal lessons.

'As far as we are concerned, the schools are open, the teachers are there and it is up to the children to make use of the facilities,' Mr Owens said when asked what action his department was considering if the boycott continued.

Meanwhile Mr Hassan Howa, president of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), has repeated his call to boycotting students to reassess whether or not they should return to school.

## 'IN PEACE'

At the same time, he has appealed to the authorities to allow the students to do so in peace, without harassment or fear of detention.

'At the moment there is no constructive action or debate on the matter,' he said.

'The students must be given a chance by the authorities; and whatever they decide, by means of a democratic process, we as parents must follow,' Mr Howa said.

## CHEAP LABOUR

Mr Howa said he personally believed the community could not afford a generation of uneducated people.

'One of the main objections during the boycott is the Government's attempt to turn us into a cheap labour force,' he said.

Mr Howa added he was concerned about where it was all going to end. At the end of 1976, the students had been made all kinds of rosy promises, which had not been carried out.

# If boycotts don't stop, schools are to be closed

STAR  
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By Yussuf Nazeer

The Transvaal Indian Teachers' Training College in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, was closed today on instructions from the Director of Indian Education and Indian schools are expected to close next week if the boycotts persist.

About 152 students at the college this morning got notices.

They may reapply for admission by June 10.

Lenasia school spokesmen said the Director of Indian Education has placed them in a "delicate and dangerous" situation by instructing them to send out circulars informing parents that their children may be expelled if they continue the boycott.

At three Lenasia schools pupils tore up or burnt examination papers and notices being prepared for posting to their parents threatening expulsion.

## PUPILS OUT

In Eldorado Park and Kiptown the two high schools continued their boycott today when pupils gathered in the school grounds and refused to attend classes.

All full time students at the University of the Transkei in Umtata boycotted their lectures yesterday, and about 12 schools in the area have been closed.

Students at the Chris J. Botha, Westbury and Conationville high schools remained in their classrooms today and the situation was calm.

At the William Hills High School in Benoni nearly 500 pupils, about half the school, decided to begin boycotts again in response to speeches made

in connection with the boycott, but detained two other pupils.

The head of the local security branch, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said more detainees would gradually be released in the next few days.

African schools being boycotted in the Eastern Cape today were 27 in Port Elizabeth, two in Port Beaufort, five in Uitenhage, one in Somerset East and two in Grahamstown. About 100 African students of Rhodes University are reported to be back.

In Port Elizabeth, nine coloured schools and Dower Training College

were having boycotts today, one coloured school in Humansdorp two in Uitenhage apart from the training college there, and one coloured school in Grahamstown.

In pre-dawn swoops by the security police in the past 24 hours many more students are believed to have been detained as the unrest in the Peninsula and Boland continues.

Security police throughout South Africa are now holding more than 250 people under security legislation, says a Cape Town report.

○ Page 9 — 12 000 at funeral of youths shot by police.

At the William Hills High School in Benoni nearly 500 pupils, about half the school, decided to begin boycotts again in response to speeches made by Cabinet Ministers on Republic Day

#### CAPE TOWN

School attendance was 90 percent at kwaMashu yesterday

Our Cape Town correspondent says the Lus boycott, which flared into violence last night when three people were injured by mobs who stoned 80 buses and broke 130 windows, continued today as 15 buses were stoned

The Edenvale primary school in Maunenberg, Cape Town, was extensively damaged by fire early today when an office and three classrooms were destroyed

Our Pinetown correspondent reports that St Francis High School at Mariannhill Monastery closed after about 400 African pupils decided to boycott classes

The Star's correspondents report recent developments

Thousands of Indian pupils have been suspended in Durban and other parts of Natal

The Department of Indian Education notified school principals that pupils absent after June 2 should be suspended and ordered off the premises

A delegation from the Teachers' Association of South Africa and the School Committee Association is expected to meet the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Steyn, later today

Eastern Cape security police late yesterday released 16 of the 48 people detained here since last weekend in con-



Steyn moves

# to defuse school boycott

STAR

3/1/80

(50) (267)

**Own Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH** —  
The Government was moving as fast as it could towards the equalising of education, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Mervin Steyn said yesterday.

Addressing a conference of the Eastern Cape Relations Committees, Mr Steyn and the Chief Director of his department Mr A P de V Kempen admitted there were

valid grounds for pupil dissatisfaction.

Among immediate steps to be taken in a bid to defuse the schools boycott situation were:

● Plans to attract surplus trained white teachers to take up teaching posts in secondary schools to improve the quality of the teaching staff.

● A review of the poli-

cy of replacing textbooks every four years in favour of a quicker turnover.

● The speeding up of a delayed spending programme for small developments under R20 000.

● The granting of an immediate R2-million for the purchase of school books to eliminate the shortage.

Approached after the conference, Mr Steyn declined to say what steps the Government might be prepared to take to end the prolonged schools boycott.

He said at present he would continue to hold dialogue with those who wished to hold it.

He warned that intransigent solutions would only bring disaster.

He said he accepted there were grounds for grievances but was convinced that agitators were using the children for their own ends in the continuing boycotts.

# Police arrest more pupils

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JOHANNESBURG — Security police arrested eight high school pupils in a pre-dawn swoop in the Indian township of Lenasia yesterday.

The arrests brought to at least 13 the number of Lenasians held by police since the schools boycott began in March. Eleven are still believed to be in custody under security legislation.

No police comment could be obtained on yesterday's arrests but a spokesman for the pupils' attorneys said police had informed her they were being held as suspects under the Criminal Procedure Act.

They could be held for up to 48 hours and police were still investigating possible charges, she said.

The Lenasia parents' action committee planned to hold an emergency meeting last night.

• The Security Council of the United Nations would meet tomorrow to consider the current unrest in South Africa, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

• About 400 students of the University of Transkei marched at a sports field near Umtata yesterday in protest against the education system.

• In Durban the Natal African Teachers' Union yesterday urged pupils to end the school boycott.

• It is reported from Windhoek that about 650 pupils at the Dr Lemmer High School boycotted classes yesterday. Police kept watch outside the school gate.

The walk-out follows a stay-away campaign started on Thursday by students at the Khomasdal Teachers' College in Windhoek.

• Port Elizabeth police are investigating arson following two fires at African schools in Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth and Graaff-Reinet at the weekend — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent.

3/11/50 *REC 118*

# Steyn tells plans for coloured education

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Mervin Steyn, and the chief director of the department, Mr. A. P. de V. Kompen, on a visit here yesterday, spell out in detail the Government's response to the school boycott and the grievances underlying the movement.

In addressing a conference of the Eastern Cape relations committee — a local committee of white and coloured community figures set up to study the problem between the communities — Mr. Steyn and Mr. Kompen admitted they were "old hands" in pupil defiance.

They said the Government was moving a long way toward the equalization of education, but the "badly touched" side of the main demand — that for immediate educational system.

Among immediate steps in a bid to defuse the schools' boycott situation were:

Among immediate steps in a bid to defuse the schools' boycott situation were:

- ① Speeding of a delayed secondary programme for rural development (C.I.M. index 1 000)
- ② Granting of immediate Bantu to buy school books to eliminate shortage
- ③ New school to be handed over as full equipped primary school (I.M. field)
- ④ Plans to attract simple technical schools to take up technical training and to provide the bulk of technical staff
- ⑤ A review of the policy of recruitment to schools to provide a more equitable distribution of quick turnover

Approached later, Mr. Steyn declined to comment on whether the Government might be prepared to take to end the boycott.

He said at present they would continue with discussions with those who visited it.

He warned that instant solution would be impossible. While he conceded there were sound grievances, he said continued that students were a "problem" in starting the continuation school.

② 000 pupils suspended

# Police baton charge in Paarl

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RIOT police shot tear-gas canisters into a crowd of residents gathered outside the Simon Hebe High School in Paarl yesterday morning and then allegedly baton-charged them as they dispersed.

Major J L Griebenauw, who was in charge of the operation in Mbekweni, confirmed that tear-gas had been used to disperse the crowd but denied reports that tear-gas canisters had been shot into the school grounds and a neighbouring home.

A community leader, Mrs Lydia Kasi, who witnessed the incident said she saw residents and pupils in the school grounds falling as they were overwhelmed by the gas.

"Tear-gas was shot into the grounds and into the house of Mrs J Sijal who had to rush her 10-month-old baby to hospital when the child became unconscious as the gas filled the house," she said.

"The wind must have carried the gas towards the school and inside the private home," Major Griebenauw said.

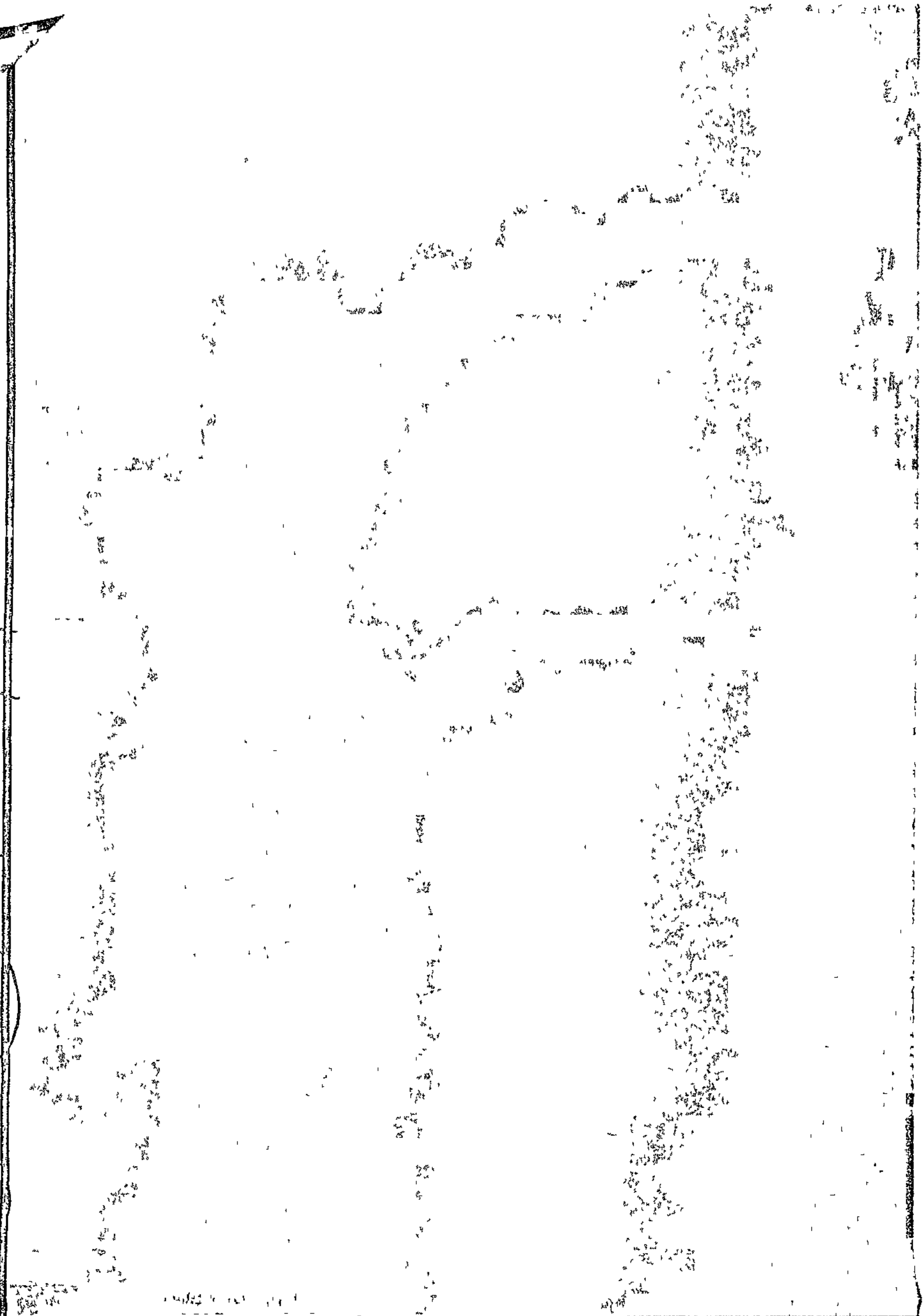
## Children held

Mrs Kasi said the crowd was demanding the release of three children arrested on their way to school yesterday who were being held by police in a van. She said they had dispersed at her request and police had then released the three children.

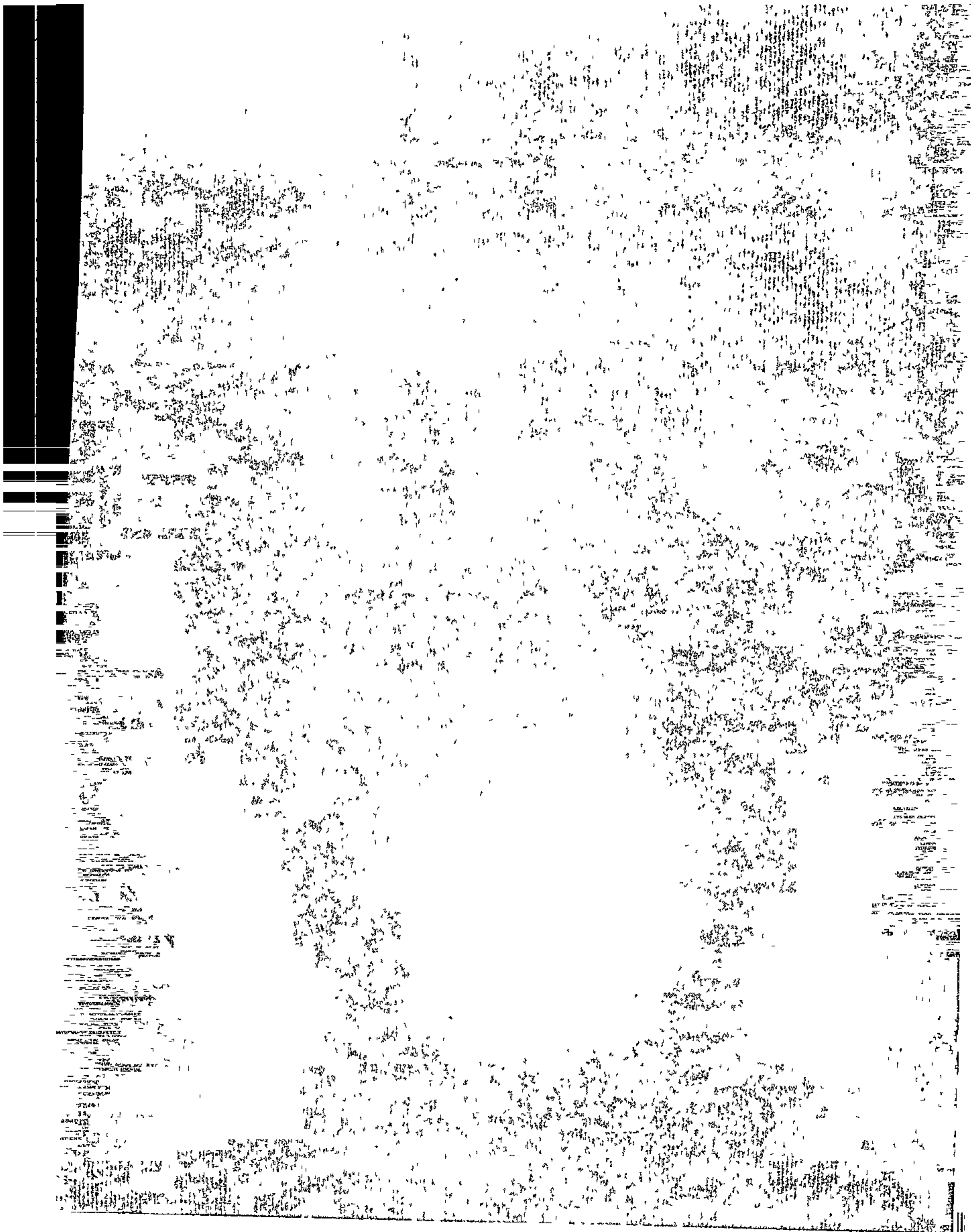
"We held the children for questioning and then handed them over to the vice-principal of the school," Major Griebenauw said.

It was after the children were released that tear-gas was allegedly shot into the crowd.

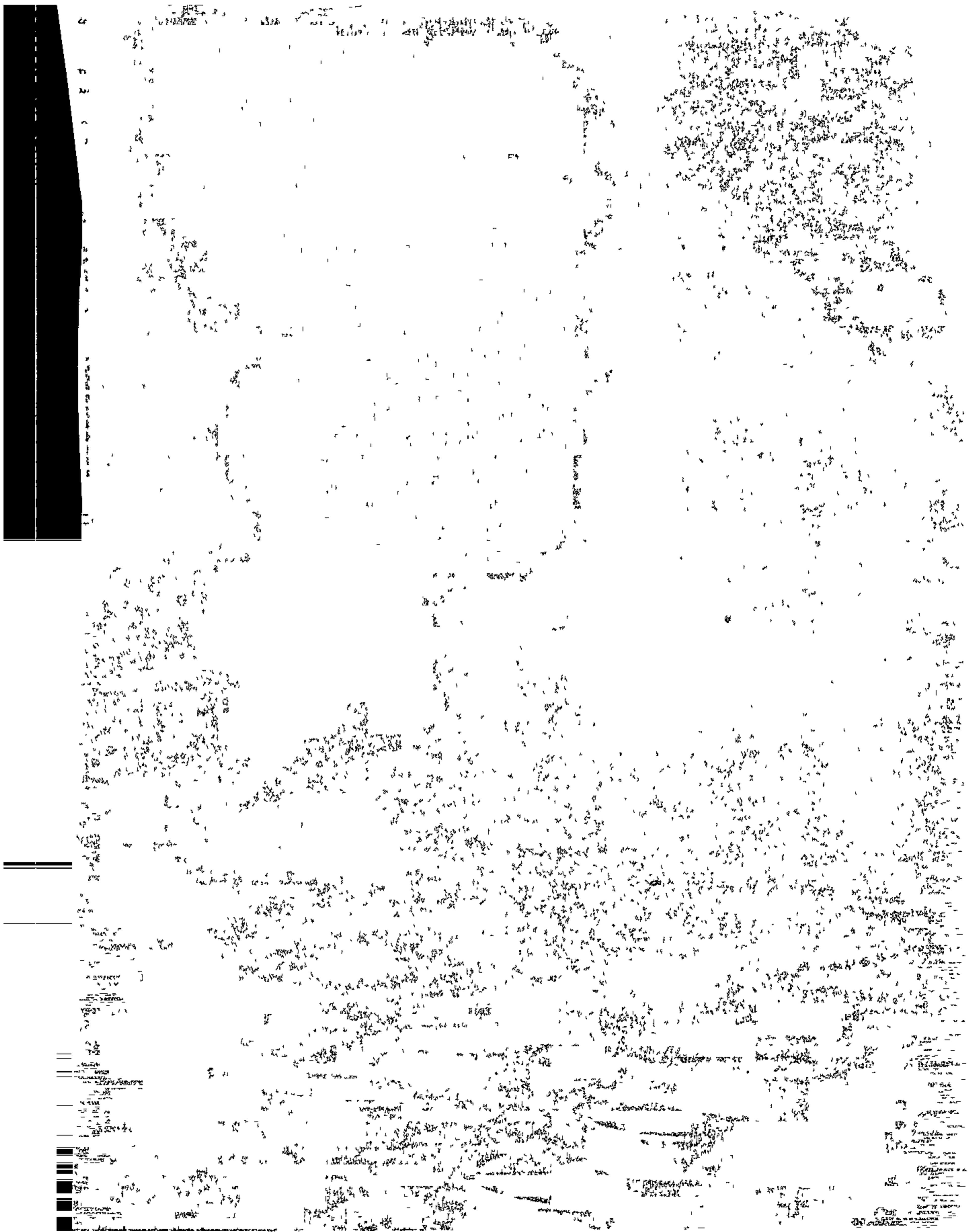
The divisional commissioner of police in Paarl, Brigadier C A Swart, said the gathering had been unlawful and that it had been dispersed by the police.



An aerial photograph taken at dawn yesterday shows the trails of black smoke rising more than 4000m into the air above Sasolburg, standing out in sharp contrast against the first rays of light.



Balls of fire leap into the smoke-blackened sky from the massive rectangular storage tank at the Sasol One refinery just before dawn yesterday.



■ This aerial photograph pinpoints the two blazes. In the foreground is the rectangular  
■ Sasol fire, with the larger Natref blaze behind

# 'No early school closure'

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, denied yesterday that the government had decided to close coloured schools early for the winter holidays because of the school boycott

Reports of an early closure are pure speculation. No such decision has been taken,' he said

Mr Steyn was commenting on rumours that schools might be closed from Friday, nearly two weeks before the scheduled start of the school holidays on June 19

Officials do not believe that coloured schools could be closed early without a similar closure of black and Indian schools

The government has maintained that schools must be kept open for children who wish to continue their education, and there is no sign of a change in this approach







# Principals walking a tightrope

Coloured and Indian school principals in Johannesburg are walking a tightrope

Boycotting Indian principals are now coercing other principals, teachers and other pupils to join the boycott in an open show of solidarity

Those who refuse to do so are being branded as 'stooges' and "sellouts"

One coloured principal tried to resume classes this week and faced a minor rebellion. He was forced to backpedal, telling pupils classroom doors would be open for those who wanted to resume studies

"Before the boycott we were issuing instructions," said one coloured educationist. "Now we ask pupils: 'Don't you think this is what you should do?'"

Indian pupils who, at the beginning of the boycotts, protested passively in sit-down strikes are now marching around their schools chanting slogans. Others have forcibly

## Pupils are calling the tune in the ongoing boycott of coloured and Indian schools, report YUSSUF NAZEER and ROB MEINTJES.

stopped other pupils from writing exams

Protesters have torn up exam papers

They demand the release of all detained pupils, teachers and action committee leaders, especially Dr Joe Varrava

Indian pupils have cut telephone wires at schools to prevent calls to the police when they go on the march

Principals complain that the Director of Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, has placed them in a "delicate and dangerous" situation by "passing the buck" to directing principals to warn parents that children would be expelled if they persisted with the boycotts

Pupils have made it clear they do not fear police action against

them, chanting "we want freedom," "down with apartheid education" "we won't sell out," "the boycotts are for a just cause," "we will die for freedom"

They have reiterated they are prepared to stick it out to the "bitter end"

It seems clear now that both Indian parents and teachers have lost control over their children, who are refusing to go along with their elders' pleas to "cool it"

Parents disillusioned by the boycotts are calling on the education committees on various school boards to meet the authorities, feeling the bargaining power of the committees will have been increased by the boycotts

Education authorities controlling Indian education gave said they would

be more than willing to meet these educational committees but have added they would not be prepared to talk to parents' action committees which back the boycotters

Coloured teachers were agreed that the boycotts, fuelled by the wave of demonstrations, had taken on a wider significance than a mere protest against inferior education

"Equal rights for all" was how one educationist described pupils' demands, with which he identified completely — although he was opposed to the shouldering of the burden of protest by pupils

Yet principals dare not openly criticise the boycott without running the risk of being branded as stooges. They have no

time for the subtleties and nuances of our position," said one teacher

Teachers have discussed possible ways of dissuading students from emulating the "rash" tactics of pupils in Cape Town who disrupted business in the Golden Acre shopping complex

Teachers say pupils are keeping them in the dark as to their plans. Boycotter are also reluctant to talk to the Press, accusing it of distorting the facts or playing down the boycott

A knot of friendly pupils in Westbury commented on the wave of arrests "They achieve nothing"

But mention of the word "boycott" is met with stony silence or curt replies such as "the boycott is still on" or "I don't know"

One educationist said "People are mistaken if they regard our pupils as children. Many are young adults"

# Bus passengers hurt in stonings

C. Times

5/6/80

Staff Reporters

BY 10 pm last night 55 buses had been stoned, 83 windows broken and two passengers injured in widespread stoning incidents in the Peninsula yesterday.

This brings to 121 the total of City Tramways buses stoned since the mass boycott of buses started on Monday. Three buses belonging to the Mitchell's Plain Bus Company were also stoned yesterday.

A passenger was taken to Tygerberg Hospital where he was treated for head injuries after a stoning incident in Welcome Estate at 6 pm last night.

A 12-year-old child was also

taken to Tygerberg Hospital with head injuries.

Most of the stonings occurred between 5 pm and 9 pm when nearly 40 buses were damaged.

A senior spokesman for City Tramways said last night that the buses were still running on demand only and all services to the Cape Flats, especially in the Elsie's River area, had been curtailed.

## Mowbray station

Buses from Mowbray Station were going as far as Manenberg police station in Klipfontein Road.

Full services from Clare-

mont station to Crossroads were run yesterday and last night but buses to Guguletu and Heideveld were stopping at Nyanga police station in Duinefontein Road.

On Tuesday night two bus drivers were injured after the windscreens were smashed by stone-throwers. The drivers were treated for minor injuries at Victoria Hospital and were back on duty yesterday, a City Tramways spokesman said earlier yesterday.

He reiterated that the company was adjusting services according to passenger demand and added that due to the ongoing nature of the situation it was impossible to say whether services to the Cape Flats would be withdrawn altogether.

Services to Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa have been cut completely because of poor patronage and incidents of stone-throwing.

## Increase in number

Inspectors along the Elsie's River bus route reported that there was an increase in the number of early morning commuters yesterday. Withdrawals of buses on the route were decreasing and fewer buses were stoned.

While the Bellville South service was running normally, half the usual number of commuters were using the Tygerberg Hospital terminus service from Elsie's River and Netreg, according to inspectors.

The trade union representing City Tramways drivers has requested the company to attach grids to bus windows to protect drivers from stone-throwing.

A spokesman for the Tramways and Omnibus Workers Union said yesterday that there was a serious risk to the safety of the 1 200 drivers employed by City Tramways as a result of the bus boycott.

## Single decker

He said that a number of drivers had already been injured and that he had also asked for single decker buses to be used where possible.

The spokesman said he thought the aim of the bus boycott was to put City Tramways out of business and added that commuters had had the opportunity to air their grievances in the Supreme Court and at the National Transport Commission.

"They just want to put the company out of business. That is the only conclusion I can come to," he said.

# Committee calls off <sup>STAR</sup> Cape boycott <sup>5/6/80</sup> of schools <sup>957</sup>

CAPE TOWN — The boycott of classes in the Western Cape, which disrupted schools, colleges and universities and spread throughout the country, has been called off

This was decided in principle by the Committee of 81, the representative student and pupil body which has spearheaded the protest campaign against "inferior education"

The decision, however, still has to be confirmed by all institutions represented. The Committee decided to resume normal classes next Monday.

But most coloured schools in the Peninsula were less than half full today.

Black high schools were empty and at primary schools, pupils were following alternative programmes.

From early reports, the extensive boycott of coloured and black educational institutions in the Eastern Cape, remained unchanged today. No violence was reported.

## BOREDOM

The boycott of classes by coloured and black pupils in the Free State had spread to four more schools in the province bringing the total to 26, a police spokesman said in Bloemfontein yesterday.

On the Reef boredom appears to have crept into the week-old boycott of coloured and Indian schools, and pupils are reported to be looking for jobs or actually working.

Schools on the Reef had extremely low attendance today. Some were virtually deserted.

In the Eldorado Park-Klaptown area, a third school, the Eldorado Park No 2 Senior Secondary School, joined the boycott today in protest against the detention last week of a teacher, Mr Barney Beck, and a pupil, Mr Athol Agulhas.

## GUTTED

In Roodepoort today, about 250 high school pupils went on a march, chanting slogans and watched by police in an unmarked car.

A march to the city centre planned by Eldorado Park pupils was called off yesterday because of the presence of police, but in isolated incidents, students were turned away from the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg by security guards.

In Lenasia, where a school library was gutted by fire yesterday afternoon, pupils from all four high schools continued their boycott.

Pupils at an Indian school in Benoni stormed classrooms using knives, sjamboks and stones.

## GIRLS HIT

As a result about 300 pupils at the William Hills High School were suspended and police were called in to order the pupils to leave the school grounds.

A doctor was called in to treat 12 girls who became hysterical when they were allegedly slapped and beaten with belts by boys.

To Page 3, Col 4

# Nothing done to remove causes of discontent — PFP

CAPE TIMES 5/6/80 (257)

As 1980 is remembered as the year of Sharpeville, so 1976 is being pointed out this year as being relevant to the current unrest, that it was also exactly four years ago that the report of a commission under the chairmanship of Professor Erika Theron was tabled in Parliament and that key recommendations in that report were rejected by the government.

The Theron Commission recommended 'as a matter of urgent public importance that the government consider a number of "drastic constitutional changes for the coloured people and, among other things, it sounded warnings about the state of coloured education.

## Expert witness

He then Director of Coloured Education, Mr W. Theron, one of the expert witnesses who testified before the Commission of inquiry into the Soweto and other disturbances in 1976 said in a statement in Cape Town that the manner in which the report of the Theron Commission had been handled could be seen as one of the basic contributory causes of the unrest in the coloured community at that time.

In the light of the Theron Commission's recommendations and warnings and against the background of the current school boycott and the general state of unrest in the coloured community, the Progressive Federal Party has produced a fact paper, which is headed 'The School Boycott Symptom of Discontent.

In this, the PFP says the government and the public cannot plead unawareness of the discontent and grievances of the coloured community and that these were spelled out in unambiguous terms in the Erika Theron report in 1976. 'What is astounding and distressing,' it says, 'is that in the four years since publication, nothing of any significance has been done to remove the fundamental causes of the frustrations and discontent.'

## Theron findings

The fact paper then takes some of the Theron findings

and, one by one, gives an appraisal of present conditions relative to these findings. For instance

## Political Rights

The vast and effective majority of the coloured population is opposed to the existing dispensation. There is also a considerable measure of bitterness among coloureds because they feel they have no say or share at the highest levels of decision-making. The main result of this state of affairs is that there is not sufficient co-operation from the coloureds to enable the existing representative institutions (eg the CRC, the executive and local affairs committees) to function as effectively as possible or to be developed further in any meaningful way. The limited measure of co-operation there was at the beginning of the seventies has since dwindled gradually.

PFP comment Since 1976,

By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

the situation has worsened. Nothing positive has been done to bring about a political dispensation which would be more acceptable to the coloured people. In actual fact, the situation has become even worse in view of the dissolution of the elected CRC and the creation of an all-nominated Coloured Council in terms of legislation passed by Parliament this year.

Although Mr Marais Steyn initially intimated that the nominations to the council would be made by the end of April, no nominations have been done to date. The institution of the council was widely condemned by coloured leaders.

## New dispensation

The fact that coloureds will be invited to serve on the President's Council has not been able to stifle the demands of the coloured people for an

entirely new political dispensation in the immediate future.

## Group Areas

It emerged from evidence received by the commission that no other statutory measures had evoked so much bitterness, mistrust and hostility on the part of the coloureds than the Group Areas Act.

PFP comment No improvement. The government has proceeded with the implementation of the Group Areas Act since 1976, continuing the mass removals of people and prosecuting people contravening the provisions of the Act.

## School Facilities

Although the position with regard to the erection of school facilities for coloureds is not altogether comparable with that of the whites, since various authorities and therefore various procedures are involved in such erection, the

commission nevertheless find it remarkable that there is great a disparity between sums of money spent on actual erection of school facilities for coloureds on one hand and for whites on other.

PFP comment In general there has been some slight improvement in the relative capita expenditure on colour education compared with white education, but the situation remains totally unsatisfactory.

## Expenditure

In 1974/5, the average per capita expenditure on white pupils was R605 and for coloured pupils R125,53. In 1978/79 it was R724 and R225, respectively. These amounts included capital expenditure. But as these statistics indicate there is still a vast difference between the amounts spent on school education for white (R623,5 m in 1977/78) and for coloureds (R144,2 m).

After relating present conditions to a number of other findings and recommendations of the Theron Commission, the PFP document sums up: "Looking at this list of issues we can really blame the coloured community if they believe the government has no intention whatsoever of bringing about any but purely peripheral changes?"



Professor Erika Theron

# Committee calls off <sup>STAR</sup> Cape boycott <sup>5/6/80</sup> of schools <sup>80 257 278</sup>

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A doctor was called in to treat 12 girls who became hysterical when they were allegedly slapped and beaten with belts by boys.

To Page 3, Col 4

## Boycott called off



cotters The girls had refused to join the boycott, according to one parent.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima today declared a state of emergency under the Transkei Public Security Act, gazetted in Umtata, providing for the restriction of movement of students at any institution.

In the Cape yesterday, buses were stoned and damaged, people injured and police baton-charged a group of more than 300 students in a day of violence.

Meat union officials were taken away by Security Police for questioning.

In Paarl, police baton-charged a group of more than 300 students in the Mbekweni township. Six people were taken to hospital and 10 were arrested.

Early today, police said most areas were quiet but seven buses were stoned this morning and 11 windows broken. No one was hurt.

The Department of Coloured Relations said in Cape Town yesterday it would not accede to requests that the winter holidays for coloured schools be brought forward. Own Correspondent, Staff Reporters and Sapa





CAPE TIME  
6/6/8 (257)

### Intimidation at Durban school

● The Cape Times correspondent reported from Durban last night that hundreds of Durban Indian Girls' High School pupils walked out of school yesterday when a group of boys ran on to the school premises at Dartnell Crescent, intimidating the girls into joining the many who had been suspended. About 300 pupils left the school. The youths then marched to the Natal Vedic Hall in Carlisle Street, where they were warned by police to keep off the streets.

● In Johannesburg coloured and Indian pupils decided yesterday decided to continue their school boycott, but are to hold further meetings to reassess their stand in the wake of the Cape Town committee's decision.

The pupils are to hold meetings within the next few days to discuss the situation.

● From King William's Town it was reported that the secretary for the Ciskei central intelligence services, Colonel Charles Sebe, said yesterday that all 138 students detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations had been released.

● Chief Gatsha Buthelezi disclosed in the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly at Ulundi yesterday that school attendance had been affected and certain school offices burned down as a result of tribal feuds in the Msinga area of northern Natal.

# Pupils on Reef carry on with boycott

STAIR

6/6/80

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## Staff Reporters

Boycotting pupils from 22 high schools in coloured and Indian townships on the Reef have decided to continue for another week until June 16 despite the Cape call to return to classes.

In a statement released after a meeting held at Bosmont today, pupils said they would not return until all detainees were released.

After last night's release of an Eldorado Park Secondary School teacher, Mr Barney Beck, and a pupil, Athol Agulhas, pupils today claimed that at least 30 people were still being held under security laws.

Schools represented at the meeting were Eldorado Park, Kliptown, Noordgesicht, Bosmont, Coronationville, Westbury, Eersterus, East Rand, St Barnabas and all the schools in Lenasia, Actonville and Roodepoort.

They have ignored appeals by principals and parents to follow the decision of the Cape Committee of 81 for pupils to return to lessons.

The Transvaal Students Co-ordinating Committee, which represents about 20 educational institutions, met yesterday to discuss the course of the boycott, but did not react to the Cape move.

## DESERTED

The three senior secondary schools in Coronationville, Newclare and Bosmont were virtually deserted today while attendance in Eldorado Park and Kliptown was low.

At the Eersterus High School near Pretoria about 200 of the 900 pupils stayed away from school today while another 200 at the school did not attend lessons.

The University of the North (Turfloop) has urged boycotting students to return to the campus to write exams next week. Students who return have been offered protection against possible intimidation.

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54,5

# Police firearm was lost in Elsie's River

7/6/80

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UNIVERSITY  
EXAMINATION

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A policeman lost a firearm in an incident on May 27 at Elsie's River the day before two children were shot dead there by police

The firearm was later recovered

This was disclosed by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, when he replied to a question tabled by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point)

Mr Van der Merwe wanted to know whether any firearms or other equipment were found to be missing on or just after May 29 at Elsie's River and what steps had been taken to recover them

Mr Le Grange replied No, but a member of the force did lose his firearm during action against demonstrators in Elsie's River on 27 May which was later recovered

The police received only one complaint of damage

caused at shops in the Golden Acre complex after a demonstration there by coloured pupils on May 24

Mr Le Grange, replying to further questions by Mr Van der Merwe, said 52 policemen of the riot unit were called to the complex and its precincts. Only one complaint of damage, totalling R300, was received

Mr Le Grange denied knowledge of black people being arrested at the Red Cross Hospital, Rondebosch, for influx-control offences

He was asked by Mr John Malcomess (PFP East London North) whether any blacks had been arrested in or adjacent to the hospital or any other hospital in Cape Town on charges relating to identity documents and influx control

But Mr Le Grange replied Statistics as required by the honourable member are not kept

ANY CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question asked (in the order in which it has answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

All answer books must be handed in

Number of books handed in
Number of this book

Surname **COHEN**

First Name(s) **GR**

Date **- 10 - 78**

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) **B Com**

Subject **ECONOMICS 1A**  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No **1**  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
b	14	
a	14	
b	3	
Examiners' Initials		

### NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

### WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

# Pupils hold day of prayer

C. Times 7/6/80

(24) (25) (27)

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of pupils and teachers in the Elsie's River/Ravensmead area yesterday held a day of prayer and meditation and embarked on a campaign for the prevention of crime

Some of the high schools who took part in the day of prayer were Valhalla Park, Elsie's River, Elswood, John Ramsay, Bishop Lavis and Belhar

A statement issued yesterday said "We, the pupils and teachers, felt the need to again emphasize the fact that as believers we were stripped of our dignity by parties branding us as violators of the peace

We want to make it clear that there does exist a small percentage of our community who have misinterpreted our real aims. Our efforts have been towards establishing a just and Christian society

It was decided to launch a campaign for the prevention of crime and an appeal was made to the public to join in prayer and for their support in this regard

"Here we think particularly of the civic organizations in our community which could be of great assistance"

Pupils said they were aware that parents were now questioning the sincerity of their actions, and gave the assurance that the application of their methods in the way of peaceful change "have not in the least altered

Yesterday's programme included talks on religion, legal rights of detainees and prayers

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# Police crime blitz in Peninsula

CAPE TIMES  
7/6/80

Crime Reporter

POLICE ROADBLOCKS were in position throughout the Peninsula yesterday as a large-scale crime prevention exercise, begun on Thursday night, continued.

Cars were searched and checked and people were asked to produce identification documents. Armed police, detectives, traffic policemen and inspectors from the Peninsula Administration Board took part in the operation.

Asked how long the exercise would continue, Brigadier J F Rossouw, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West-

Brigadier Rossouw said that as far as he could recall it was the first time that a crime prevention exercise had been conducted in daylight.

The roadblocks were not set up at any one point for more than a few hours.

One roadblock, involving about 12 uniformed policemen, three detectives, two members of the Peninsula Administration Board and two traffic officers, was in operation at the parking lot at Maiden's Cove shortly before 1 pm. By 3 pm it had moved to Beach Road, Green Point. Some of the police in-



A police roadblock in Green Point yesterday afternoon.

ern Province, replied crisply "Wait and see".

The exercise came at the same time as similar operations on the Witwatersrand and in East London, but Brigadier Rossouw said he could not comment on any connection, as he was not aware of what was happening in other divisions.

Police spokesmen denied a connection between the exercise and the bus and schools boycotts, but it is understood that spot fines were issued to drivers for overloading. Arrest statistics were not available last night.

Brigadier Rossouw said that roadblocks were set up in all the local districts — Cape Town, Wynberg, Bellville and Athlone. He mentioned one incident on Thursday night in which a roadblock in the Maitland area led to the arrest of six men and the recovery of a revolver and a gas pistol.

It is understood that arrests were made too for possession of dagga, although Colonel H O Eksteen, in charge of the Bellville area, said that the traffic department had been kept busier than policemen had

involved at the roadblocks were armed with R1 rifles while another carried a submachine-gun.

Mr Pat Melly, head of the Traffic Department, said traffic policemen had been present at the roadblocks to assist the police and to ensure that there was no major hold-up of traffic. He could give no statistics of what motor offences had been committed, but said that since the start of the blitz on the non-usage of seatbelts last month 1 819 people had been fined.

● The unusually large number of policemen in East London's city centre yesterday was due to a routine crackdown on crime, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J H du Plessis, said.





# Boycott may be extended to climax on June 16

5 TAR 9/6/80

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## Staff Reporters

The boycott of coloured and Indian schools on the Reef continued today amid fears that pupils were planning action to coincide with the June 16 day of mourning for the 1976 Soweto riots.

Attendance at most schools was higher than last week and at some schools a few of the pupils were attending lessons.

At meetings at the weekend pupils decided to continue the boycott until all teachers, pupils and community leaders who had been detained were released.

Mr Leonard Mosala, who warned of violence in Soweto 48 hours before rioting broke out on June 16, 1976, has said the same could happen again if parents stood aside and did not heed their children's complaints.

The non participation of Soweto pupils in the present boycott could be due to a lack of leadership and because the violence of 1976 was still fresh in the minds of the children.

An unsigned pamphlet calling on black pupils to boycott classes was circulated at several Soweto secondary schools at the weekend.

The situation at secondary schools in the town-

ships today, however, was normal.

A further 12 students at the Transvaal Indian College of Education in Fordsburg were suspended today, bringing to 135 the number suspended.

The 135 students said they would not apply for readmission and would only go back to the college unconditionally.

In Durban today about 200 suspended pupils of the Gandhi-Desai High School were arrested by the police for trespass.

The pupils were taken to the Smith Street police in four big riot vans.

Earlier in the day police went to the school, apparently at the request of the principal, to restore order after more than 250 suspended pupils entered the school.

According to witnesses the pupils forced their way into the school in an attempt to stop pupils from writing their examinations. Eggs were thrown.

In Cape Town today riot police were sent to Belville after reports of youths stoning cars and buses and burning tyres.

Widespread confusion among schoolchildren was reported by most Peninsula principals today as pupils and students reassessed the boycott situation.

Attendances were be-

To Page 3, Col 10

## Universities get tough on boycott

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tween 60 and 100 percent.

At the University of the Western Cape, the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, had meetings with students urging them to resume lectures.

About 1 500 of the university's 4 000 students were on the campus today. It is believed 500 of the 550 hostel students have left for home.

Nine students of the University of the Transkei including SRC president Ezila Mishontsal, have been expelled.

## NATAL WARNING

The 700 boycotting students at the medical faculty of the University of Natal, Durban will not be allowed to write their examinations this year unless they return to lectures within the next few days.

Today was set as the deadline by the university council for students to resume lectures but none of them have returned to classes.

The dean of the faculty, Professor Theodore Sarkin, said that the students would be given a few days' leeway before the final examinations were called on.

The schools boycott in the Eastern Cape continued today.

# Riddle of leaflets on bus boycott

Staff Reporter

MYSTERY surrounds the source of thousands of pamphlets dropped from a light aircraft over Mitchells Plain and Athlone on Saturday morning

The pamphlets called for an end to the boycott of buses and were signed by a group calling itself "Concerned Citizens of Cape Town"

The pamphlet, entitled "Stop hurting your community and yourself", said the bus company employed 1 200 drivers

"If these men our friends, were to lose their jobs because buses were to stop running, 1 200 men could no longer bring home their wages each week, the pamphlet said

A spokesman for the Department of Civil Aviation in Pretoria said yesterday he could "not recall offhand" a request to distribute the pamphlets "We get so many requests during the week," he said

He said such a request would first have to be approved by the City Council if the pamphlets were to be dropped over the municipal area

The Deputy Town Clerk, Mr Stanley Evans, said he too had "no knowledge" of such a request

Meanwhile, the boycott of buses is to continue this week, according to a statement issued by the Bus Action Committee at the weekend

Pupils and students throughout the Western Cape will gather at their schools and educational institutions today "to discuss whether to suspend the boycott of classes"

According to a statement issued by the Committee of 81, which is co-ordinating the schools boycott, pupils and students will "re-enforce awareness programmes", which focus on issues such as the bus boycott, the meat strike, the recent attack on Sasol, detentions and the commemoration of June 16, 1976

The chairman of the Nyanga single quarters for men Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, last night appealed to all industrialists to assist their employees with transport to and from work

He said some firms had refused his men transport and if the firms continued to do so, their production would suffer

Mr Mpukumpa said that although he had heard that there would be a stay-away from work from June 16, he believed it would not succeed

"We will not take intimidation by the 'skolly' elements" Mr Mpukumpa said

CAPE TIMES

9/6/80

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9/6/80 ARMS

# 52 HELD

# AFTER

# POLICE

# BATON

# CHARGE

**POLICE** today baton charged a group of pupils at the Bellville South High School after they entered the grounds by forcing open the gates. Fifty-two people were arrested and are being held in connection with public violence charges.

examination book (s

Colonel H O Eksteen, District Commandant for the Bellville area, said today that the police had acted after cars and buses had been stoned and the windows of the municipal office smashed.

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Made in South Africa

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Vorvaardig in Suid Afrika

He said that most of the stone-throwing took place from inside the school grounds but some people had ventured outside.

He said he could not say when the people would appear in court as all the charges had not yet been formulated

### Blocked

Witnesses said about 60 or 70 pupils lined Osborne Road just outside the school grounds today. They blocked off the road and stoned passing cars.

They stood in the road singing songs.

Two policemen arrived and with drawn pistols chased the children back into the school grounds.

Riot police then arrived. Some jumped over the school gates and chased the children and then the gates were forced open. Bystanders said they heard children screaming.

Police scaled off Osborne Road and reporters and photographers were refused permission to enter the school grounds.

A large crowd had gathered outside the school in the road which was littered with broken bricks from the earlier stone throwing.

● Boycott students risk being failed. — Page 10.

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# 15 hurt as police quell school unrest



10/6/80

## POLITICAL STAFF

**IN ANOTHER day of unrest, 15 youths were treated in hospital after a police baton charge at the Bellville South High School near Cape Town yesterday.**

Police said they arrested 52 youths after cars and buses were stoned and the windows of a municipal office smashed.

As the boycott of schools continued in various parts of the country, police in Durban arrested and later released more than 100 pupils at the Gandhi-Desai School.

In other developments yesterday

- The regional director of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, told students at a meeting at the Soweto Teachers' Training College to consider themselves out of the college if they refused to write mid-year examinations. More than 300 of the students refused to write examinations last week.

Sapa reports that riot police went to the school, apparently at the request of the principal, to restore order after suspended pupils tried to disrupt classes.

Meanwhile the District Commandant for the Bellville area, Colonel H O Eksteen said most of the stone-throwing in the Cape incident came from inside the school grounds, but some youths ventured outside uprooting street signs.

Police forced open the school gates to enter the grounds and make arrests. The Press was refused access to the school.

The extent of the injuries of those treated in hospital could not be established.

The Committee of 81 which is co-ordinating the schools boycott in the Western Cape decided yesterday that the boycott would continue after receiving a mandate to go ahead from more than 60 schools and colleges.

It also said it would announce a plan of action today.

Earlier, principals in the Peninsula reported widespread confusion among pupils who were not sure whether or not the boycott had been called off.

A number of teachers in the Western Cape said yesterday they saw no possibility of the boycott ending before the June holidays. "The pupils are far too unsettled and tense - the detentions and shooting incidents from coloured and Indian high schools throughout the Reef confirmed that the boycotts would continue.

Reef pupils are demanding the release of detainees before reassessing their stand.

Seven of the 31 Cape people known to be held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act were released yesterday after being detained for 14 days.

Six people - three teachers and three pupils - have been released from detention in Johannesburg in the past few days.

The rest were being held under the "preventive" Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, their attorneys confirmed.

Among those still believed in detention in the Western Cape are the Azanian People's Organisation leaders - Mrs Nombule Melane, Mr Trevor Wentzel and Mr Richard Stevens.

Meanwhile the meal strike in Cape Town continued and the boycott of buses entered its second week, spreading to Macassar near The Strand.

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# 15 hurt as police quell school unrest

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## POLITICAL STAFF

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A number of teachers in the Western Cape said yesterday they saw no possibility of the boycott ending before the June holidays. "The pupils are far too unsettled and tense — the detentions and shooting incident have only worsened the situation," one said.

In Johannesburg, representatives from coloured and Indian high schools throughout the Reef confirmed that the boycotts would continue.

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Most children at Indian high school in Durban as well as at KwaZulu Natal school have attended classes and an estimated 2000 pupils suspended from school will not be allowed to write examinations.

The Parent Action Committee in Actonville, Benoni, called a public meeting last night in the wake of the school boycott and the suspension of about 200 pupils of the William Hills High School in the area.

The council of the University of Cape Town has decided to suspend the date of July examinations and to reschedule for June 16 and 17. On June 16, students may have difficulty attending the examination.

Professor Richard van der Poort, director of the University of the Western Cape, said he was not sure whether the June examinations would be held. He said the academic year was to be extended by about four weeks.

The boycott of buses and the defiance by students were using the situation as an excuse for their idle protesting. Many were also under the delusion that by continuing the boycotts they would bring about a revolution in a few months time, he said.

Students should not feel they were denied the struggle and to their communities by going back to lectures.

As the boycott of schools continued in various parts of the country, police in Durban arrested and later released more than 100 pupils at the Gandhi-Desai School.

Sapa reports that riot police went to the school, apparently at the request of the principal, to restore order after suspended pupils tried to disrupt classes.

Meanwhile the District Com-mandant for the Bellville area, Colonel H O Eksteen said most of the stone-throwing in the Cape incident came from inside the school grounds, but some youths ventured outside, uprooting street signs.

Police forced open the school gates to enter the grounds and make arrests. The Press was refused access to the school. The extent of the injuries of those treated in-hospital could not be established last

In other developments yesterday

- The regional director of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, told students at a meeting at the Soweto Teachers' Training College to consider themselves out of the college if they refused to write mid-year examinations. More than 300 of the students refused to write examinations last week.

# School boycott is to continue

CAPE TIMES

10/6/80

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Staff Reporter

THE BOYCOTT OF CLASSES would continue at schools and colleges in the Western Cape today, it was decided yesterday by the Committee of 41, the steering committee regulating the boycott.

## Meeting raises bail for 41 arrested pupils

Staff Reporter

THE 41 schoolchildren arrested in a police baton charge at Bellville South High School yesterday were bailed out for R4 100 last night after a meeting had been called at the school to raise funds.

The meeting was convened to raise money to pay for bail and legal representation for the children and was attended by a legal representative, parents of pupils at the school and the school principal and staff.

The children were arrested after police with batons had dispersed a crowd of children throwing stones at cars and buses on Osborne Road which runs past the school sports grounds.

Twenty children were treated at Tygerberg Hospital for injuries, including one child with kidney injuries. Nineteen of the pupils treated were girls.

Mr A.P. Hector, the school principal, said the police had

arrived after the stone-throwing began and had chased the children gathered outside into the school grounds "into the classrooms, into the toilets and all over the school".

He said the school had a 60 percent attendance yesterday and a number of children were in their classes when the incident occurred.

The last of the 41 children was bailed out shortly before midnight last night by Mr Hector with the money raised at the school meeting. Bail was fixed at R100 for each child. Thirty-nine of the children are boys and two are girls.

All the children will appear in a Bellville Magistrate's Court today.

One Bellville South pupil gave his version of what happened.

"A group of about 50 children gathered on one side of the school and were stoning buses as they passed," he said.

"A police van and a traffic cop stopped cars from going past the school. The stoning continued sporadically.

"Some of us stayed in the classes while others were sitting in the school grounds.

"I was sitting inside the grounds when suddenly I saw vans pulling up. I saw police in ordinary uniforms breaking through the front gates and starting to hit the children.

"Everybody was running in all directions.

"Some policemen ran into the classes, chased the children out and arrested them."

The Cape Times crime reporter writes that Colonel H.O. Eksteen, District Commandant for the Bellville area, said yesterday that he had ordered his men into the school grounds, armed with rubber batons, after stone-throwing incidents had occurred in which a number of windows were damaged opposite the Bellville South High School.

He said people were throwing stones at windows including those of the municipal offices, and that every time the police appeared the stone-throwers moved back into the school grounds.

The committee said it had received the go-ahead from 60 schools and colleges for the boycott to continue.

"We intend to discuss earlier demands and ensure that we return on a note of victory," the committee said.

"We had to suspend our meeting today because of police presence in the area. Most of the pupils were tense and we decided to work out a programme tomorrow."

At most Peninsula schools yesterday attendance was reported to be high. Meetings were held at which pupils discussed whether to end the boycott. At some schools there was confusion when pupils arrived believing that classes would be resumed.

Several teachers said that they could not see the boycott ending before the June holidays. "The pupils are far too unsettled; the detentions and shootings have only worsened the situation," they said.

### 'Playing around'

One parent, meanwhile, has complained that nothing constructive was being done at the schools. He said pupils were playing around and not following "awareness programmes".

• In Johannesburg pupils in Lenasia confirmed that they would continue to boycott classes till all detainees had been released.

• The boycott of coloured schools has eased in the Eastern Cape where a new pupils' group, the Committee of 41, has been formed. Police said six of 16 coloured schools had ended their boycott. Boycotts continued at 45 black and coloured schools and colleges.

• The 700 boycotting students at the medical faculty of the University of Natal in Durban will not be allowed to write their examinations this year unless they return to lectures within the next few days.

• About 200 suspended Indian pupils of the Gandhi-Desai High School in Durban were arrested yesterday. Riot police went to the school, apparently at the request of the principal, to restore order after more than 250 suspended pupils had entered the school and tried to disrupt classes.

• Sapa reported from Empangeni that authorities at the University of Zululand at Ngoye have warned students that those who do not write half-yearly examinations will jeopardise their chances of writing final exams at the end of the year.

# Boycotts destroy pass chances

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278

## Staff Reporters

The continuation of boycotts at black and coloured universities and colleges has destroyed pass chances for many at the end of the year.

Boycotting pupils at eight Indian schools on the Reef and in Pretoria said today they were not likely to write their June exams.

Principals and inspectors at coloured secondary schools called off exams a month ago.

A spokesman for Indian schools said exams would be held according to schedule from June 23 to June 27 but school staff said they were doubtful whether those not taking

part in the boycott would "dare" to enter exams for fear of intimidators.

Many teachers feared taking part in the exams because some boycotting pupils have threatened them with violence.

Thousands of students from the universities of the Western Cape, Fort Hare, Wentworth medical faculty (Durban) and University of the North will not be writing the half-yearly examinations, according to Mr. Gerard Engelbrecht, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training.

At the University of the North (Turffloep), a spokesman said today that

To Page 3, Col 1

How adequate are the following official explanations of motives?

1 Philip VI confiscates Gascony from Edward III

On 24 May 1337 he declared Gascony confiscate to France 'on account of the many excesses, rebellions and acts of disobedience committed against us and our royal majesty by the king of England, duke of Aquitaine'.

2 Edward III's manifesto explaining the causes of the French war, 1337

(Schedule to be read by various magnates and royal officials commissioned to explain the king's business to meetings to be held in all the shires.) These are the offers made to the King of France by the King of England, to avoid war.

First, the King of England sent to the King of France various solemn messages, begging him to return to him the lands which he is withholding from him, arbitrarily and against reason, in the Duchy of Guienne; but to these requests the King of France did nothing, until, he promised that, if the King of England would come in his own person,

# Boycotts jeopardise passes

▶ From pages

more than 1 000 students — less than half the student body — had responded to the call to write the first semester examinations.

Those who do not write the examinations, will not be able to sit for the second semester examinations, thus wasting the whole academic year, the spokesman said.

Exams had started in some Indian schools in the past two weeks but these were stopped by intimidators.

At the M H Joosub school in Lenasa, pupils seized the English papers and tore them up on a rampage through the school.

Mr M A Jacobs principal of Eldorado Park Senior Secondary school, today warned that the cancellation of exams would have detrimental consequences for matric pupils who wanted to enter colleges and universities.

The principal of the Kliptown High School, Mr A P G Kirk said "Soweto students have not come out in full support of the current boycott because they have learnt their lesson in 1976 and most are still struggling to get their secondary education as a result."

Other developments in the boycott were

- After a referendum, the Cape Committee of 81, which has spearheaded the boycotts in the Cape, reversed its decision to end the boycott

- More than 300 pupils of the Bergvliet Hoerskool in Wellington were held by police for more than three hours after a bus was stoned. After questioning, all but three pupils were released.

- A bus driver was knocked unconscious in Bridgetown on the Cape Flats when his bus was stoned.

- The 105 pupils of Durban's Gandhi-Desai High School arrested for trespassing were released into the custody of their parents

- About 700 boycotting students at the medical faculty of the University of Natal (Durban) will not be allowed to write exams unless they return to lectures by the end of this week

- At the University of Zululand, students returned to lectures today after a three-day boycott

he wrongfully withheld, and conquer more from him, would accept none of these offers, but, seeking his opportunities, busied himself in aid and maintenance of the Scots, the enemies of the King of England, attempting to delay him by the Scottish war, so that he would have no power to pursue his rights elsewhere.

Item, then, in courtesy to the King of France, and at the request of his messages, the King of England granted to the Scots respite of war and truces, in hope of peace negotiations; but during this truce the Scots killed the Earl of Athol and others, and captured several great men of the King of England's allegiance, and besieged and captured castles and other places belonging to the king and his men.

3 Edward III assumes the title and arms of the King of France, 1340

Edward, by the grace of God King of France and England and Lord of Ireland, to all the prelates and other ecclesiastical persons, peers, dukes, counts, barons, gentle and simple, dwelling in the realm of France, gives true notice of all the underwritten matters. The high lord king, who has the right to put his will into effect, wishes however his power to be subject to law, ordering each to be given what is his, thus showing that justice and judgement ought to be the preparation of the seat of the king.

Since therefore the kingdom of France has by divine disposition devolved upon us by the clearest right owing to the death of Charles of noted memory, the last king of France, brother germane to our lady mother, and the lord Philip of Valois, son of the king's uncle and thus farther removed in blood from the said king, has intruded himself by force into the kingdom while we were yet of tender years, and holds that kingdom against God and justice, lest we should seem to neglect our right and the gift of heavenly grace or to be unwilling to conform the impulse of our will to the divine pleasure, we have recognised our right to the kingdom and have undertaken the burden of the rule of that kingdom, as we ought to do, resolving with unshakable purpose to act with good and devoted servants, to do justice to all men according to the just and laudable customs of all men, to revive the good laws and customs which were in force in the time of Louis, our predecessor, and to cast out that usurper when opportunity shall seem most propitious. We do not intend to seek our gain at your expense by unjust exactions, such as changes in the coinage or otherwise, since we have sufficient of our own resources, thanks be to God; and in the affairs of the kingdom we do not intend to act precipitately and arbitrarily, but, holding our will in check, we will be guided by the counsel and advice of the peers, prelates, magnates and faithful vassals of the kingdom, as shall seem best for the honour of God, the protection and advancement of the Church, which we have in the fulfiling of devotion, and the furtherance of both the

rather striving heartily for their safety and convenience, we will we benignly wish that all and each of the natives of the kingdom who will subject themselves willingly to us, as the true King of France according to wise counsel, before next Easter, offering due fidelity etc. to us, as King of France, performing their duties, as our beloved and faithful men of Flanders have already done and have offered themselves as ready to be effective in our service, should be admitted to our peace and grace and to our special protection and defence, and we wish to maintain them, as is proper, and to protect them, without any molestation or disturbance to them either in persons or possessions by us or our servants, in whatever manner carried out, by reason of the former rebellion. And because the foregoing proclamations cannot easily be notified to each of you individually, we provide that they should be affixed publicly to the outer doors of churches and other public places, so that they may come to public notice, to the solace of our devoted subjects and for the true instruction of those who have been alienated from us by malevolent cancers. Given at Ghent on the 8th of February, in the first year of our reign over France and the 14th of our rule over England.



# Boycotts to go on

Post  
10/6/80  
52  
257

COLOURED students on the Reef have decided to continue with their boycott of classes and ignore a call made by the Cape Town based Committee of 81 to return to classes

Student representatives from the boycotting schools met yesterday to decide on the call made last Thursday by the Committee of 81. The Committee had urged the students to return to school. They however refuted reports that they were doing this because the boycott was futile.

They said they were calling on the students to get back to school to discuss whether to suspend or to continue with the boycott.

A student who was a representative at the meeting said they have no links with the Committee of 81. He said the Committee of 81 had their own reasons for calling off the boycott while they have theirs for continuing with the boycott.

"The past two weeks that we were boycotting classes should not be taken as a boycott. We were pledging solidarity with the arrested priests and detained leaders. Now we are starting our class boycott," he said.

# 41 pupils in court after school stoning

c. 7. 7/6/80

FORTY-ONE Bellville South Secondary School pupils appeared in the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with public violence

They were not asked to plead, no evidence was led and the case was postponed to June

18

Their appearance was a sequel to the arrest of pupils on Monday when police forced open the gates of the school and baton-charged stone-throwing pupils

Before the start of the hearing policemen guarded the two front entrances to the court building and allowed only the press, the accused and their parents inside. The principal of the school, Mr A P Hector, was refused entrance

The pupils were allowed in after receiving their bail receipts from the principal

Of the 41 pupils 27 are under the age of 18 and may not be named. The remaining 14 are

Alexander Davids, 18, John Harris, 20, Benned Nutt, 19, Martin Bredenkamp, 18, Angus Arendse, 18, Avril Thyssen, 18, Isaac Pietersen, 18, Frans Kruger, 19, Llewellyn Cotton, 19, Thomas Brown, 19, all from Bellville South, and Piet van Niekerk, 18, of Durbanville, Patrick Kleintjies, 19, of Belhar, Samuel Claasen, 18, of Ravensmead and Frank de Jager, 19, of Kuils River

On the main charge of public violence it is alleged that on June 9, 1980, at Osborne Street, Bellville South the pupils gathered and threw stones, bottles, bricks and tins at road-users, and that they used inflammatory language and swore and provoked members of the SA Police

They also face an alternative charge of attending an unlawful gathering

One of the pupils was let out in the custody of his parents while bail of R100 was extended in respect of each of the other pupils

Mr M J Langenhoven was the magistrate. Mr C H Human prosecuted

# Few pupils will pass — principal

CARL TIMES

11/6/80

50 757

775

THE seven-week-old school boycott had become counter-productive, was forcing a split in the coloured community and had "wiped out" a year's educational progress for schoolchildren, according to an opinion poll among educationists and coloured leaders yesterday

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said that the boycotters "should seriously consider going back to school as they are now basically hurting themselves and creating severe conflict within their own community"

"Parents are still in agreement with their aims but they fear that the loss of education may have a long-term detrimental effect. They believe the boycotters have made their point and that any further stayaway is counter-productive. Make no mistake, this is a source of great conflict in the community"

School principals were willing to talk "but only if you leave our names out of it". Two principals agreed that "few pupils have much chance of passing the end of the year examinations".

"This applies mainly to matric and senior pupils. Many have arranged for outside study courses and are trying to keep up in that way but some have fallen so far behind that they are unlikely to make it"

The headmaster of a large senior school said that the split was not only between schoolchildren and parents but also between pupils at different stages of their education

"The junior pupils and students at university and technical colleges form the main group of those who want the boycott to continue. They are

in the majority so what they say goes. The others, mainly matric or senior certificate level pupils, have most to lose and would like to go back to school before it is too late"

One principal said that the "worst possible result" had already occurred "Some pupils have simply given up. They've accepted the loss of a year's work and now have no incentive to go back to school"

The last word came from the principal of a city school "It depends on what you mean by education. The boycotters says they are boycotting inferior education while the consciousness-raising sessions are regarded as priority education by many of the pupils. Against that view, it's difficult to hold up an ordinary examination as a better goal"



# Boycott to continue in W Cape

C.T. 11/6/80  
257

Staff Reporter

PUPILS and students in the Western Cape will continue to boycott classes till all those detained in connection with the schools' boycott are released.

This was one of the main reasons given yesterday by the steering committee regulating the boycott, the Committee of 81, for the decision on Monday to continue the boycott till the end of the term.

"Also four pupils have been suspended at Portlands High School and one in Strandfontein — we demand that they be reinstated," the committee said in a statement issued yesterday.

The statement notes that the student unrest in South Africa was due to be discussed at the United Nations, that short-term demands should not be seen as reformist and that the boycott would continue till such demands were met.

## Buses

The committee called on all students and workers not only to stay away from classes and work on June 16 and 17, but also to attend services and meetings organized to commemorate those who died on June 16 and 17 1976.

"We also condemn those few people who persist in taking buses when thousands of people are making use of alternative transport and urge people to continue boycotting red meat

as they have done in the past week."

At most schools, attendance was reported to be high yesterday. Concern that pupils have lost their chance to gain an examination pass at the end of this year was expressed by some teachers.

• The Cape Times' Johannesburg correspondent reports that it was "physically impossible" for boycotting high school pupils on the Reef to write their June examinations, school principals said.

As the boycott of classes continued, coloured high schools in Johannesburg reported yesterday that attendances had plummeted.

Secondary school-students in the Vaal complex yesterday decided to support the schools boycott. The boycott was planned to start today and "to continue till the system of Bantu Education was completely scrapped".

• The secretary of the Release Mandela Committee, Mr Paul David, and a fifth-year engineering student of the University of Durban-Westville, Mr Theo Andrew, were detained.

• Boycotting students walked into five Kwa Mashu schools and tore up the papers of those sitting for their examinations, Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said in Ulundi yesterday.

(257)  
~~70~~  
**Students**  
lost 11/6/80  
**suspended**

THE Government has announced that all coloured students at institutions of higher learning who have not yet resumed normal class attendance, have been suspended, according to an SABC television newscast last night.

The Government bursaries of such students will also not be paid for this term.

Seven training colleges, six training schools, a technicon, and a teachers college are affected by the decision which does not apply to schools.

The Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills said that the students who had been suspended could apply for readmission but they would have to supply reasons why they did not attend classes — Sapa

C.T. 11/6/80  
Expulsion  
warning

STUDENTS at training colleges who have not attended classes face expulsion, according to a warning issued by the Department of Coloured Affairs

The warning, issued last week by telegram to all college principals said students who had not attended classes last Friday and on Monday this week, were to lose their bursaries and be expelled

The Secretary for Coloured Affairs Mr J H T Mills said last night that although bursaries would be withdrawn from students, they could appeal and reapply for them

The bursaries would be withdrawn for this quarter only and could be granted again after a student had lodged an appeal against expulsion. The department would then review the granting of the bursary for the rest of the year

The withdrawal of the bursaries affected almost all students at colleges in the Cape, Mr Mills said

## WCTA moves to end unrest

CAPE TIMES 12/16/80  
Staff Reporter 257

THE executive of the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) last night called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to meet top business and industrial bodies to settle the unrest in South Africa

In statement issued last night the executive of the WCTA said the Prime Minister had personally undertaken to remedy the legitimate grievances of the boycotting pupils and called on him to meet the Chamber of Industries, Chamber of Commerce, Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the bus companies, meat wholesalers and the WCTA to defuse the present situation

The WCTA also called on the government to charge or release all people held in detention This includes the chairman of the WCTA, Mr Dawood Kahn

The statement urged all black businesses to heed the call to close on June 16 and 17

# Teachers to resist move to expel 4,000

THE PRESIDENT of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, said last night the association would resist the move by the Department of Coloured Relations to expel about 4 000 students who did not attend classes last Friday and on Monday this week

Earlier at a meeting of the Bishop Lavis and Elsie's River branch of the association, which Mr Sonn did not attend, support was expressed for the protest of schoolchildren against discrimination but appealed to them to return to classes as soon as possible

Dissatisfaction was also expressed over the recent increase in teachers salaries announced by the Minister of National Education and Sport and Recreation, Mr Punt Janson

More than 200 teachers attended the meeting in Bishop Lavis to elect a branch committee and to discuss the new teachers' salaries scales and the present education crisis

The meeting called on the pupils boycotting classes "as teachers" to return to school to prevent losing a whole year by carrying on indefinitely "As a community" it supported the case of the pupils against discrimination

Concern was also expressed about "physical injuries that pupils face in clashes with police" Situations which provoke physical conflict such as stone throwing should be avoided, the teachers felt

The new salary scales were condemned as insufficient and a resolution was passed calling for the wage gap between the salaries of whites and other race groups to be closed much faster than is the case at present



12/6/80

When the coloured generation started on April 21, the first true generation came of age. Unlike all generations before it, this one was born and grew up in a condition of scrupulous separation from white South Africa as government effort could make it.

Not surprisingly, therefore, the boycott has been characterised by the alienation of the young people involved. Few outsiders can get through to them. They talk to the Government by way of the Press, and to the Press by way of a faceless, seemingly amorphous Committee of 81.

The Government, having failed in its early efforts to get school principals to act as its link with the students, replies clumsily on television and looks increasingly absurd as it waits expectantly, with all its doors open, for the boycotters to come and talk to it.

Even the Security Police, supposedly with their ears close to the ground, have had to raid meetings of the boycott organisers to find out who they are. More than 230 people have been detained since the boycott began but, if anything, it has gathered momentum.

This divergent new generation has had wide support from the coloured community at large. Teachers, parents and principals have declared their solidarity. But even the older generation of the coloured community has been kept at a distance by the youngsters.

Calls for an end to the boycott by long-standing opponents of the system such as Mr Hassan Howa, president of the South African Council of Sport, have been spurned.

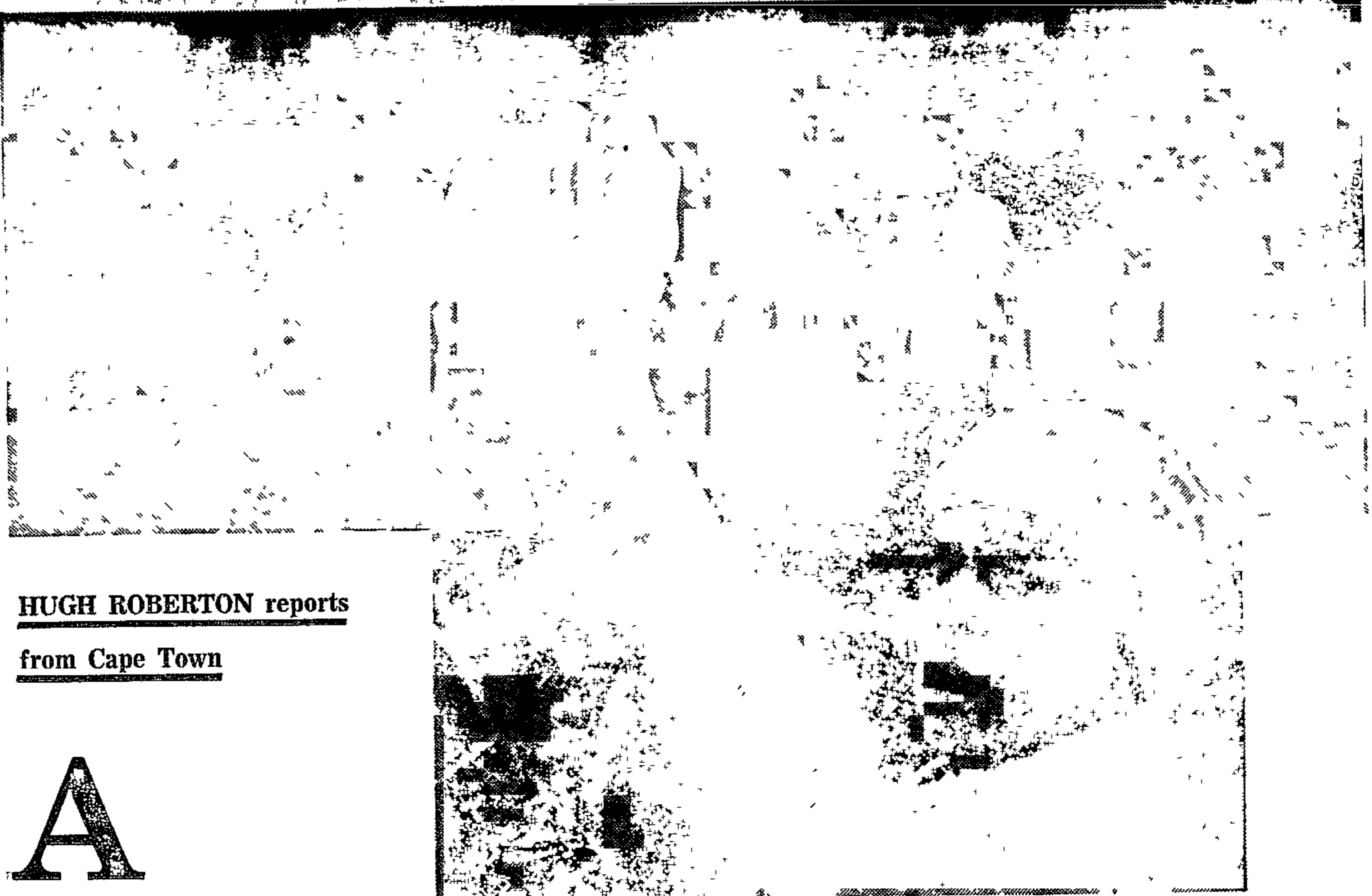
The leaders of the Labour Party, who the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, found to be so unhelpful and militant during their troubled meeting last year, have been derided contemptuously for urging the youngsters to return to their classes.

And parents, burdened by the more mature concerns of paying bail money, or working all day with the nagging worry of children exposed to police batons, or the prospect of paying off bursary loans they signed surety for in calmer times, have had to be reassured.

They have been told reproachfully by their offspring that if the older generation had stood up for its rights, there would be no need for the present generation to do so now. And most parents, it seems, have accepted this argument, albeit un- easily.

The isolation of the apartheid generation has produced a striking unity of purpose within the group. But there are differences, sometimes vehemently expressed, over strategy and tactics. The majority support a strategy of non-violence and disapprove of the stone-throwing and arson currently being perpetrated by a "skollie" element.

They seem to have something akin to an obsession about keeping their protest "dignified" and the Committee of 81 was quick to put a stop to such tactics as the disruption of supermarkets.



**HUGH ROBERTON reports**

**from Cape Town**

# A generation apart

... that's what Nationalist policy of the past 30-odd years has made of the boycotting coloured students.

'Few outsiders can get through to them. They talk to the Government by way of the Press and to the Press by way of a faceless, seemingly amorphous Committee of 81.'

Inevitably the group has divided roughly into moderates and those who tend to spout trite revolutionary slogans and get entangled in their own rhetoric but who, because they speak to the deepest sense of grievance in the coloured community, have great influence.

Neither they nor the moderates have convincing dominance at the moment and the tussle for power between them is one of the reasons for the conflicting signals that have come from the Committee of 81.

Also, it has been uncommonly difficult for such a large and widely dispersed body to meet regularly and at short notice and even more challenging to translate decisions into coherent actions by tens of thousands of schoolchildren.

When Mr Botha agreed to look into the student demand for an equal, non-racial education system for South Africa and expressed his personal concern about coloured grievances, the boycott appeared to some to have served its purpose and it was suspended for three weeks by the Committee of 81 to see what the Government would do.

It did nothing and the State apparatus, with its renowned talent for blunder, diluted much of the calming effect of Mr Botha's undertaking.

The detention of respected coloured leaders continued. Bus fares went up, some by as much as 100 percent, despite the volatile mood of the community most pertinently affected.

The Minister of Education, Mr Punt Janson,

grumpily refused to allow open universities for the sole reason that to do so would conflict with the doctrine of separate development, and many coloured leaders saw this as an advance rejection of Mr Botha's words on equal education.

The cumulative effect was a resumption of the boycott under pressure from those who are said to have been startled by the wide support of the initial boycott and who wanted to maintain the momentum.

In sympathy with the mood of the wider community, there was a concurrent bus boycott and a boycott of red meat in support of striking black meat workers. Among those who have resisted an extended boycott are young people with the most to lose — those

about to matriculate or get degrees or diplomas from the University of the Western Cape or various training colleges. For them, the boycott has meant an abrupt end to plans for a new career.

But after initial misgivings, they and their parents seem reconciled to making the sacrifice and solidarity in the community is perhaps stronger now than it was when the whole protest started.

Coloured educationists agree that the 1980 academic year will be a write-off. There will be no mid-year exams and very few students will be prepared adequately for exams at the end of the year. But there is a grim logic to their scale of priorities.

White youngsters, they will tell you, have as a

priority the passing of exams. But for coloured schoolchildren there can be no higher priority than equality Exams, they say, can wait.

With this outlook being persuasive, educationists fear trouble in coming months as students try to make the most of a wasted year. And it means administrative headaches for the Government next year which could dwarf present problems in coloured education.

What, for instance, is going to happen to the standard six classes, traditionally one of the largest at coloured high schools? Almost all those presently in standard six will stay there in 1981, but because primary schools have not taken part in the boycott, those coming up from standard five will swell classes to an almost unimaginable degree.

There will be a monumental bottleneck, the effects of which could pursue many of the present generation to their graves. The new generation seems set on presenting a united front to a world it is determined to change. There have been reports of intimidation for the sake of this unity, but few indeed considering the differences over strategy, the large numbers of students and the tender years of those involved.

And there probably are people who are "agitators" in the eyes of the authorities, but certainly far fewer than the fulminations of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, would suggest.

After all, it is not difficult to mobilise a group which has been given such a distinctive identity and sense of common purpose by official Government policy.

Neither is it difficult to see why their mothers and fathers support them, even if it is with some reserve and more than a little apprehension.

STAR 12/6/80 (257)

# 150 EL students face suspension

DAILY DISPATCH 12/6/80 257

EAST LONDON — Despite the threat of expulsions and the withdrawal of bursaries, the stayaway at schools continued throughout the country yesterday

And in Cape Town two buses were petrol-bombed as the bus boycott took a violent turn.

Nearly 150 East London High School students may be suspended after their walk-out at the school yesterday

The students left after talks with the principal, Mr G. V. Naidoo, in the school grounds.

Mr Naidoo said he would have no option but to suspend the students if they did not return to classes as this was an order from the Department of Indian Affairs

He added that letters had been sent to parents of the students involved in the boycott informing them their children faced suspension

Attendance in the senior section of the school was "very bad" yesterday according to Mr Naidoo

At John Bisseker Senior Secondary School the boycott entered its eighth week

In Port Elizabeth, 400 Dower Teachers' Training College students were ordered off the campus by police when they refused to return to lectures

The rector, Mr E Fischer, said police did not baton charge the students although one student was hit by a police baton while walking in the college grounds. He received four stitches to his head.

The withdrawal of the 400 boycotting students' bursaries for the second term was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Coloured Affairs

The number of schools and colleges being boycotted in the Eastern Cape rose to 47 yesterday,

two more than on Tuesday

Police said an attempt was made to set fire to a classroom at the Lawson Senior Secondary School in Fort Beaufort on Tuesday. Arsonists spread oil on the floor and lit a piece of paper under a desk, but the fire went out before causing much damage

No arrests have been made

Rectors of training colleges in the Western Cape did not expel students yesterday despite the announcement by the Department of Coloured Relations that all those who had boycotted classes last Friday and on Monday this week have been expelled

None of the nearly 4 000 students estimated to be affected have been informed officially about their expulsion

At some colleges, "normal classes" were resumed yesterday but at many, class attendance was reported to be low. In Bellville students attended classes until midday after which they met to discuss the "expulsion order".

The boycott on the Reef continued with pupils refusing to write examinations.

Spokesmen for the pupils said the boycott would remain effective until vacation began on June 19 if detained pupils and community leaders were not released

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier J. F. Rossouw, confirmed the bombing of the buses and said damage was slight as the drivers and passengers extinguished the fires

A spokesman for City Tramways-owners of the buses — refused to disclose the extent of the boycott. — DDC SAPA

# Cape students not expelled

CAPE TIMES 12/5/80 Staff Report

757

RECTORS OF training colleges did not expel students yesterday despite the announcement by the Department of Coloured Relations that all those who had boycotted classes last Friday and on Monday this week have been expelled

None of the students have been informed officially about their expulsions. Nearly 4 000 are involved. At some colleges "normal classes" were resumed yesterday but at many attendance was reported to be low.

● In Port Elizabeth the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, appealed to students and pupils to reassess the schools boycott because "widespread withdrawal of state bursaries would cause great hardships"

Meanwhile 400 Dower Teachers' Training College students were ordered off the campus by Port Elizabeth riot squad policemen yesterday when they refused to return to lectures

● It was reported from Durban that the Chatsworth police yesterday temporarily detained about 100 University of Durban-Westville students

In Ulundi the Chief Minister of Kwazulu and acting minister of education, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told the Legislative Assembly that he had received a report from a University of Zululand student that a group of students at the campus were planning to disrupt the half-yearly examinations due to start on Friday

# 3 000 students

CAPE TIMES 13/6/80

# stage walk-off

Staff Reporter

257

STUDENTS at eight training schools and colleges in Peninsula yesterday staged a mass walk-off in response to the announcement by the Department of Coloured Affairs that they had been expelled.

The students — approximately 3 000 — have decided to stay away till the beginning of the new term in mid-July, when they expect to be unconditionally reinstated.

The walk-off came after rectors of the institutions had for two days refused to carry out an instruction from the Department of Coloured Affairs to expel all students who did not attend classes on Monday.

The institutions involved in the walk-off were Hewan and Bellville training colleges, Battswood, Zonnebloem, Wesley and Roggebaai training schools, Athlone and the Peninsula Technikon.

## Urgent Supreme Court application

The director of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, disputed the legal validity of the directive to college heads to expel students. Mr Sonn said last night that the directive was not valid and he had refused to comply with it.

He had informed the Secretary for Coloured Affairs, Mr J H T Mills, of his view and an urgent Supreme Court application had been prepared.

But in a meeting with Mr Sonn's attorney, Mr Richard Rosenthal, assurances were given by Mr Mills and it is understood that the application to court has fallen away. Mr Rosenthal said he could not disclose the nature of the assurances.

Educationist: (275)

End the boycott (40)

CMB Times 13/6/80 (257)

Staff Reporter

A BOYCOTT of schools will not bring about political change for the voiceless majority in this county and the time has come for the boycott to end

This was the message from a noted educationist, Dr Edgar Maurice, to more than 400 Mitchell's Plain residents last night. He was addressing parents who gathered to discuss the current school crisis.

Dr Maurice, a former principal of Harold Cressy High School, said it was a mistake to believe that the school boycott was the only method available to achieve political rights.

"There is a wide spectrum of political techniques available to us," he said. "The boycott must come to an end from a position of strength if there is to be real victory, and I say that that position of strength will be on next Wednesday."

Dr Maurice said the boycott had a tremendous impact on everybody.

"Never in the history of our community have young people shown the same sense of discipline and unity," he said.

But, he said, the boycott could not continue indefinitely because people will be passed this year without acquiring the necessary attainment.

"The main point of concern is not that pupils will fail, but that pupils will pass as half-baked standard 7s and standard 8s," he said.

Dr Maurice said people had "slowly lost their faith in education".

STAR 13/6/80 (50) (257)

# School boycott goes on in Lenasia, Cape

## Staff Reporters

Indian pupils in Lenasia continued their boycott of lessons today and indicated they would not write the mid-year examinations which are scheduled to begin on Monday.

Schools in the area were virtually deserted. Parents have said they are keeping their children at home rather than allow them to gather in school

## grounds

Black students at the University of the Witwatersrand will not be writing examinations on Monday — the day of mourning for the 1976 Soweto riots.

University authorities have indicated they will allow students who do not write exams to do so at a later date.

There was a complete stayaway at Cape Peninsula

training and technical colleges today as students defied a Government expulsion order issued by the Secretary of Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, earlier this week.

Attendances at Peninsula high schools were again low today. Principals said the situation was tense as pupils discussed next week's stayaway and the commemoration of those

who died in the unrest of 1976.

No University of the North-Trafalgar students are writing the mid-year exams, which started on Wednesday, despite threats that their subsidies may be withdrawn or that they will be refused re-admission.

A student told The Star that they had stayed away because they had been threatened with assault

and with having their homes burned.

At the University of Zululand students sat for their exams without interruption, according to the rector, Professor A C Nkabinde.

Security Police have detained another Fort Hare student, M Xola Vena, a second year BA student who was picked up at his Tokoza home early today.

Own Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — As 1980 is remembered as the year of Sharpeville, so 1976 is recalled as the year of Soweto.

# South Africa since the Theron Commission

It is being pointed out this month, with relevance to the unrest, that four years ago the report of a commission under the chairmanship of Professor Erika Theron was tabled in Parliament — and key recommendations in that report were rejected by the Government.

The Theron Commission recommended "as a matter of urgent public importance" that the Government consider a number of "drastic constitutional changes" for the coloured people and it also sounded warnings about the fate of

coloured education. The Director of Coloured Education, Mr W. Theron, one of the expert witnesses who testified before the Cille Commission of inquiry into the Soweto and other disturbances in 1976, said in evidence in Cape Town that the manner in which the report of the Theron Commission had been handled could be seen as one of the basic contributory causes of the unrest in the coloured community at that time.

In the light of the Theron Commission's recommendations and warnings against the boycott and the unrest in the coloured community, the Progressive Federal Party has produced a fact-paper headed "The School Boycott: Symptom of Discontent".

The PFP says in this paper that the Government and the public cannot plead unawareness of the discontent and grievances of the coloured community because these were spelled out in unambiguous

terms in the Erika Theron Report in 1976. What is astounding and distressing, the PFP says, "is that in the four years since publication of that report nothing of any significance has been done to remove the fundamental causes of the frustrations and discontent".

The PFP paper takes some of the Theron findings and gives an appraisal of present conditions relative to these findings. Some of these include:

• Political Rights. The vast majority of the coloured population is opposed to the existing dispensation. There is also considerable bitterness among coloured people because they feel they have no say or share at the highest levels of decision-making.

The result is that there is not sufficient co-operation from the coloured people to enable the existing representative institutions (eg, the CFC, the executive and local affairs committees) to function as effectively as possible or to be developed further in any meaningful way.

The limited co-operation at the beginning of the seventies has dwindled. PFP comment: Since 1976 the situation has worsened and nothing positive has been done to bring about a political dispensation that would be acceptable to the coloured people. The situation has worsened in view of the dissolution of the elected CFC and the creation of a nominated Coloured Council.

Although the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais

Steyn, initially intimated that the nominations to the council would be made at the end of April, this was not done. The council was also condemned by coloured leaders.

The fact that coloured people will be invited to serve on the President's Council has not been able to stifle their demand for a new political dispensation.

Group areas. It emerged from evidence received by the commission that no other statutory measures had evoked so much bitterness mistrust and

hostility on the part of the coloured people as the Group Areas Act.

No improvement. The Government has proceeded with the implementation of the Group Areas Act since 1976, continuing mass removals and prosecuting people contravening the Act.

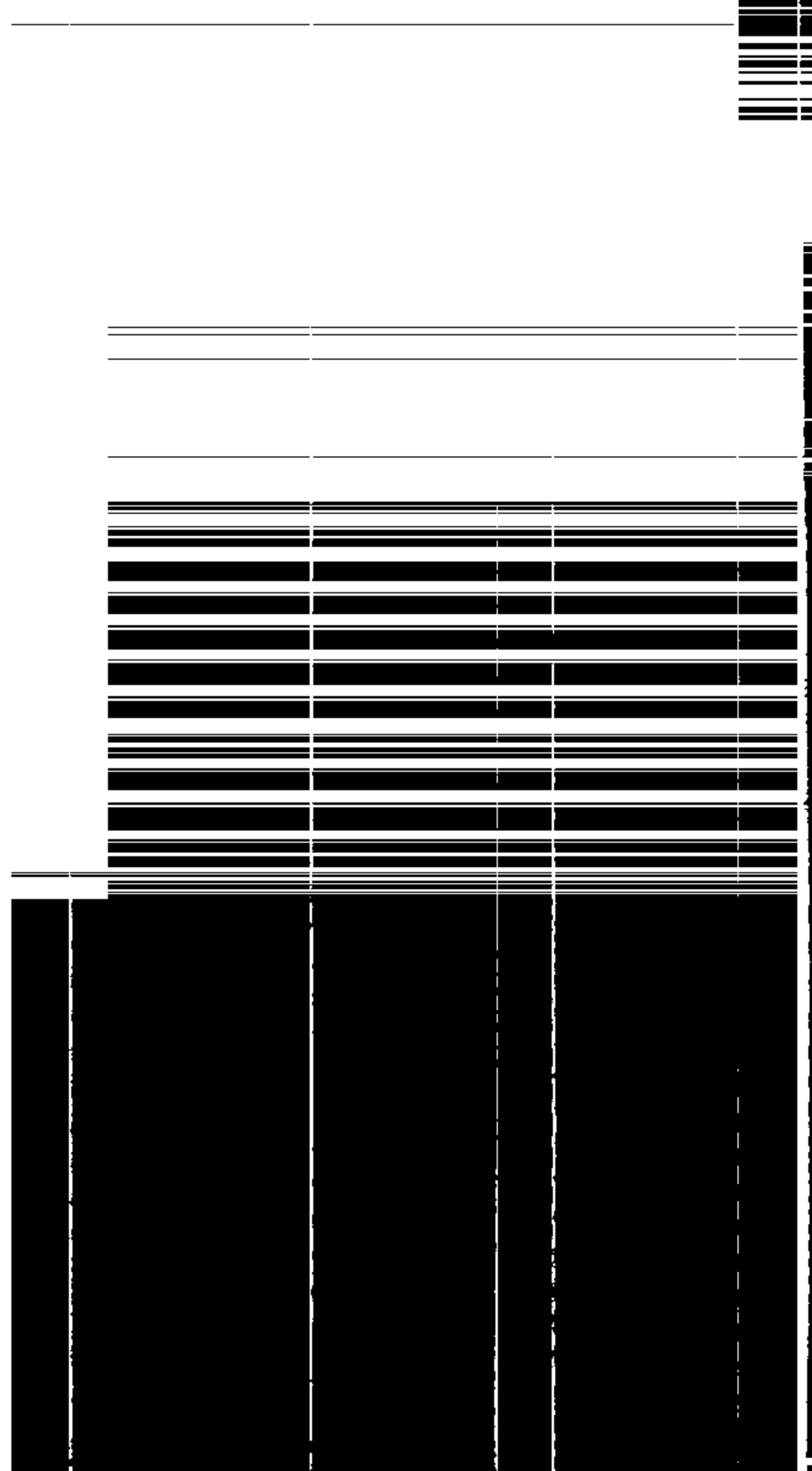
School facilities. Although the position with regard to the building of school facilities for coloured pupils is not altogether comparable with that of the whites the commission nevertheless found it remarkable that there was so great a disparity between the sums of money spent on the actual building of facilities for coloured pupils on the one hand, and for whites on the other.

PPF comment: There has been slight improvement in the relative per capita expenditure on coloured education compared with white education, but the situation remains unsatisfactory.

In 1974/5, the average per capita expenditure on white pupils was R605 and for coloured pupils R125.53. In 1978/79, R724 was spent on a white pupil and R225.54 on a coloured pupil. These amounts included capital expenditure. There is still a vast difference between the amounts spent on education for white pupils (R623.5-million in 1977/78) and for coloured pupils (R144.2m).

After relating conditions to a number of other findings and recommendations of the Theron Commission, the PFP says: "Looking at this list of issues, can we really blame the coloured community if they believe the Government has no intention whatsoever of bringing about any but purely peripheral changes?"

(257) 13/6/80



# Sonn could face misconduct charge

CAPE TIMES 14/6/80 257

Staff Reporter

MR J. H. T. Mills, the Secretary for Coloured Relations, yesterday said he would consider a charge of misconduct against Mr. Franklin Sonn, director of the Peninsula Technicon, for refusing to obey his directive, issued this week, to expel boycotting students.

Replying to a report which appeared in the Cape Times yesterday on a meeting between Mr. Mills and Mr. Sonn, Mr. Mills said Mr. Sonn had informed him that he was of the opinion that the directive to rectors of Peninsula training and technical colleges to expel students who boycotted classes, was not valid.

Mr. Mills said the report suggested that he had given certain assurances to Mr. Sonn when threatened with a possible Supreme Court action.

"The fact is that Mr. Sonn and his legal adviser came to

see me on June 12 and advised me that Mr. Sonn, because of certain personal circumstances, was not prepared to obey the directive to suspend students.

Mr. Sonn said that he was of the opinion that my directive to him to do so was not valid.

"Because he feared that his refusal to obey the directive would lead to his dismissal, he had taken legal advice to apply for a court order to prevent this.

"I told him I had also obtained legal advice and had been assured that my directive to him was completely lawful, that I had no intention of summarily dismissing or suspending him, but that I would consider a charge of misconduct against him and that if such action should be instituted against him he would be free to take whatever steps he considered necessary."



# School pupils go into hiding

STAR 16/6/80  
257  
JTS  
Crime Reporter

PUPILS from the Sentinal Secondary School in Hout Bay have gone into hiding after police requests for a list of the names and addresses of all Standard 8 pupils at the school.

The requests came in the wake of the stoning of a bus in Hout Bay on June 6 after which a person in a blazer was seen climbing over a fence into the school grounds.

The police requests were confirmed yesterday by the headmaster, Mr Jacobs, who admitted that a number of pupils were no longer staying at their homes with their parents.

After the stoning, riot police arrived at the school but were denied entrance. Later a senior police officer asked to see the prefects or school council so that it could be established who was responsible for the stoning.

Later, Mr Jacobs was asked to hand over a list of names and addresses of those in the Standard 8 class at the school.

Mr Jacobs refused, but many of the 44 pupils fled their homes, fearing detention.

Mr Jacobs said those who had not left home were living in fear of detention.

Separate meetings have since been held with police, Coloured Education Department officials, teachers and school committee members, in an attempt to find a solution.

"We are not condoning any act but we want to make sure nothing lights a potentially explosive situation," he said.

He added that Dr Frank Quint, chief inspector of schools for the Wynberg area, had been most helpful in regard to the present situation.

## Buses damaged

Colonel A J van Dyk, District Commandant for Wynberg, said two buses were damaged in the stonings and police had information that Standard 8 pupils were involved.

"We just want to know who the Standard 8 pupils are," he said. "It is just a normal criminal investigation."





Attendance almost 25%  
normal at EL High

EAST LONDON — Attendance at the East London High School was "almost back to normal" yesterday, according to a teacher there

Most of the 150 students who walked out on Wednesday had returned to classes yesterday, including most of the 32 suspended last Monday

The teacher said eight of the 32 suspended students had handed in

D.O. 12/16/80  
letters asking to be readmitted, but the school was also accepting students without letters

A few students were still refusing to go back, he said, but the position was "generally stable", with almost 100 per cent attendance in the senior classes

The boycott continued at John Bisseker High School here — DDR

# Boycott backers' motives queried

DD 11/6/80

1257

EAST LONDON — A former chairman of the Coloured Management Committee has questioned the motives of the Coloured and Indian Management Committee members who have claimed to support the boycotting students

Mr Peter Mopp, who resigned as CMC chairman because he said the committee served no purpose, said some members of the CMC and IMC like Mr D Alexander and Mr M Williams boldly stood up at recent public meetings and declared their support for the students

"Did they endorse the students stand to retain popularity or did they endorse the stand because of their deep felt conviction that what the students are doing is right?" Mr Mopp asked

"They are serving on a Government created body which is part of the system the students are protesting against. How can they in all honesty support the students and continue serving on bodies which uphold the system?"

Mr Mopp said the students were sacrificing something precious in an attempt to voice their disapproval of the system and its shortcomings

He said CMC and IMC members either had to reject the stand taken by the

students and continue serving on CMCs and IMCs, or support the stand taken by the students and resign from these committees

"The other members of the two committees are by no means exonerated. The excuse that they are serving their communities on these ethnic committees must now be seriously questioned," Mr Mopp said

He said even the type of service these members were rendering must now be reviewed

"The chairman of the CMC, Mr J H Nash, has for the past two years spent more time out of East London and the constant cry of where is he when we need him has been heard once too often

"Where has Mr Nash been throughout these last eight weeks of the student boycott when his leadership and service was sorely needed?"

"Mr A V Green has not been seen around East London the whole year, yet he continues to serve on the CMC. Mr J Temmers was seen at recent students, and parents, meetings only once. He did not even attend the meeting of all the teachers. Both Mr F Klassen and Mr W Badenhorst have been conspicuous by their

absence," Mr Mopp said. "Mr W George and Mr R Phillips have both been attending meetings and have voiced their opinions," he said

Mr Mopp wondered when last members of the CMC and IMC held meetings with the public to discuss vital issues affecting their communities

He said the 92 per cent absenteeism at the last CMC by-election clearly showed that the system and the type of service provided by members had been rejected by the community

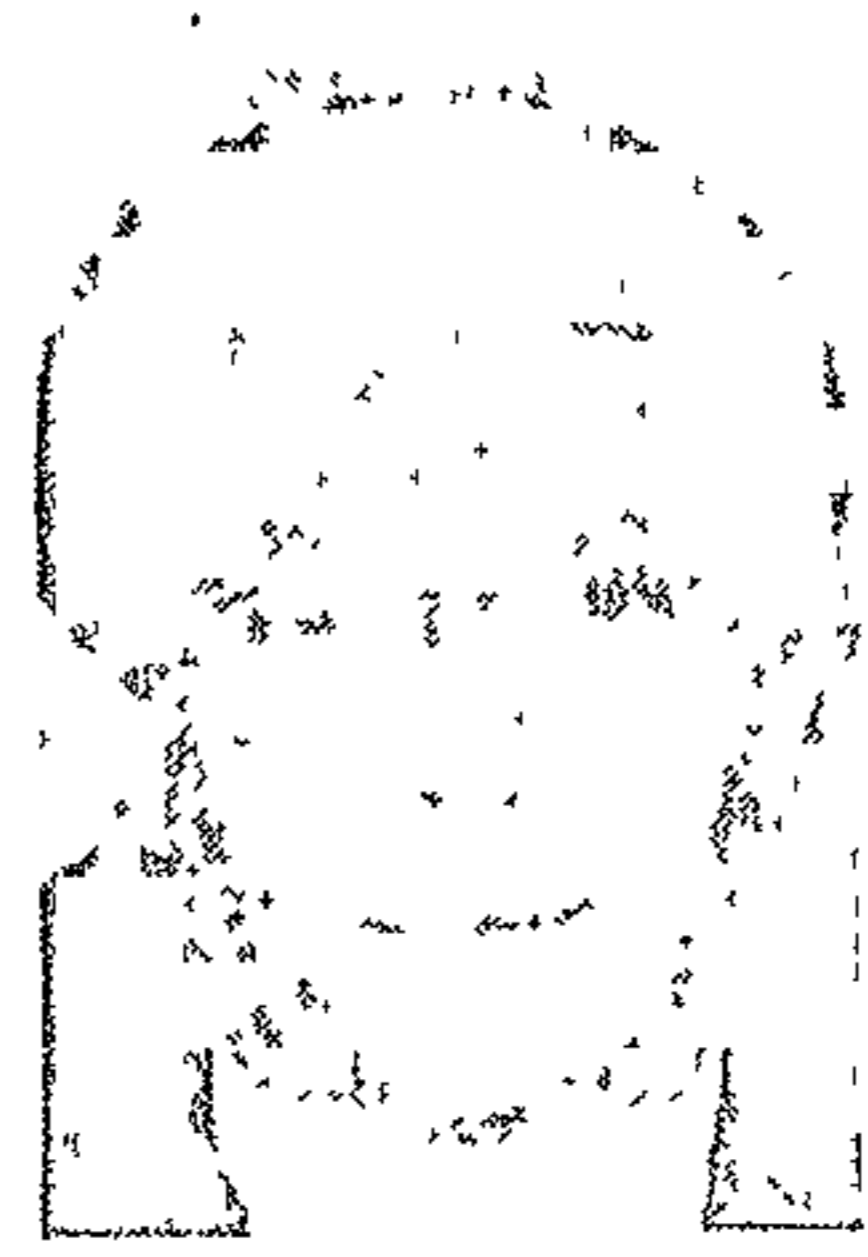
Reacting to Mr Mopp's call, the vice-chairman of the IMC, Mr M Williams, said it was his personal viewpoint he expressed at the meetings

He did so as a parent and not as an IMC member

Mr Williams said he supported the students' boycott not because he sought popularity as a member of the IMC

"To the contrary I did so because they showed solidarity and did so in a peaceful and commendable manner. The students did not cause any desecration of property," he said

Mr Williams said when the Department of Indian Affairs put the gun to the heads of students by



MR MOPP

sending expulsion letters and then turning them into suspensions, the parents had to resolve to stand with the children and support the boycott

"The reason why I would not take Mr Mopp's advice to resign from the IMC is because it is the only representative body for the Braelyn Heights community

"We have achieved a lot more than any other association had achieved and we have a very good understanding with the City Council

"It is, however, my ultimate aim to seek direct representation on the city council from where I could serve my community," Mr Williams said

Mr D Alexander and Mr J F Temmers said they needed time to study Mr Mopp's statement and would release their replies later

Mr Nash is away in Cape Town and could not be contacted for comment — DDR

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## NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

## WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University





# White education 'superior'

(P)

(257)

CAPE TIMES 20/6/80

Staff Reporter

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES and the qualifications of the teachers of white pupils were undeniably superior to those of the other population groups, the Director of Education Dr P S Meyer said last night.

Speaking at the University of the Western Cape's graduation ceremony last night Dr Meyer said that the provision of equal facilities and the raising of the level of teacher training to the desired level would take time and money.

The realization of equality in education was not only the responsibility of the state, but part of that responsibility rested with the teachers.

By continually evaluating and improving their own standards of competence, and by setting goals for their pupils, they can do much to achieve levels of education equal to the best in the country.

South Africa's educational system had come under close scrutiny, he said. And rightly so, because the quality of our existence depends largely upon the quality of the education we are exposed to.

## Equal educational facilities

It seemed that for various historical and other reasons, children of different cultural groups were not being afforded equal educational opportunities, and certain disparities in the service conditions of teachers still existed.

It seems, furthermore, that although much has been done to raise the general standard of education in South Africa, there is a genuine desire by the authorities to remove the inequalities in scholastic opportunities and service conditions.

The announcement that the Human Sciences Research Council would conduct an in-depth investigation into all aspects of education was proof of the government's sincerity in this regard.

Dr Meyer sounded a note of caution when he added that equal opportunities in every respect could not be accomplished within one, two or even five years.

This becomes evident if it is taken into consideration that between 1955 and 1975 the increase in the number of pupils in South Africa was: White 48.1 percent, Asian 98.3 percent, coloured 165.1 percent and black — 267.8 percent.



Principal <sup>278</sup>  
refuses to <sup>CAPE TIMES 21/6/80</sup>  
give names <sup>257</sup>

The principal of Sentinel Secondary School in Hout Bay, Mr Henry Jacobs, has refused to comply with a police request to supply a list of names and addresses of senior pupils after a bus was stoned in the area.

The refusal was made at a meeting in Hout Bay between Mr Jacobs, who was accompanied by two members of the school committee, and Colonel A J van Dyk District Commandant for Wynberg.

The meeting was the culmination of a number of discussions since the stoning on June 6.

After the stoning a person in a school blazer was seen climbing a fence into the school grounds. Riot police arrived but were denied entrance.

Since the request for the list of names a number of senior pupils are reported to have spent nights away from home because they feared being detained.

Approached by the Cape Times yesterday, Mr Jacobs said that he had told the police that he did not regard the incident as a school matter. They had told him that the investigation was continuing.

FM 20/6/80

257 PAF

# The Afrikaners' self-mutilation

The long-suffering coloured community has at last presented a long-overdue account rendered for thirty years of political abuse at the hands of the National Party government

The eruption of violence in the coloured areas of the Cape and Transvaal can in no way be regarded as an act of calculated political intent by coloured leadership, embittered though it may be at the persistent refusal of all its reasoned petitions over the years. It bears, rather, all the marks of spontaneity by frustrated and resentful youth.

Regrettably, the current disturbances are most likely to prove highly counter-productive and will simply strengthen the hand of intransigent *veikramptes* in the National Party. But the time has come to restate some very old and very painful political truths about the relationship between the coloureds and the Afrikaners.

Napoleon once said of a political murder committed at his instigation — "It was worse than a crime, it was a mistake." So too has been the process of

cruel and dismissive alienation applied to the coloureds.

The elements of that policy are still painfully fresh in the minds of those old enough to remember the events of the Fifties — the long constitutional struggle to remove the coloureds from the common voters roll, the offensive imputations of race classification, the subsequent destruction of old residential areas.

And doubly painful to the coloured intelligentsia was the repudiation of the spirit that accompanied these insults. For the dismissal of the coloured community by Afrikaner nationalism was not applied to an alien nation. It was applied, in truth (and a very painful truth it was and is to some) to one of its own limbs.

Is it really necessary to restate the obvious — that the coloureds shared and share the Afrikaners' language, culture and religion? And that the alleged complete and total racial difference between the two groups has ignored the complex ethnic inheritance of the coloureds?

In fact the treatment of the coloureds



The Cape coloured . . . dismissed by the Afrikaner

Financial Mail June 20 1980

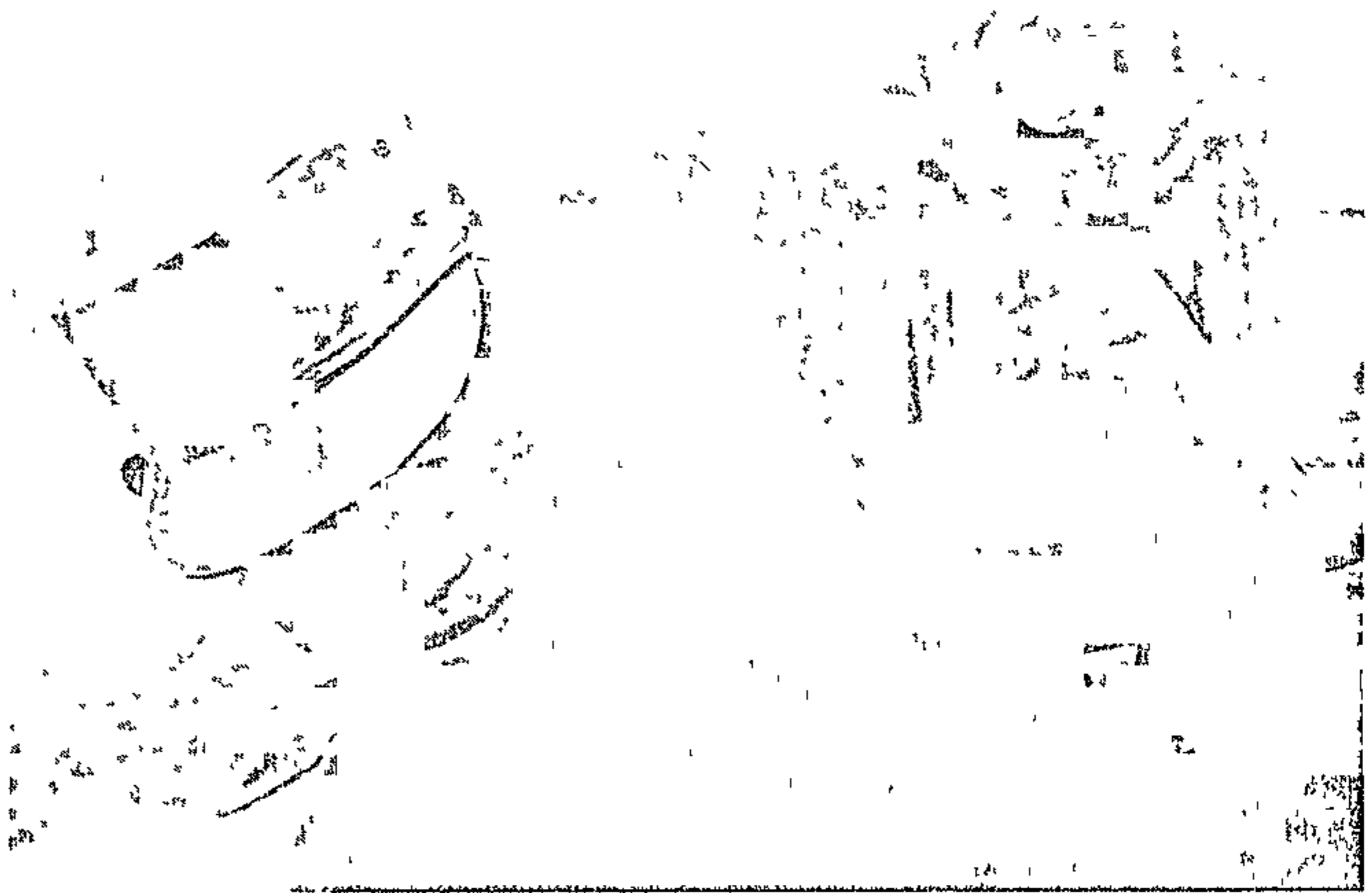
gives the lie to the elaborate rationalisations used to justify discriminatory policy towards blacks. Not the cleverest rationalisations of some very clever men have been able to attribute a separate culture or nationhood to the coloureds.

We all know the motivations which drove the Afrikaner Nationalists to this self-mutilation (which is what their treatment of the coloureds was in reality). The boundless political obsession about overcoming domination by the English led to a determination to deprive the coloureds of the role of arbiter and king-maker in what was regarded as a life and death struggle.

### Glimpses of the truth

But even in terms of the Nationalists' own *Realpolitik*, the exclusion of the coloureds was tragically short-sighted. Glimpses of this truth have been granted to the Cape Nationalists at times of shock and fear. At times *Die Burger* has spoken of 'Brown Afrikaners' and of the common interests of SA's non-black minorities. Yet each time this has happened, the generous impulse has been strangled almost at birth by the old exclusivist fanaticism and by the perpetual obsession with party unity. Now late in the day, the present constitutional reforms comprise a very half-hearted beginning, quite inadequate to express the urgency of the coloureds' current political needs.

If, as is claimed, separate development represents a form of partition, then it is impossible under that dispensation to separate out the political interests of Afrikaners and coloureds. For the Western Cape (with a narrow strip of Natal) actually represents one of the only two sub-



One of *Die Burger*'s 'brown Afrikaners' deprived of his rightful role

stantial areas of SA where blacks are not in a majority, and where a posture of resisting majority rule has an adequate factual basis of demographic logic.

Yet thirty years of policy towards the coloureds have virtually assured that its victims will cast in their lot with the blacks. This result brands that policy with the label of suicidal Afrikaner Nationalism. Yet it would do well to brood about these consequences and ignore the suggestion that the condemnation is to be repudiated simply because — on this occasion, it originates from without the laager.

The criticism has been echoed from within their own ranks too often for this easy escape from reality to be rationally available. Dare one also remember the poignant, even agonised commentaries of coloured intellectuals like Adam Small, offered up in a sensitive literate Afrikaners'?

The time has come for the Afrikaner Nationalists to ask themselves, very earnestly and at one minute to midnight the question they have so determinedly evaded for over thirty years: May they not be after all their half-brothers' keepers?

# Congress to decide fate of management committees

EAST LONDON — The management committee system may crumble next month if motions from several affiliates of the Association of Management Committees succeed at the annual congress in Port Elizabeth

Both the East London Indian and Coloured Management Committees have submitted motions to the congress for the system to be scrapped in favour of direct representation on city councils.

Other motions to scrap the system have been submitted to the four-day congress which starts on July 1 by Ravensmead, Athlone and Ocean View

This is one of the most controversial motions in

the 17 year history of the association according to details released by the secretary, Mr F Pienaar

Such a motion has been raised before at the congress of the association which controls 153 management committees throughout the Cape, but no drastic action has yet been taken

But this year the chairman of the association, Mr David Curry, has warned the motion may yet prove the swansong of the management committee system

"We serve on management committees because of the absence of another platform on local government level, but we recognise its inadequacies and reject it

"Our continued presence on these bodies will be decided at this congress," Mr Curry said

The East London motions will be motivated by the IMC chairman, Mr Harry Parbhoo, and Mr Mohan Harry, while Mr Corrie Alexander and Mr J Temmers will motivate the CMC motion

The IMC has also submitted a motion for the removal of racial barriers on traders and fiery discussion is expected on this motion because of

demands that Asian shopping complexes, such as the one being built in the North End, be opened to all races

The CMC has already written to the IMC here demanding they make their stand clear on whether other races will be allowed to trade in the North End complex

The IMC has said it has no objections to any race trading at the centre and the CMC has also raised the matter with the State Committee which says that Coloureds interested in trading in the complex should direct their applications to the East London office of the Department of Community Development

The other two CMC motions are that further representation be made to the authorities about high rentals in coloured areas and that all amenities such as beaches and libraries be opened to all races — DDR

# Sonn calls for end to boycott

Cape Times  
24/6/50

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS were witnessing the "desperate clamour" of young people for their fair share in the country and have to play their part in effecting change, the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, said last night.

Mr Sonn was delivering his presidential address to the 13th annual conference of the association in Oudtshoorn.

He also called on all pupils to return to school or risk alienating the support of their teachers, parents and jeopardizing their future careers.

'They will definitely do this if they recklessly throw aside their careers and futures,' he said. Pupils should return but should still keep the 'flame of freedom' burning in their hearts.

He urged teachers to understand young people and to understand what they were saying.

'We as teachers are conscious that change must come. We who have been denied our birthright for so long desire change passionately. But it is for us to understand the world as it actually is, not as we wish it to be. With a growing understanding we may be able to guide change into effective channels.'

According to Mr Sonn, the long-term goals of the association were full political and civil rights for all in South Africa and short-term goals revolved around the solution of daily problems.

## 'Righteousness, justice never defeated'

'To those teachers who have given up the struggle, we renew our call that a brighter tomorrow is at hand. Righteousness and justice are never permanently defeated,' he said.

He urged teachers to set out to build the world as it was meant to be by identifying the meaning and range of the tasks which teachers could take upon themselves.

Our consciousness of self must encourage us to abhor systems and policies which constitute an affront to our dignity.

Quoting Socrates, Mr Sonn described the teacher as a midwife and said that education could be an instrument in this country for relieving the birthpangs of a society 'that was in labour.'

'We need all men and women to help in this new birth,' he said.

Post 26/4/80 (25)

# Double shift classes slated

**THE acute accommodation shortage and the double shift class system at coloured and African schools were the results of the Government policies and the Group Areas Act, delegates were told at the annual congress of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association in Oudtshoorn this week.**

The president of the CPTA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the unrest at schools and the various communities could be attributed to these conditions

He said in certain areas the "evil" double shift class system was in use within walking distance from empty schools in white areas which had to place advertisements to attract pupils.

Mr S K Mngomeni, the vice-president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, said the accommodation shortage in African and coloured schools was similar.

Where classes are overcrowded by dozens of pupils we are told to send them away because there is no place for them," he said.

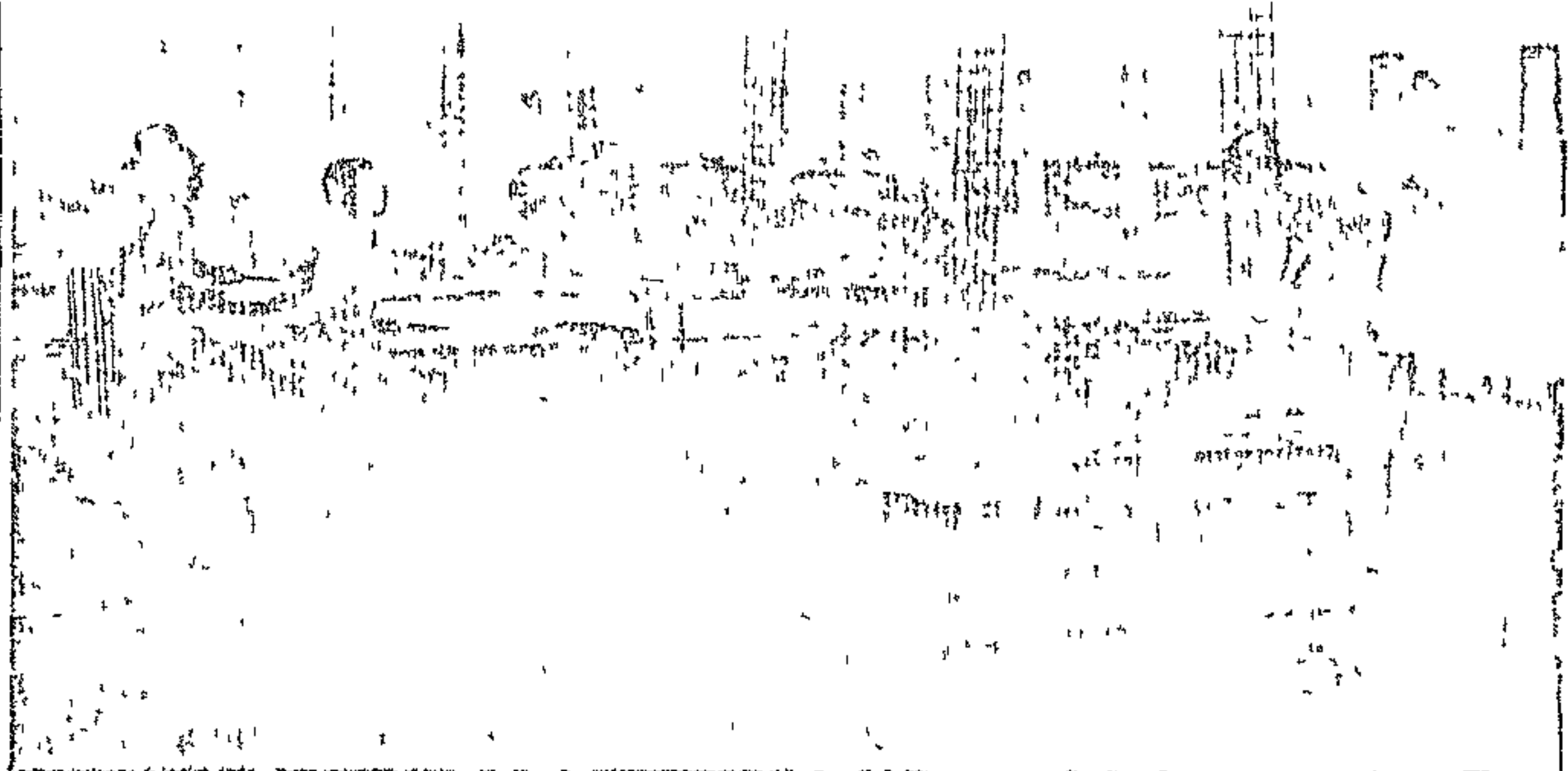
The principal of Kensington Junior Secondary School said there were thousands of children attending double shifts and at least 34 new schools were needed to wipe out the system.

He said: "Communities treat these inferior-type schools with contempt. They are built with no facilities and could not be compared with any white school."

Another delegate told the congress that new school buildings had to be erected following the uprootment of hundreds of communities as a result of the Group Areas Act.

A school principal, Mr Winston Williams said the Government implemented separate schools for the various race groups but provided too little money.

He called on coloured principals to open their schools to African pupils.



Construction is underway of the new Kenneth Masekela Secondary School in KwaThema, Springs.

# Congestion ends at KwaThema school

DAYS of congestion in a small classroom for children of an East Rand community will end next year when they move to new premises.

Thanks to the smooth co-operation of the Department of Training and Education, Gillette South Africa and the Urban Foundation

But most of all, hats off to a caring principal and staff of the Kenneth Masekela Secondary School in Kwa-Thema, Springs. Their pupils will be accommodated in a new three storied school costing well over R400 000 at the beginning of next year.

This wonderful news for the pupils and the community of Kwa-Thema is the result of subtle negotiations between the three abovementioned institutions with the co-operation of the building contractors.

The whole story began when Gillette, an American company with subsidiaries in South Africa and a signatory of the Sullivan Code heeded the advice of the director of the Sullivan Commission, the Rev Sullivan, that signatories must help improve the education of blacks by "adopting" such schools.

In the words of Jim Clarke, managing director of Gillette "The first problem was what school. Obviously in the local black community since our factory is in Springs,

By CHRIS MOORE

that means KwaThema. Obviously a school in need. Not hard to find so one that is in more need than most. And extremely important, a school whose headmaster, staff and committee wanted to be helped, wanted to cooperate. In short, feel enough about their children to be prepared to put in whatever was necessary to get the best for them.

The Kenneth Masekela Secondary School satisfied the requirements without any shadow of doubt. Here was a secondary with 800 pupils, in 10 borrowed classrooms and lacking facilities. Surely if there was any help a school was to get, this was the school. Gillette thought so as well.

The prospect of about 1200 pupils expected in the new year made the plight of this school even more depressing. The plan the DET had for the school was to make the new premises available at the end of 1981 but with the help of Gil-

lette the contractors were approached and the process hastened up.

The new school is a three storied building with 24 classrooms and two laboratories and two domestic science centres, woodwork and metal work centres and a library. The former plan allowed for 20 classrooms and one work centre.

The "adoption" means that the pupils of Kenneth Masekela Secondary School will be relieved from the discomfort of the one tap and toilet "borrowed" school. For the teachers and principal it means not having to use a single room as principal's study, teachers' common room, store room and school library.


All this good work did not encounter many problems. According to Jim Clarke "It was all dreadfully simple. We are not magic negotiators. We did not meet stubborn resistance. All the parties — principal, Murray and Roberts (the building contractors), DET and the Urban Foundation — were helpful, smiling, cooperative. We were the winners."

That is not where the story ends. Because the "adoption" of the school means Gillette will be responsible for the maintenance of the school. This involves the setting up of recreation and sporting facilities, which were not included in the plan.

Mr Clarke said his company was also obliged to enrich the lives of their "adopted" pupils. This would be done by offering jobs once they qualify and helping the community towards improving their standard of living.

The last word came from the principal of Kenneth Masekela School, Mr Theophilus V Debesa when he said the Gillette's effort must be copied by other companies throughout the country.

"This is a magnificent step in private sector and community relationship," he said.



Children playing in the grounds of the "borrowed" Kenneth Masekela Secondary School.

MANPOWER  
Coloured exodus

27/6/80

(175)  
(257)

The exodus of skilled professionals from SA over recent years has caused concern for the authorities as they battle with the country's serious trained manpower shortage.

Due basically to segregation skilled manpower has come chiefly from the white group. Now however comes concern at the number of coloureds departing the shores for more hospitable homes overseas.

The Coloured Development Corporation (CDC) has expressed concern at the number of younger, well-educated and highly motivated coloured entrepreneurs leaving SA.

Addressing a seminar of top coloured businessmen recently, CDC general manager Mike Prentz called the flow of some of the best and brightest minds to other countries one of SA's greatest tragedies.

The shortage of trained manpower and potential entrepreneurs was perhaps the most important problem facing the corporation, said Prentz. Of the 2,000 coloured graduates last year, less than 10% were in the commerce and economics field - a very small base on which to build an entrepreneurial class.

According to another source at the CDC, the primary reason for the exodus of coloured intellectuals is political. The Group Areas Act, for example, is an instance of the structures government imposes on coloureds. The desire to give their children a better education is another of the most important reasons for more affluent coloureds emigrating.

Although figures are hard to come by, the CDC has become increasingly aware of the trend. It is not so much the numbers, as the quality of those leaving that is causing concern, explains CDC's Andre van Heerden.

He draws attention to a major grievance felt by coloured businessmen - the delay in opening central business districts to them. Community Development Minister Mats Steyn raised the possibility last year, but nothing has so far been done about it.

This is odd in view of government strategy to co-opt a black middle class in order to diffuse discontent.

Suggests Van Heerden. A situation must be created where people feel they have a future in this country.



# KERN VAN DIE PROTIES

## Afrikaners wou ook eens staak

### Om erkenning

**„DIE skoolkomitees . . . moet by ouers onder hul juridiksie aandringsom op 'n goeie oomblik te staak. Simpatieke skoolhoofde en onderwysers kan op bedekte wyse saamwerk . . . die stakings moet lank genoeg duur om die Regering tot sy sinne te bring.“**



OUD-MIN M. C. BOTHA



MNR FRANKLIN SONN

een wat geweld oorweeg en dit pleeg, die menslike siel en die mensdom verreder en verlaag.

En later weer „Aan die jongmense in hierdie saal en daar buite moet ons vra om ernstig te dink of hul protiesaksie nie nou kontraproduktief geword het nie. Hulle moet hulle nou afvra of die gebeurtenisse van die laaste tyd hul beste belange dien.

„Ons kan nie vir hulle vra om te protesteer nie, nie hulle moet moedige wese om terug te gaan na, hul skoolbanke, maar moet die vlam van vryheid in hul hart brandend te hou.

Dit was die gedagte wat eendelik geseewer het toe die kongres na twee dae moes besluit wil die onderwysers hê die kinders moet teruggaan klas toe, of nie?

Die spanning het dik in die stampvol saal geleë. Spreker na spreker het opgestaan en uit die hart gepraat. Een vertel dat die moderne kind soos 'n vulkaan is wat uitgebars het. Die lava kan nie meer onder gehou word nie.

Toe staan twee manne op en swaai die skaal terug skool toe. Die bejaarde mnr. J G (Undie) Van van den Heever, ondervoorsitter van die KPO, en ds. Chris April van George.

Mnr. Van den Heever het gesê hy praat as een van die oudste manne in die saal. Van al sake voor kongresse wat hy oor veertig jaar byge-

woon het, is dit die neteligste wating bespreek moes word. Die leerlinge se houding is as hulle more teruggegaan skool toe, gaan hulle terug op grond van tee belofes. Hy het 'n beroep op hulle gedoen om terug te gaan skool toe en om die vlam van vryheid brandend te hou.

Hy wil „voorstel dat, hoewel onderwysers die griewe van die jong mense as wetlig beskou, hulle nou moet besef dat hul boekot, nou moet punt op die vansy sukses is. As daarmee voortgegaan word, kan dit tot 'n ant-kil-

maaks lei. Ds April het gesê hy wil hê die kinders moet terug, maar daar is 'n voorwaarde. Hy ondersteun die boekot, want hy is net soos sy seun moeg om langer as 'n tweedeklas burger behandel te word.

Ds. April het die KPO gevra om met die komitee van 81 in aanraking te kom. Saam met die kerk aan die een kant moet dan strategie uitgewerk word sodat bruin mense in die toekoms as mede-burgers in Suid-Afrika erken sal word.

**Doopde stite vandeesweek in die kongressaal op Oudtshoorn. Sesionderd bruin onderwysers se oë vasgehaal op die voor-sitter van die Kaaplansse Professionele Onderwysunie, mnr Franklin Sonn. Hy gaan afgemete voort.**

„Dit was 'n misnoedige Afrikanerkultuur- en -onderwysleer wat ek hier aan die woord gestel het. Vir hom het dit gelyk asof praat en oordring nie meer help nie.“ En mnr. Sonn verdutdelik oud-min M. C. Botha het die woorde onderteken op 'n dokument wat in 1943 deur die Afrikaner Kultuurraad en die Pretoriase Onderwysraad versprei is.

Die FAK is aangeraan om onmiddellik die stappe te doen omdat, soos die dokument gelu het, „protesyerasiering, pamflette, beleidsuitsprake en vreedsame propaganda niks sal bereik nie.“ Vandeesweek op Oudtshoorn, waar die bruin onderwysers van Kaapland — hartland van die bruin mense — oor die jare tagtig en hul rol daarin besin, kry die woorde 'n nuwe dimensie. Telkens word die parallel-

### Berigte deur Thinus Prinsloo

le tussen die bruin onderwysers van 1980 en die Afrikaner se stryd teen Britse oorheersing en die groot rol wat die onderwysers daarin gespeel het, uitgestippel.

Telkens kom die reïfrenvolle politieke regte moet, eers gekry word en dan sal bruin onderwysers ook regkom. Spreker na spreker, van die oggendgebed tot die pose-gesprekies om 'n koppie tee, eggo die gedagte.

Alle gertewe — oorvol skoolgeboue terwyl blanke skole langsaan half leeg staan, dubbelsoekstelsel vir

gelede meso-falbestry het.“ Vroege week in mnr. Sonn se openingrede kom fasette van die bruin onderwysers se wroeging al te voorskyn. Dit sou 'n deurtlopende draad is moeg vir leerretoriek.

En saam met hulle is die bruin onderwyser bereid om te betaal en op te offer sodat die „crippling sin“ in Suid-Afrika reggestel kan word.

Mnr. Sonn boei die rye en rye mense voor hom. „Die onderwysers“ wat hier in Oudtshoorn saamgetrek het, is bewys van die Afrikaneronderwysers se stryd om die volle erkenning van sy menswaardigheid en die vestiging van sy kultuurgoed.

„Die onderwysers wat hier is, is bly dat sy taal — Afrikaans — geseewer het. Afrikaans is mos ons taal en ons is lief vir ons taal.“

En later weer terug na die Afrikaner. „Die merkwaa-dige is dat hy vandag aan ander doen wat hy nie so lank

Mnr. Sonn kom tot die gevolgtrekking dat prof. Barnard die eerste weg sal volg, eerder as om na die stem te luister van die amptenaar wat masken nog nooit in die operastekamer gestaan het nie. En die houding oorheers die verloop van die hele kongres.

Aan die een kant van die skaal haal mnr. Sonn aan uit N. P. van Wyk Louw, Martin Luther King en die bybelse Esther om die bruin proties toe te lig.

Uit N. P. van Wyk Louw se lojale verset. „Opstand is

net so noodsaaklik in 'n volk soos vertroue. Dit is nie eens gewaank dat 'n rebellie misluk nie. Wat gewaank is, is dat 'n hele geslag sonder protiesal verbygaan.“

Martin Luther King „You must continue to work passionately and vigorously for your god-given and constitutional rights.“

En Esther se geveleuclde woorde toe sy onbevrees haar volk se saak voor die koning stel. „So kom ek om, so kom ek om.“

Aan die ander kant paan mnr. Sonn so „Ons is gekant teen geweld. Ons glo dat elk-



# Blik van binne op skole-onrus



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**MNR. FRANKLIN SONN, voorsitter van die Kaaplandse Professionele Onderwysersvereniging, praat in hierdie artikel reguit oor dieperliggende oorsake van die bruin skole-onrus en wys op die „onmoontlike posisie” van die onderwysers — leiers wat van twee kante af as 't ware onder druk geplaas word.**

**E**EN van die beroepe wat herhaalde kere van gemeenskapsleiers gekom het, gaan om begrip vir die omstandighede van hul mense

Die kanale wat daar bestaan het vir die politieke uitdrukking van die bruin gemeenskap was gebrekkig en wesenlike onaanvaarbaar. Nogtans het die boodskap van dié gebrekkige verhoog ook al hoe duideliker begin kom — maar dit het op dowe ore geval en die stem is stilgemaak. By wyse van spreke Die draer van die slegte tyding (die VKR) is doodgemaak 'n Mens kon verwag dat veral die jonger geslag ander verhoë en ander metodes sou gebruik in hul strewe na 'n gelykwaardige bestaan

Die jeug het net die moed om harder te stry om dit waarna die hele bruin gemeenskap smag Daar moet aanvaar word dat al meer gebruik gemaak sal word van verhoë soos skole, kerke, sportverenigings en professionele verenigings om openlik te stry om volle politieke regte

Hiermee saam moet 'n mens ook verwag dat leiers — en dis ook onderwysers wat uit die aard van hul beroep 'n leidende rol speel — al hoe meer onverskrokke sal word en bereid sal wees om die prys daarvoor te betaal. Kyk maar na die Afrikaner se eie geskiedenis

● Hier vat ek die oorsake van die onrus by die skole en in die breër bruin gemeenskap kortliks saam.

1 Afsonderlike ontwikkeling beteken vir ons verwerping uit die hoofstroom van die Suid-Afrikaanse samelewing. Ons is sat vir die boereplaasopset in die land. Die baas bly in sy huis en daar eenkant moet sy werkers in slegte omstandighede afgehoek word.

Velkleur tel vir die bruinman niks meer nie. Dit gaan alleen om 'n volwaardige staanplek in sy geboorteland.

2. Die Wet op Groepsgebiede simboliseer die uitstoot-proses meer as enige ander wet. Die proses van verwydering en hervestiging was pynigend en krenkend.

Die skrywer, wat ook rektor van die Skiereilandse Technikon is

3. Afsonderlike ontwikkeling het sedert die vyftigerjare 'n geslag jong mense meegebring wat die witman nie op die normale manier kon leer ken nie. Die „apartheidskinders” het net die gesagsfigure, soos die polisieman, landdros en inspekteur leer ken wat waarsku, straf uitdeel en opdragte gee. Dis hierdie kinders wat nou in opstand kom.

4 Die hele onderwysstelsel staan in die teken van apartheid. Dit word dus gesien as 'n instrument om die bruin kind voor te berei vir sy ondergeskikte rol.

5 Op die onderwyserskongres op Oudtshoorn is die afskeepbehandeling bespreek — minder geld, slegte versorging van geboue, onderwysers wat meer as 'n jaar vir salaris moet wag, korrespondensie wat nie beantwoord word nie, die feit dat sommige leerlinge nie eens boeke het nie. Daarom het hulle gerebelleer.

● Daar kan hoeveel pogings aangewend word om dié toestande reg te stel. As dit binne die apartheidbedeling geskied, gaan dit nie werk nie. Ons is by daardie punt verby. Om die belange van die kind te beskerm, is ons gemeenskap saamgesnoer soos nog nooit tevore nie.

Die bruin leier, en meer bepaald die onderwyser-leier, het geen ander keuse nie as om die kind en gemeenskap se diepste behoeftes uit te spel. Tog moet die onderwyser ook sy dagtaak as beroepsman vervul. Hierin lê die neteligheid van die situasie.

Aan die een kant moet die onderwysers se leerlinge sien dat hy by hulle staan. Aan die ander kant moet hy nie te ver beweeg van die departement by wie hy in die diens is nie.

Dit word 'n onmoontlike posisie vir die onderwyser. Dié wat kies om by hul leerlinge te staan, loop gevaar om dissiplinêre stappe teen hulle te kry, terwyl die onderwyser wat hom gedienstig by die owerheid skaar, onherstelbaar vervreem word van die jeug wat juis in opstand is teen die owerheid.

Blankes in gesagsposisies sal moet aanvaar dat onderwysleiers eenvoudig nie meer klakkelose werktuie van die owerheid kan wees nie (solank daardie owerheid verdrukking verteenwoordig).

Veel meer gesamentlike besluitneming, iets wat nou ontbreek, is nodig om die krisis te ontloot. Die houding van sommige blanke amptenare is ongelukkig nog dat jy net met 'n Kleurling praat as jy hom 'n opdrag gee en geen teenspraak word gedoog nie.

Slegs volle politieke regte is die antwoord om die krisis in die onderwys en die breër bruin gemeenskap op te los.

external

(3)

able. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4 Do not write in the left hand margin.

with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.

# CTPA TAKES EDUCATION

29/6/80  
Sun Times (EXTRA) 257

**THE TEACHERS** at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) conference this week passed a resolution giving their executive committee a mandate to challenge the legality of threats to expel students from training colleges and warning their president, Mr Franklin Sonn, to tone down his public utterances.

As was predicted, teachers took an unprecedented militant line and the resolutions adopted reflected a determination to confront the authorities with matters that affected the community.

The CTPA, also, suggested the date for the start of Junior Certificate and Senior Certificate examinations be postponed, preferably to December 1 to allow students to catch up with their studies.

Their "hands off Franklin" attitude was embodied in the first resolution adopted.

## Endorsed lead

This read that the conference endorsed the lead given by Mr Sonn and his executive committee during the recent education unrest and assures the president and the executive committee

**Franklin Sonn, who was re-elected president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association at their annual conference in Oudtshoorn this week.**

## From NORMAN WEST in Oudtshoorn

of our whole-hearted support in the struggle for a just and equitable educational system in South Africa.

The CTPA also declared that it fully supported the students on all aspects of their struggle against discrimination.

A letter, which the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H P Mills, recently wrote to CTPA president Mr Sonn seems to have had the effect of causing teachers to close ranks around him.

Mr Mills had allegedly threatened Mr Sonn that unless he toned down his public utterances, he would consider a charge of misconduct against him.

Mr Mills also threatened to reconsider the stop-order facilities which teachers enjoy as a result of CTPA's representations and the recognition the Department of Coloured Relations gives to the CTPA.

Regarding the boycott of classes and the detention of

people during the unrest, the 700-strong conference reiterated CTPA's call on students to return to their desks next quarter.

It also demanded, however, that all teachers, students and pupils at present in detention be released before schools re-opened.

Another significant resolution was in the form of a demand that the decision to close colleges be immediately withdrawn and that all students be readmitted unconditionally.

The executive of CTPA has been returned virtually unchanged. The president remains Mr F A Sonn, vice-president is Mr J G van den Heever, treasurer is Mr C J de Jager, and the other member is Mr E C L Jonker, an ex-president.

The only change was in the rank of conference representative, where the former secretary of CTPA, Mr George Strauss, replaces Mr J P Philander. The other members are Mr L W Kearns and Mr R T Williams.



# '81' reject teachers' overtures

Accus  
2/7/80

257  
323  
976  
4219

THE Committee of 81, which represents boycotting pupils and students in the Western Cape, has rejected any overtures by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

The congress of the association, which has 14,000 members throughout the Cape, adopted a motion in Oudtshoorn last week calling for greater contact with the committee.

## SUPPORT

The association said it supported pupils and students in their fight against apartheid, but they must seriously consider a return to their classrooms in order not to destroy their academic careers.

A spokesman for the Committee of 81 said the motion adopted by the association had been discussed and rejected.

'We decided we want nothing to do with them and associations of a similar kind and that no negotiation should take place,' the spokesman said.

Mr Franklin Sonn, the president of the association, said it was the duty of teachers to seek closer contact with pupils and their leaders.

'It is essential that we get to know one another because pupils view us with a certain amount of prejudice,' he said.

Mr Sonn said much of the criticism levelled at the association was unjustified and untrue.

● Another member of the Committee of 81, Mr Mathew Cloete, has been detained in Cape Town under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

This was confirmed by Colonel H Kotze head of the Security Police in the Western Cape.

Mr Cloete's friends said he was detained last week as he was preparing to leave for his home in Johannesburg.

# Detentions

ARGUS 2/7/80

## 'jeopardising' boycott talks

FURTHER detentions of high school pupils would have 'negative effects on the so-called normalisation' of classes and were jeopardising discussions on the school boycott, the Committee of 81 said in a statement.

The committee, which has been spearheading the boycott of classes in the Western Cape, was commenting on the detention of two Bridgetown pupils who were both members of the committee's Press sub-committee.

They were Miss Nazeema Muhamad, 18, and Nicole van Driel, 17, who were detained at a house in Bridgetown, Athlone, at the weekend.

### REGIONAL GROUPS

The committee said it deplored the detention of the two pupils.

'The Western Cape representatives are meeting in their regional groups to analyse and discuss the school boycott in detail and weigh the pros and

cons of a prolonged boycott.

'Further detentions are only jeopardising our discussions and will have negative effects on the so-called normalisation,' committee said.

It said the release of all persons detained during the school boycott was one of the conditions before a return to classes could be brought about.

### A CONDITION

'We were rediscussing this demand when further detentions interfered,' the committee said.

It said other short-term demands which must be met by the authorities were the free supply of all required textbooks, repairs to school buildings, adequate supply of all necessary equipment and the recognition of pupil representative councils.

Further demands were equal salaries for teachers irrespective of race or sex, no further expulsions and 'intimidation', a wider choice of subjects by the next academic year, and than an emergency amount of money be set aside for black schools.

● See Page 19.

# New post for relations secretary

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES  
29/7/60

THE Secretary for Coloured Relations and Rehoboth Affairs, Mr J H T Mills, bade farewell to his colleagues yesterday after serving in the post for seven years.

On Friday he becomes Director-General of Co-operation, Development and Education, a new post in line with the rationalization of the public service

Mr Mills said yesterday that he had "gained great insight into the coloured community and the problems facing them" during his term of office

"This post has been somewhat of a difficult one. There is a lot of frustration and bitterness among the coloured community. They feel that they don't come into their own right and that they are not recognized as full citizens. But I believe that a totally new dispensation — a new approach to all these problems and frustrations — is on the way."

Questioned on the unrest at coloured schools in the Peninsula, Mr Mills said: "I am very pleased that it has come to an end."

His department had already met many of the pupils' short-term demands, such as supplying outstanding textbooks. A major building programme had been launched to provide more schools, and maintenance to existing schools was receiving attention.

Long-term demands would be evaluated by the investigation into education announced by the prime minister

"This investigation will give attention to the quality of education, which in turn will require that the quality of teachers be improved. This will mean better education and training for teachers and more dedicated teachers."

Asked to comment on the demand by students for a single education system for all, he said that this would require the consensus of all race groups

"At the moment, there is nothing in the law that stipulates that the standard of education of one race group should be inferior to that of another. It is simply up to people to deliver the goods."

Mr Mills, a qualified advocate, served in the former Department of Bantu Administration and Development for 35 years. A director of the Department of Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen, will succeed him as Secretary for Coloured Relations.

# Coloureds

(257)

push for

ADM 3/7/80  
closer

## liaison

PORT ELIZABETH — If the Minister of Coloured and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, could not arrange a meeting to discuss direct representation, on local management level, the next step would be the committee association, Mr David Curry, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday

Addressing the association's congress, Mr Curry said the Prime Minister should not be approached 'in a mood that trouble was expected'

"We should show that we are prepared to negotiate. We should not be accused of closing the doors to constitutional change."

During discussions of the executive's report to the congress, it was pointed out that a letter had been sent to Mr R Steyn on May 8 this year asking him to arrange a meeting with an ad hoc committee of the various Cape, Natal and Transvaal associations. Mr Steyn was said to have acknowledged receipt of the letter.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said the matter was so important that a direct approach should be made to the Prime Minister — Sapa

ARGUS  
3/7/80  
R58 R57 R54

# Stoning — trial of 41 children in camera

Tygerberg Bureau.

ONLY the accused and their parents were allowed to attend the trial in the Bellville Magistrate's Court in which 41 children appeared in connection with disturbances in Bellville South on June 9.

Their appearance is a sequel to incidents in Osborne Street in which stones were thrown at police. They are all charged with public violence, alternatively, with attending an unlawful gathering under the Riotous Assemblies Act, alternatively malicious damage to property.

They were allowed R100 bail each after their first appearance on June 10.

Mr. M. J. Langenhoven is on the Bench. Mr. A. C. Human is appearing for the State and Mr. A. M. Omar is appearing for all the children.



# White schools 'hired for coloured'

ARGUS  
4/7/60

(257)  
(11)  
(12)

IN certain cases vacant white schools were already being hired from the provincial administration to relieve the accommodation problem at coloured schools, Mr A de V Kempen, the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, said today.

He said the administration had, in reaction to Press reports, requested the Provincial Education Department to provide it with details of the number of unused white schools and in which areas they were.

'If we have the details we'll be able to evaluate the position and establish what the possibilities are.

'But this is not a new idea and pat-off I know about a school in Salt River and one in Durban being hired from the provincial administration,' Mr Kempen said.

He said much depended on local circumstances and the feasibility of hiring a school from the Provincial Administration before any decision was taken.

The serious accommodation problem at coloured

schools, particularly in rural areas, which resulted in the double-shift class system, was highlighted at a recent teachers' conference in Oudtshoorn.

Delegates to the congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association said the 'evil' of the double-shift system had to be eradicated.

The president of the association, Mr Franklin Sonn, told the congress it was morally and economically indefensible to have empty schools and hostels in white areas while thousands of coloured pupils faced a serious accommodation problem within walking distance.

One delegate told the congress that at a Riversdale school three shifts were in operation, including a night shift.

CAPE TIMES  
**Trial of 41 children  
in camera**

THE TRIAL of 41 Bellville school children, charged with public violence after stone-throwing incidents in Bellville South on June 9, is continuing in camera

The 41 are charged with public violence, alternatively with attending an unlawful gathering under the Riotous Assemblies Act or malicious damage to property

The trial has been proceeding for two weeks and the State has closed its case

At present the children are giving evidence. They are on bail of R100 each, which was set after their first appearance on June 10

The trial is expected to continue till next week.

Mr M J Langenhoven is on the bench. Mr A C Human is appearing for the State. Mr Willem Louw and Mr B Griesel instructed by A M Omar and company are appearing for the children

7/7/80 ARU US

# Act soon or see failure (25)

## —Curry

IF management committees were not given direct representation in city councils on a non-racial basis they would fail as the Coloured Representative Council had, Mr David Curry, president of the Management Committees Association, said today

Commenting on the association's seventh annual congress in Port Elizabeth last week, he said the

congress was marked by strong appeals for change which would enable blacks to play a meaningful role

He said the signs were clear that committee members wanted meaningful constitutional changes and nothing else, and unless there was change in this direction, conflict would continue.

### THE MEMBERS

He said it was also clear that the association's members were no longer prepared to serve only in advisory capacities

Mr Curry said if the management committees were not given direct representation on city councils soon the entire committee system would fall as the CRC had

Association members at the congress were also perturbed because communities were beginning to see them as 'stooges' implementing the system

### THEIR AREAS

It had also emerged that although members wanted to fight the battle of the communities, support in their areas was eroding so rapidly that this might soon be impossible

He said members of the association were disillusioned with their advisory roles and hoped that at the proposed meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha some hope might be given which might rescue the situation

He said members would adopt a wait-and-see attitude until the meeting

8/7/80 Areas

## District

# Six high schools to stay

TWO District Six high schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs will be open indefinitely in spite of the area having been proclaimed white.

This assurance was given to a delegation of the Union of Teachers Association of South Africa (Utasa) when they met the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Malas Steyn, yesterday.

The schools are Traifalgar and Harold Cressy, two of the best-known schools in Cape Town and the alma maters of many coloured leaders.

### 'ACUTE'

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of Utasa, said their position had been raised in a discussion on the acute accommodation problem at coloured schools.

We told the Minister and department officials that the closure of the two schools, with their long tradition and place in the community would cause unnecessary resentment.

Other points discussed had been the use of empty white schools to relieve accommodation problems, and the threat to schools affected by the Group Areas Act.

The Director of Coloured Affairs, Mr A. de V. Kempén, said that at this stage there was no talk of the two District Six schools being closed down.

### BUILDING

In fact, at Harold Cressy an expensive building programme is in progress.

The department was doing everything in its power to solve the accommodation problem as speedily as possible, he said.

In Pretoria today, Mr Steyn said he had promised coloured teachers he would make a personal plea to the Government to close the wage gap.

He said coloured leaders had made strong pleas to him for the speedier implementation of the Government's policy that there should be salary parity in all fields of the Public Service.

I stressed to them that this was Government policy, and that I would inform the Cabinet of their appeal and add my own personal plea as soon as possible.

### AFRICANS

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training is also waiting for the Government to act soon to close the wage gap between African and white teachers, a spokesman said in Pretoria today.

Mr J. A. Schoeman said: "The department does not actively have anything to do with salaries of African teachers. It is a Cabinet decision."

Students  
reject <sup>CAPE 19 15</sup> 7/7/80  
govt terms

257  
Staff Reporter

STUDENT representatives from Western Cape colleges have rejected conditions set by the Department of Coloured Relations for the readmission of boycotting students and pupils intending to return to their studies on July 15.

A statement issued by the representatives yesterday asked students and pupils not to reapply for admission subject to the conditions.

The department has said students would be readmitted only if they refrained from holding political meetings at educational institutions.

The statement said students would continue their boycott if they were not unconditionally reinstated.

The statement added that the Committee of 81 supported their decision.

Cape Times 10/7/80 (257)

# Boycott to end if demands are met

THE boycott of classes in the Western Cape will end on Tuesday if certain short term demands are met by education departments serving all coloured, African and Indian students

This was disclosed by the Committee of 81, the steering committee regulating the schools' boycott, in a statement issued yesterday

For the past few days the Committee of 81 has been meeting to formulate a set of demands which students believe can be met before July 15,

the beginning of term for coloured schools

"Broadly, the demands will include the unconditional reinstatement of all students and pupils suspended or expelled during the boycott, the repair of all school buildings and full recognition of autonomous SRCs," the statement reads

"Before we return to school we want proof that these demands will be met. The committee expects to publicize the full set of demands today or tomorrow"

257 258  
Coloured,  
Indian -  
leaders no  
to council  
DOM 11/7/80

Pretoria Bureau

THE President's Council in its present form will fail in its objectives and lead the country deeper into a situation of black-white confrontation

This is the view of coloured and Indian leaders who yesterday warned the government again that no responsible or recognised Indian or coloured public figures would associate themselves with the council until provision was made for black representation on it

The chairman of the SA Indian Council and leader of the Reform Party, Mr I S Chinsammy, said his council would meet again in late September, and if there was no change in the government's attitude, the Indian Council would reaffirm its previous unanimous decision to reject the President's Council

Mr Chinsammy said the Indian Council had made clear to the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior its view that the government would be foolhardy to push ahead with a body which, by its very composition, was an extension of apartheid policy

Mr Chinsammy stressed, too, that even if blacks were included in the council, "we would withhold judgement on it until we saw clear evidence that, in fact, the views of Indians, blacks and coloureds were being taken into account in the decision-making process"

"There is a deep suspicion that this is merely another ploy to delay the inevitable sharing of power in South Africa by all races, and until a real start is made with disassembling the repressive legislative machinery — which is still intact — the President's Council will remain under a cloud"

# Pupils make demands to end boycott

RDM 12/7/80

## Political Staff

COLOURED pupils yesterday laid down conditions that had to be met if they were to return to school next week after mid-year holidays in major centres where they have been boycotting schools for the past three months.

In Cape Town, where the boycott of classes started and sparked nationwide unrest the Committee of 81, representing pupils in the area, made their demands as this week's new wave of unrest continued.

Police detained 128 strikers in East London, and used tearsmoke and baton charges to disperse pupils in several areas as unrest escalated again after recent violence which claimed 31 lives and led to the detention of an estimated 300 people.

Coloured commuters in Cape Town prepared to enter the seventh week of their mass boycott of buses in protest against increased fares.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, responded to the new wave of unrest with a warning that police had instructions to enforce law and order at all costs and to ensure observance of the Government's recent ban on public gatherings.

But although training college students said they would return "unconditionally" to classes when colleges and schools re-

opened in the Cape on Tuesday, school pupils appeared to be undecided.

Their Committee of 81 indicated the pupils' demands included the unconditional re-statement of all pupils and students suspended or expelled during last term's boycott, the repair of all school buildings and full recognition of independent students' representative councils.

The schools' boycott started as a protest against discrimination in education.

And in another major boycott centre, Durban's KwaMashu township community leaders held a meeting yesterday afternoon to devise ways of breaking the 10-week school boycott in the area.

The circuit inspector of the Kwazulu department of Education and Culture, Mr L A Msomi said principals were making arrangements to discuss the situation with pupils next week when black pupils are due to return to school.

In East London, police arrested 128 people after a bout 200 workers at a border factory went on strike and tried to intimidate others into joining them, according to the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

Pupils  
burn school desks  
RDM 12/7/80

The Directorate added in a report on the unrest in the country that about 80 black pupils boycotting a school in Queenstown set alight school desks. Police dispersed the youths and arrested 25.

No serious incidents were reported in the northern Transvaal but police were investigating the theft of keys from five schools in Atteridgeville near Pretoria yesterday.

At Mamelodi, also near Pretoria, a nightwatchman was overpowered and the keys to a school building he was guarding were taken from him. No arrests were made.

In the Eastern Province, about 500 youths were dispersed by police at a school in Kwazakele after they had rioted.

About 300 youths gathered inside a school hall at Port Alfred and barricaded the doors from the inside with benches. Police forced open the doors after consultation with the school authorities and chased the youths out of the hall.

The Directorate said that in the incidents in which the police were involved, only batons were used and in some cases dogs and tearsmoke.

In Bloemfontein, police said 50 people had been arrested after rampaging black students overran a police station in a black township, stabbed a constable and seriously wounded a woman late on Thursday night.

In his statement yesterday, Mr Le Grange again stressed that the police had been given instructions to rigorously enforce law and order.

He said in a statement released in Pretoria by the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police that since June 30, when public gatherings were banned, the police had kept a low profile against school boycotters who were deliberately taunting the law but that the situation could no longer be tolerated.

He stressed that parents of those children who wished to continue with their classes could be assured that their children would be afforded the necessary police protection.

The Minister added that the outbreak of unrest in certain areas was not approved by the majority of the population who were becoming impatient with the boycotters.



323 (257) RDT 12/7/80

## Boycott of meetings

The Coloured Management Committee would boycott all its monthly meetings in protest against the detention of two of its members, the vice-chairman, Mr R R Pepper, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The two detained men are the chairman, Mr I Richards, and a committee member, Mr

M Dangor.

Mr Pepper said the committee could not be expected to function normally when the State had imposed an intolerable abnormality on it. For him to help the committee to function normally would be to acknowledge the merit of such State action, he said. — Sapa

# Marais Steyn must resign, says Eglin

254

257

WM  
12/7/80

## Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday demanded the resignation of the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, for suggesting that there would be bloodshed if returning servicemen found coloured people living in "white" areas

Mr Colin Eglin, PFP spokesman on community development, said Mr Steyn should bow out before "the damage he is doing to race relations becomes irreparable"

Mr Eglin made his attack as Mr Steyn came under increasing pressure for his attitude towards the growing number of coloured and Indian people forced to live illegally in "white" flats because of the shortage of accommodation in zones allocated to them under the Group Areas Act

Two leading lawyers, Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Jules Browde, SC, have already referred to the Attorney-Gener-

al some of Mr Steyn's remarks which, they believe, may constitute contempt of court

The Nationalist newspaper, Die Transvaler has also criticised Mr Steyn for other remarks he made at a meeting of white residents in Jeppe, Johannesburg, this week

Mr Eglin said Mr Steyn's warning that there would be bloodshed if returning national servicemen found coloured and Indian people living in white areas was an insult to "every serviceman who has served SA on the border"

"In the operational areas, white, coloured and Indian — and, at times, black South Africans — have stood shoulder to shoulder," said Mr Eglin

"For these young serving South Africans, there has been no apartheid. How dare Marais Steyn suggest that these young men share his prejudices and racial bigotry?"

"His statement is disgraceful. It is inflammatory. It reeks of racism"

Mr Eglin said Mr Steyn was not fit to be in charge of such a sensitive portfolio as Community Development. He should apo-

logise to national servicemen and bow out of public life

Die Transvaler said in a leading article yesterday it was a "pity" that Mr Steyn had reinforced his requests for coloured people to leave Jeppe, with a threat that the Government could be forced to act against them "with full force"

The newspaper said coloured and Indian people had sought refuge in "white" areas because they were unable to find accommodation elsewhere

Die Transvaler argued that until more accommodation was made available, threats should be withheld

The decision by Prof Dugard and Mr Browde to seek a prosecution against Mr Steyn comes after his remarks at the same meeting that the Government would clamp down hard on illegal residents in "white" areas as soon as two Group Areas eviction cases before the Appellate Division had been handled

Prof Dugard and Mr Browde are involved in the cases, and believe Mr Steyn's remarks constitute contempt of court

# Rapport

Posbus 8422, Johannesburg. Ook gedruk  
in Kaapstad en Bloemfontein

## SIMPATIE?

MIN. MARAIS STEYN hanteer ontsaglik sensitiewe portefeuljes. Gemeenskapsbou, Kleurlingbetrekkings en Indiersake.

As Minister van Gemeenskapsbou het hy dit dié week oor die verwydering van gekleurdes uit wit buurte, en wel so dat regsstappe teen hom gevra word. Die bewering is dat hy 'n beslissing van die Appèlhof vooruitloop.

Op 'n vergadering in Jeppestown sê hy voorts wrywing kan ontstaan wanneer Suid-Afrika se **duisende** dienspligtiges ná twee jaar diens terugkeer en vind dat blanke woongebiede oorgeneem word deur mense wat nie eens aan diensplig onderhewig is nie.

As Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings en Indiersake moet hy wel aan die Minister van Gemeenskapsbou kan sê. Daar is woningnood. Enige **honderde** gekleurdes het om dié rede leë woonplekke in Johannesburg betrek. Ons moet deernis hê met dié mense en hul probleme, mense wat hulle in elk geval baie goed gedra. Ons moet sake nie oordryf nie.

Daarby dis nie bevolkingsgroepe self wat diensplig instel nie. Gekleurdes veg wel aan die grens. Van hulle het al gesneuwel. Op watter feite berus die stelling dat „onmin en opstande in die hand gewerk kan word deur die indringing van gekleurdes in blanke woonbuurte”? Haglike huisvesting, oorbewoning, ongerief, wanhoop... dié dinge kan sake skeef laat loop.

Só het die Minister nie gesê nie, maar darem wel: As gekleurdes moet uittrek, sal ons probeer om simpatiek op te tree.

Simpatie help die man sonder 'n behoorlike dak oor die kop geen duit nie. En daardie onsimpatieke opmerkinge oor gekleurdes bevorder allermens goeie menseverhoudings.

Die Minister moet hom afvra of hy reg laat geskied aan die belange van al die mense wat deur al sy portefeuljes geraak word. Ons glo nie so nie — en dit aan die hand van sy eie uitsprake.

# Students refuse to sign readmission forms

257

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74

A CONFRONTATION is threatening between the authorities and a large number of coloured students at Hewat and other Peninsula teachers' training colleges who have refused to sign readmission forms.

Colleges and schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs are due to start the third term tomorrow amid signs that the widespread disruption of classes and unrest during the past four months could continue.

## Expelled

Students at several training colleges were expelled at the end of last term as a result of the boycott of classes and have to apply for readmission.

The Department of Coloured Relations, however, in response to representations to make the return of students, 'as easy as possible,' have simplified the admission form.

But the committee of Western Province Colleges, a body which represents students at Peninsula training colleges, said in a statement issued at the weekend it had urged students not to sign any admission forms and to return to colleges tomorrow 'unconditionally.'

## Instructions

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said in Pretoria that after considering representations he had met with officials of his department. He had instructed that a simplified version of the form be drawn up.

A statement issued by the department said 'an abridged application form to the same effect has been approved' in which the applicant still has to undertake to submit to the discipline and the authority of the educational institution concerned and the directorate of education of the Administration of Coloured Affairs.'

## No conditions

In its statement, the students' representative body said students at the seven training colleges, training schools and the Peninsula Technikon would be going back to classes on Tuesday unconditionally.

'The conditions under which the students will be allowed back as laid down in the forms issued by the department are such that they will be forcing students to assume a passive role,' the statement continued.

'Students realise they have a responsibility to go back to classes so as to qualify and go back to the community. If any college is victimised or if any action is taken against any student, all the colleges will react and stand together.'

# Boycott by coloureds reaches crucial test

257  
RDM 15/7/80

## Political Staff

THE coloured pupils' boycott, which sparked the recent countrywide educational and labour unrest, reaches a crucial stage today when coloured schools and colleges reopen for the third term.

With black pupils in some of the major urban areas still boycotting classes — and with the stayaway spreading to schools near Pretoria — the line of action coloured pupils will take was unclear yesterday.

In Cape Town, where the boycotts started last March, the Committee of 81 yesterday called on pupils and students to return to their institutions, but asked them to review the situation and decide for themselves whether to resume classes.

The committee — the pupils' and students' representative group co-ordinating the boycotts — said it had not received a mandate from its members on the line of action to follow.

This was because of the ban by the Government on gatherings of more than 10 people.

The committee issued a list of short-term demands, which included the lifting of the ban

on gatherings, the release of detainees, and reinstatement of expelled students.

Students at teachers' training colleges were expelled at the end of last term because of the boycotts.

The Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, said yesterday that there had been positive reaction to the steps taken by the department to ensure a return to normal teaching when its eight teachers' colleges and six training schools reopened today.

Most students had applied for readmission and agreed to abide by the conditions, he said.

"The department also made special arrangements to ensure that the re-admission of students will be handled efficiently and without unnecessary delays by appointing a local committee at each of the institutions to consider all applications on the spot.

"However, students who are not prepared to apply for readmission and to give the necessary undertaking, will not be allowed to enter the institutions or the campuses."

In Johannesburg, coloured

pupils would not say whether they would return to classes, but sources said they would study the Cape situation before making a final decision.

Black high school pupils in the Peninsula continued their boycott yesterday. And high schools in Durban's KwaMashu township were deserted as the boycott continued. However, schools in Umlazi were reported to be inundated with requests from KwaMashu parents seeking to register their children.

The public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gerhard Engelbrecht, said the boycott was still effective at six secondary and two higher primary schools in Bloemfontein.

He said that for the first time since schools reopened last week, pupils stayed away from a few schools in Mabolane, near Pretoria, yesterday.

Attendance at schools in Soweto was 88%, while in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, Pretoria, the attendance was an average 85%.

At Tlakula High School, KwaThema, Springs, only a 30% attendance was registered.

# Cape pupils divided on further boycott

## Political Staff

THE Committee of 81, voice of Western Cape pupils, will decide today if the three-month school boycott by coloureds should continue.

The committee will consider the views of pupils, who held meetings yesterday — the first day of the new term at coloured schools, where the boycott of classes began three months ago and sparked countrywide education and labour unrest.

Pupils at the meetings were divided sharply on future plans. Some called for a return to classes, others a boycott for another week, and many called for an indefinite stayaway.

While the Committee of 81 prepared to decide on the

pupils' future action, students at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape again boycotted lectures when classes reopened after nearly two months.

In Johannesburg, attendances at most coloured schools were reported to be normal, but at Coronationville High, pupils congregated in the grounds and sang freedom songs.

At Riverlea and Noordgesig high schools, half the pupils were in class, and others milled round the school premises.

Attendance was reported to be normal at Eldorado High, Kiptown High, Willow Crescent High in Eldorado Park, and C J Botha High in Bosmont coloured township.

Reports from Port Elizabeth indicated full attendances at coloured schools — but an almost total boycott at black higher primary and secondary schools.

A black youth was reported to have been shot and injured by an East Cape administration board official during stoning incidents on Monday night.

Police used sjamboks to disperse a group of 80 pupils who massed in front of the Illingwe School in Kabah, Uitenhage. Police said the pupils refused to either enter their classes or disperse when ordered to do so.

About 200 adults gathered at the scene afterwards and also refused to disperse. Teargas was used and two men were arrested for public violence.

# Leaflets on education a waste says Mopp

D. DISP  
16/7/80  
257

EAST LONDON — Two leaders of the coloured community here have said the government was wasting money in issuing a pamphlet on what the government had done and would be doing on coloured education.

Mr Peter Mopp, former

chairman of the Coloured Management Committee here, and the acting chairman of the committee, Mr D. Alexander, both felt the government was not saying anything about the real issues involved in the school boycotts

Mr Mopp said the leaflet was "rubbish"

"Instead of wasting money to tell us how good they are, this money could have been used towards eliminating the admitted grievances not to mention the real grievances which are not mentioned in the

leaflet," he said

He said the government compared figures for 1964 with figures for 1980

"Do they expect me to stand still?" he asked "The comparison shows they have incompetent people on their planning staff

"If they had people with foresight we would not be in this situation today."

In East London some schools were still on double shifts and it would be interesting to find out how much was spent on white and black education in 1964 and 1980

"The disparity there would tell the full story that the leaflet does not touch," Mr Mopp said

Mr Alexander said people serving management committees were being blamed for what is happening.

"The crux of the matter is that what we believe in is not coloured education but education for all South Africans," he said

"Until the government comes to its senses in treating all people as South Africans in this country our children will not stop boycotting classes."

He said the issuing of leaflets would not eradicate the grievances and frustration felt by the children. — DDR

# Back

to

# School

**EAST LONDON — Thousands of coloured students throughout the country returned to classes yesterday for the first time in nearly two months.**

Nearly all principals reported normal attendance as schools re-opened after the winter vacation.

At John Bisseker Senior Secondary School here, the headmaster, Mr S Naidoo, reported 70 per cent attendance and added that it had been a normal day with no incidents.

However, the regional representative for the Department of Coloured Affairs here, Mr J Dippenaar, said he thought it would be "jumping the gun" to say the boycott there was over.

"The black school-children are still boycotting and that may affect the situation here," he said.

Pupils last attended classes at Bisseker late in May, but were warned shortly before the school holidays that they faced expulsion if they did not return to classes when schools re-opened.

Normal attendance was reported at all the primary schools as well as the Breidbach Secondary School in King William's Town.

A return to classes was also reported at all Port Elizabeth and Grahams-town schools.

In the Western Cape, principals said their schools were between 75 and 100 per cent full and some said pupils had returned to classes and were taking lessons "at least for today".

Others said pupils were still negotiating with their

SNC's, one principal adding that there was "every likelihood" that pupils would opt for an end to the boycott.

While attendance was normal at most schools on the Reef, there was confusion at some with pupils either milling about inside schoolyards singing freedom songs, or sitting in their classrooms but refusing lessons.

Some pupils were seen leaving the premises as early as 10 a.m.

It was only at black schools in both the Eastern and Western Cape that the boycott continued.

There was a complete stayaway at higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Somerset East.

Attendance at lower primary schools yesterday increased by 10 per cent compared to Monday.

Police yesterday used whips to disperse a group of 80 pupils who massed in front of the Illingwe school in Kabah, Uitenhage.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the pupils refused to either enter their classes or disperse when ordered to do so.

He said about 200 adults gathered at the scene afterwards and also refused to disperse. Teargas was used. Two adult men were arrested for public violence.

Mr D H Owens, regional director of the Department of Education and Training in the Western Cape, said there were no pupils at secondary schools, the attendance at higher primary schools was "very poor" and at lower primary schools it was "satisfactory" — DDR-DDC



# No decision on school boycott

CAPE TOWN  
16/7/80  
218 257 275  
Staff Reporter

NO DECISION has yet been taken on whether pupils will end the boycott of classes which began over three months ago

Yesterday, the first day of the third term, was spent by most pupils in discussion on whether to continue the boycott. Decisions taken by individual schools range from prolonging the boycott till the end of the year to returning immediately to classes.

The decisions taken by the schools will be discussed at a meeting of the Committee of 81, which represents all Western Cape educational institutions, at a meeting today.

This follows a call by the committee earlier this week for students to return to their educational institutions when the term opened on Tuesday to review the boycott.

## Decision 'rests with the student mass'

"The decision to suspend or continue the boycott rests with the student mass," said a statement issued by the committee.

However, principals at some schools reported 'normal classes' were held yesterday. Attendance rate at most schools was high — ranging from 75 percent to 100 percent.

All parents received letters earlier this week from the director of education of the Department of Coloured Affairs, Mr A J Arendse, appealing to them to ensure their children return to their classrooms when the third term opened on Tuesday.

"You will have realized the proportions which this abnormal situation in our schools and in the wider community have assumed in recent weeks," said the letter.

Mr Arendse said the authorities had given "honest assurances that the problems in education, both in the short-term and in the long-term, will be eliminated."

## Applied for readmission

Meanwhile, the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen reported yesterday that over half the students at Cape Town training colleges and the teacher training section of the Peninsula Technikon had applied for readmission.

He said so far 157 out of 225 students from the teacher training section of the Peninsula Technikon, 488 out of 800 students at Hewat Training College and 170 out of 313 students at Zonnebloem College had reapplied.

Figures for the other colleges were not yet available.

He said all these students had signed an undertaking that they would adhere to the discipline of the college authority.

Committees had been established at the colleges to consider students' applications for re-admission.

This follows the expulsion of hundreds of students last year as a result of the boycott of classes. The Secretary of Coloured Affairs, Mr J H T Mills, warned earlier this week that all students who did not sign an undertaking that they would obey the authority of the institution would not be readmitted.

# Cape pupils vote to return

52  
25B

ADM 17/7/80

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THE three-month-old coloured education boycott has been called off in the Western Cape

The Committee of 81, co-ordinating body of the boycotts, announced yesterday that pupils and students would return to their schools and colleges today

A spokesman for the committee said the decision to suspend the boycott was taken after an overwhelming majority of schools had voted to return to classes

"During the suspension, we will actively campaign for the attainment of the short-term demands at all the schools we represent," the committee said in a statement

However, it was still not clear last night whether black schools in the area would also call off their boycott, which continued in Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga yesterday

The Committee of 81's decision means that the boycott by coloured and Indian pupils and students over unequal education is now almost completely over

But a number of black institutions, particularly in the Eastern Cape, are still being boycotted

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, who angered the black communities by blaming "agitators" for the boycott in April, yesterday welcomed the Committee of 81's decision and repeated that the Government was committed to establishing equal education for all

Last night, Mr Steyn was reportedly meeting leaders of the Labour Party, but it could not be established if the talks were directly related to the boycotts

A Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that pupils boycotted classes at all black higher pri-

mary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage. The attendance at junior primary schools in the area was 75%

The University of Fort Hare campus was being patrolled by uniformed police yesterday. Students have been given until today to either return to lectures or quit the campus

The rector, Professor J M de Wet, said in a statement that students had been warned to return to lectures, and a register would be kept of those who did. Students who refused to take lessons would have to leave the campus

Prof de Wet said the university would protect those students who wanted to attend lectures but feared intimidation. He said some students had requested police protection on Tuesday after they had been threatened by militant students

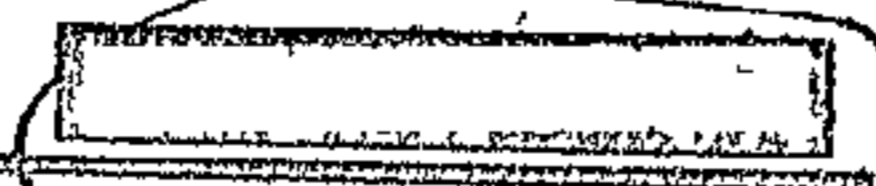
Prof de Wet said "a fair number" of students had attended lectures yesterday

In addition to grievances about the system of education, the students were demanding the release of colleagues detained by Security Police during the school holidays

Police said it was quiet in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage townships yesterday after two days marked by stonethrowing and sporadic unrest.

Police said 10 blacks made an abortive attempt to set a beerhall in Vesplaas on fire on Tuesday night. The barrican was robbed of R7.

Major Gerrit van Rooyen, liaison officer for the police in the Eastern Cape, said 150 people gathered on Johnson Square on Tuesday night. Stones were thrown at passing buses. Police dispersed the crowd with bird-



# Most boycotting pupils are returning to classes

257 RDM 17/7/80

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shot Damage to the buses was estimated at R180  
In Johannesburg, teachers said there was still confusion at coloured schools yesterday. Attendances varied from 85% upwards, but it was not clear if all classes had been resumed. "We don't know how many pupils are staying at home or have left school altogether," one teacher said. "I think it will take a week or two for the picture to become clearer."  
A "Mail" correspondent in

□ From Page 1

Cape Town reports that a number of the short-term demands presented by the students at the start of the boycott — establishment of autonomous SRCs at schools, the provision of adequate text books and the repair of school buildings — had already been met

A spokesman for the Department of Coloured Affairs said this week the authorities "had

no objection" to the establishment of SRCs, all textbooks ordered by schools last term had been delivered and an extensive programme of repairs to schools had been started by the Department of Public Works

The Department of Education and Training, which administers schools in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, has reported that all outstanding textbooks had been delivered and repairs to the schools had begun. The spokesman said the establishment of SRCs was "negotiable"

The education boycott began in coloured schools in the Cape, and subsequently spread to coloured and Indian schools, colleges and universities throughout the country

Black university campuses were shut down after students joined the boycott. Black pupils and students in different parts of the country also boycotted classes

The boycotts led to the most sustained period of unrest in the country since 1976

$$u = u(x),$$

$$v = v(x),$$

$$\theta = \theta(x),$$

as the generalised displacements of the bar. For simplicity omit the qualifying term "generalised", but it is essential that the displacements of the bar comprise all three functions (5.3).

## 5.3 RIGID BODY DISPLACEMENTS

An important special motion of the bar from AB to A'B' is a rigid body displacement, which implies that the bar simply translates and rotates. It does not change in shape or size, it remains straight and it does not change in length. The bar does not deform during a rigid body displacement.

Any rigid body displacement can be generated by imagining that the bar is first translated without rotation and is then rotated about some point. Without loss in generality, let us imagine that the bar rotates about A. Knowing the generalised displacement at A, we can then calculate the displacement at any other point on the bar.

Fig 5.4 shows a rigid body displacement. Given  $u(0)$ ,  $v(0)$ ,  $\theta(0)$ , which are the generalised displacements at A, we wish to determine  $u(x)$ ,  $v(x)$ ,  $\theta(x)$ . Since the bar remains straight, each cross section rotates through the same angle. Hence

$$\theta(x) = \theta(0) \tag{5.4}$$

# MOVEMENT TO FREE 340 DETAINEES

17/01/80

APR 9 1980

257

329

By HUGH ROBERTON

A FOUR-HOUR meeting last night between the Labour Party's leaders and the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, could result in the release soon of many of the more than 340 people now in detention.

## Move to free detainees

(Continued from Page 1) new Government moves to provide accommodation for the lowest income groups in the coloured community.

'We had a fairly enthusiastic talk about the President's Council and the Labour Party's refusal to have anything to do with the body

'We exchanged views, but neither side changed its views

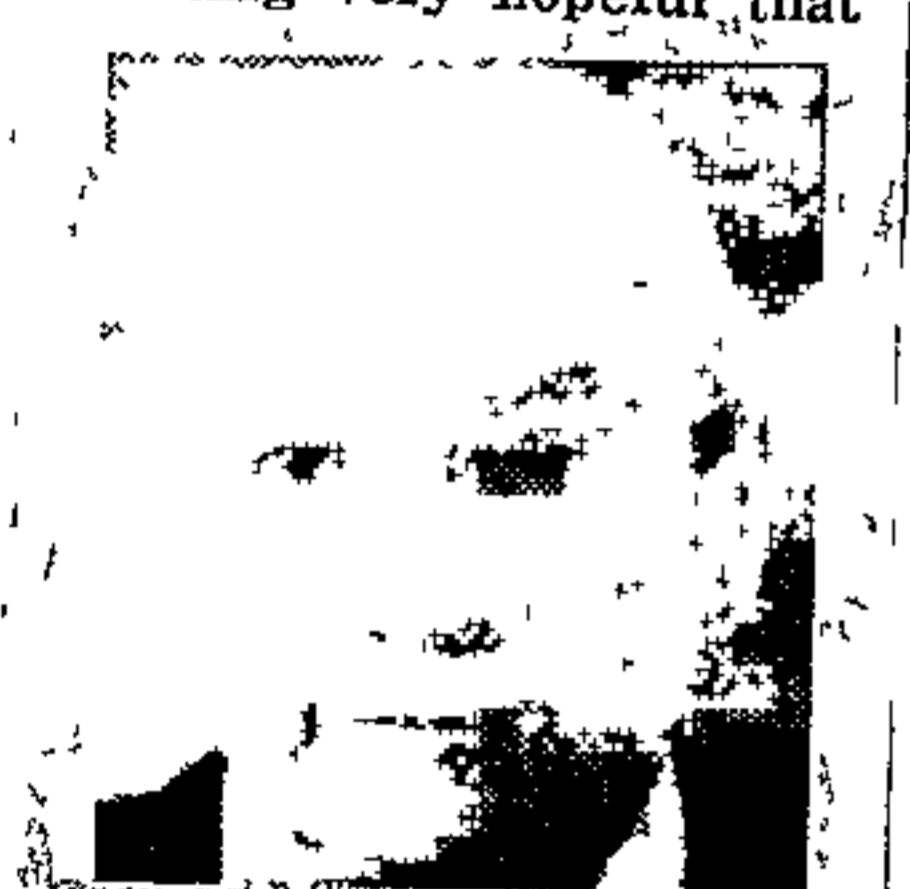
'You could just say that we understand them better on this issue and they understand us better. We agreed to disagree. The question of the new Coloured Persons' Council simply did not arise I got the impression that the Government had lost interest in it, for which we are extremely grateful,' Mr Hendrickse said

With him at the meeting, which included a dinner at Mr Steyn's home, were Mr David Curry, the Labour Party's chairman, the party's national secretary, Mr Norman Middleton, and Mr Carter Ibrahim

members of the community who could play a role in defusing a tense situation.

The upshot was that Mr Steyn promised to urgently arrange a meeting between our delegation and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange. We hope this meeting will take place in Cape Town on Monday or Tuesday, or just possibly sooner,' Mr Hendrickse said

Mr Steyn seemed to be quite impressed by what we told him on the detentions and we left the meeting very hopeful that



Mr Marais Steyn

something will be done soon about it all

Mr Hendrickse added that the schools boycott had been discussed in detail and he was satisfied now that the Government realise how serious the situation was

This had also been discussed

### Focal point

We impressed upon Mr Steyn the fact that detention without trial had become a focal point of protest which was threatening to reverse the decision by schoolchildren to return to their classes. We made it clear that many of those detained

The meeting took place at the request of the Labour Party and was the first contact between the Government and the largest coloured political party since the clash last year between Labour Party leaders and the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha.

In an interview afterwards the leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said his delegation had made known to Mr Steyn the full extent of feelings in the coloured community and had emphasised the need for urgent Government steps to ease current tensions.

# Committee of 81 decides Cape classes boycott over

CAPE TIMES 17/7/80 (257) ~~255~~

By LIZ MCGREGOR

**THE three-month boycott of classes by thousands of Western Cape pupils and students has ended.**

It was decided at a mammoth meeting of the body controlling the boycott, the Committee of 81, that all pupils and students at educational institutions in the Western Cape should return to normal classes today.

According to a brief statement released after the meeting yesterday evening, the boycott will be suspended "as from July 17."

"During the suspension, we will actively campaign for the attainment of the short-term demands at all the schools we represent," the statement read.

On Tuesday this week, the first day of the third term pupils at each school took a vote on whether to end the boycott.

The Committee of 81, which consists of representatives

been delivered and that an extensive programme of repairs to schools had been started by the Department of Public Works.

The Department of Education and Training which administers schools in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu has reported that all outstanding textbooks have been delivered and

## Chronology of boycott, page 2

from each school and college, met yesterday.

A spokesman for the committee said yesterday an overwhelming majority of schools had voted to end the boycott.

It is, however, not yet clear whether the four black schools represented on the committee will also end their boycott of classes today.

A number of the short-term demands presented by the students at the beginning of the boycott — establishment of autonomous students' representative councils at schools, the provision of adequate textbooks and the repair of school buildings — have already been met.

A spokesman for the Department of Coloured Affairs said this week that the authorities "had no objection" to the establishment of SRCs in schools, that all textbooks ordered by schools last term had

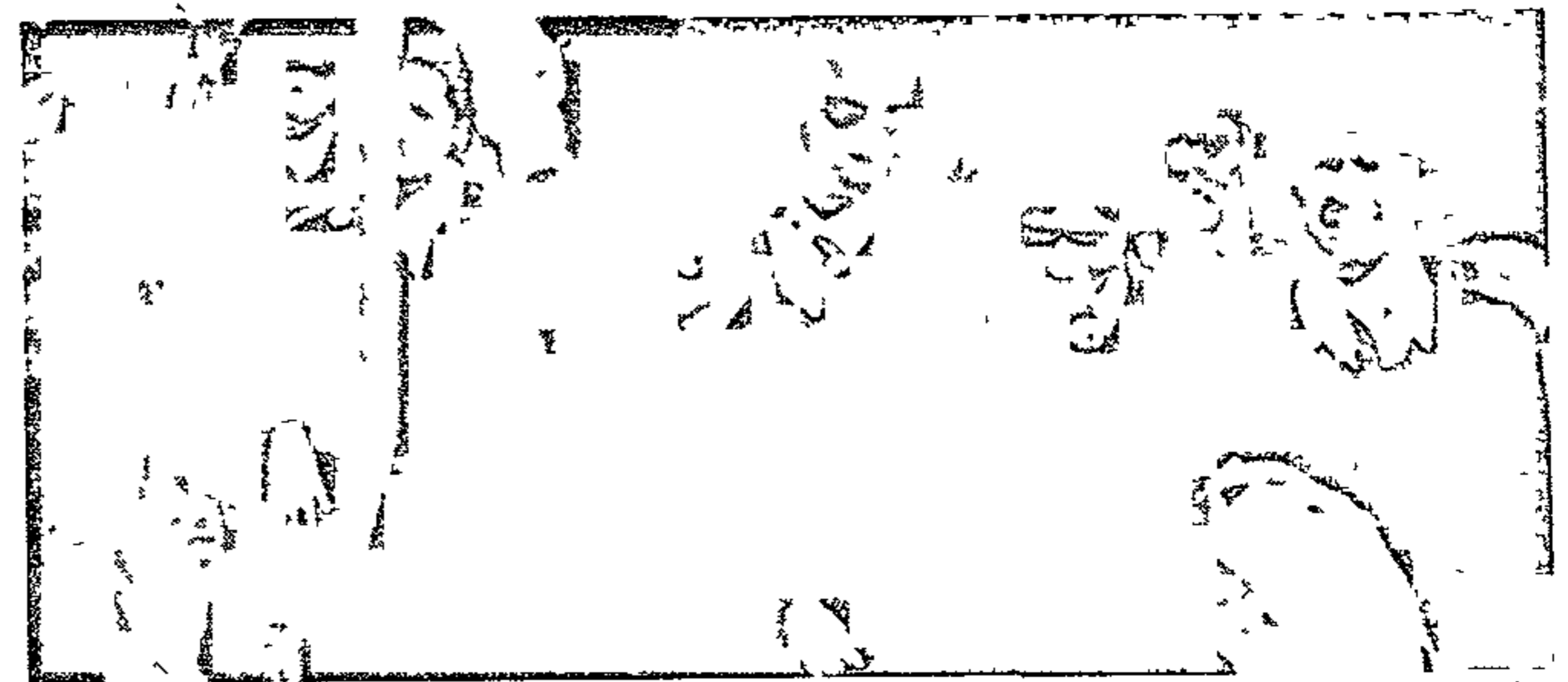
repairs to the schools have begun.

The spokesman said the establishment of SRCs was "negotiable".

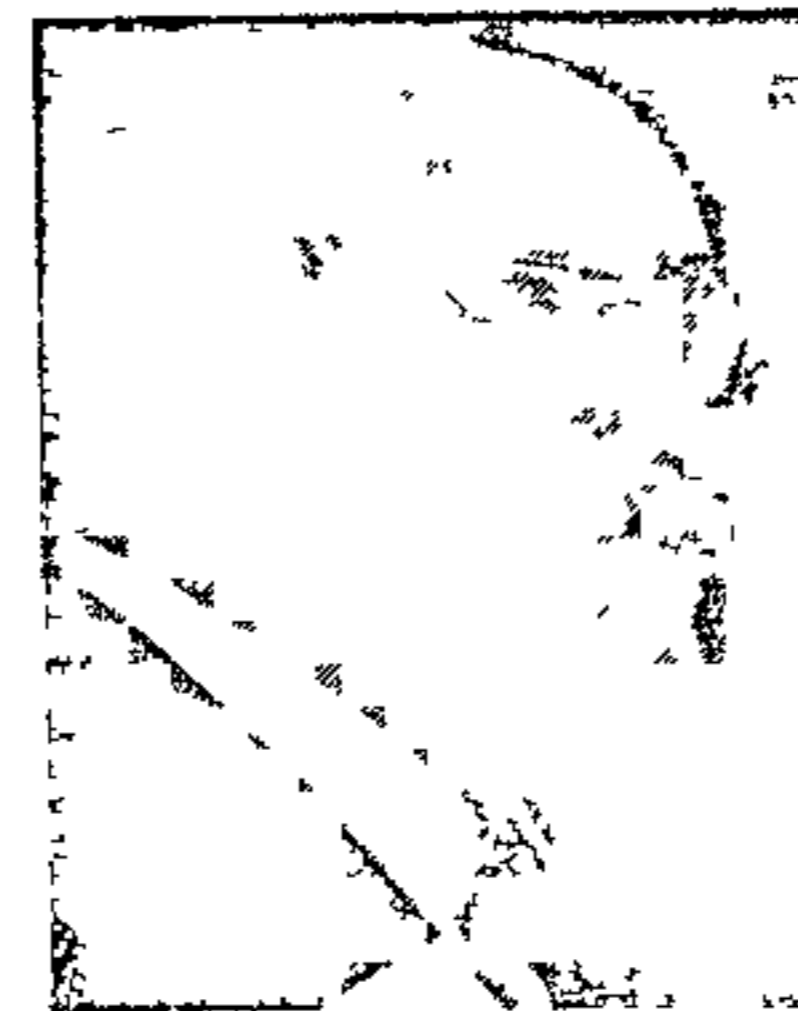
The committee's decision to go back to classes comes in the wake of a warning by the Administration of Coloured Affairs that schools would be closed if the abnormal situation persisted.

A circular issued to schools by the Department of Coloured Affairs said that the administration had "anticipated that the situation would have returned to normal by the beginning of the third term."

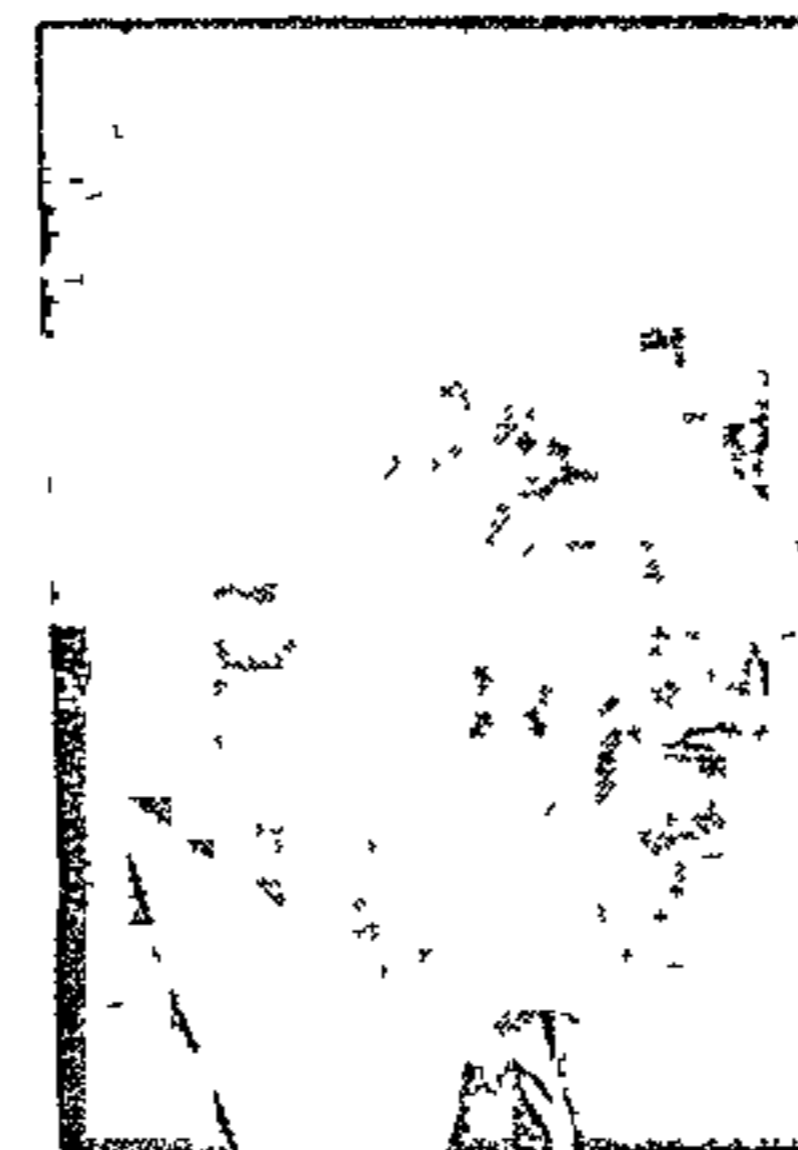
It warned that if schools were closed, pupils would only be re-admitted at the personal request of their parents. Parents would have to give an undertaking that their children would follow the normal school programme if they were re-admitted.



Pupils from Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone make their way home yesterday after the Committee of 81 representing schools and colleges involved in the boycott of classes, decided to end the boycott from today.



Mr Marais Steyn



Dr Alex Boraine

## Decision pleases Steyn

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday welcomed the decision to suspend the schools boycott and repeated the government's commitment to establish equal education for all.

Mr Steyn, who was in Cape Town yesterday for discussions and a personal look at developments at the start of the school term, was pleased that pupils would be back at school from today.

"I am very happy about this decision," he said.

"My great worry was that the children would lose out on the chance to qualify for the opportunities South Africa offers in growing measure to all its population groups. We need people with qualifications and education."

Referring to the intention of the Committee of 81 to campaign for their short-term objectives, he said the government had been giving attention to these objectives even before the boycott began.

"We will continue to do so with vigour and determination. It is our objective to have equal education for all in South Africa as soon as we can manage it. That is the policy of this government."

The opposition spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, said the committee's decision would be welcomed by all reasonable people.

"However the government must not be complacent and must note that the boycott is suspended rather than ended. I therefore call on Mr Steyn to do all in his power to eradicate the discrimination which still exists in the educational standards of the various groups in South Africa."

Describing the investigation into education by the Human Sciences Research Council as "simply not adequate", Dr Boraine said a presidential commission was needed to meet the plea by teachers and educationists for an urgent and thorough inquiry into the status of education.

# Chronology of boycott by <sup>Cape Times</sup> school pupils <sup>17/7/80</sup> <sup>(257)</sup>

By VAZEED FAKIER

THE BOYCOTT of schools by coloured and black pupils, which was suspended yesterday, began with one school in February and mushroomed to include schools throughout the Western Cape and most major centres of South Africa.

○ January 21 Using Parkwood High School in Grassy Park as an example, the Cape Times reports that Coloured Affairs Department schools are in chronic need of repair.

○ February 11 More than 100 pupils at Mount View Secondary School in Hanover Park boycott lessons in protest against lack of stationery and poor conditions at the school.

○ March 14 A meeting of a student-parent committee of Mountview and Crystal Senior Secondary Schools warns that a total boycott of classes will be called if student intimidation continues. Grievances are listed.

## Call for removal of principal

○ March 28 Three Crystal Senior Secondary School teachers, who attended an education protest meeting, are dismissed.

○ April 8 The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, announces the removal of Mr Fortuin as principal of Crystal Senior Secondary School, that outstanding textbooks will be supplied and school buildings repaired.

○ April 14 Hundreds of pupils boycott classes in spite of an earlier decision taken by Peninsula school representatives to give authorities two weeks to accede to their demands.

○ April 15 Mr Marais Steyn gives parents, pupils and teachers assurance that positive attention is being given to their grievances.

○ April 18 Boycott spills over the borders of the Cape Peninsula and the spreading boycott involves some 25 000 pupils.

○ April 22 About 6 000 pupils in the Athlone district mass-march through Athlone and are dispersed by sprayed irritant powder.

## Wave of detentions

○ April 25 Start of a wave of police detentions of pupils, teachers and community leaders.

○ May 24 Police baton-charge demonstrating pupils in the City centre. Other economic disruption demonstrations take place at supermarkets in Bellville, Kenilworth, Claremont, the Blue Route Centre in Retreat, Parow and Paarl. Boycott of classes continues till end of term.

○ May 28 Reports that 111 have been held since the start of the boycott.

○ May 28 Police open fire on stone-throwing pupils in Halt Road, Fiske's River. Two people, one of them Bernard Fortuin, 15, are killed and six injured.

○ June 2 Mr Steyn announces 'immediate steps' to be taken in the implementation of pupils' demands in an attempt to defuse the situation.

○ June 5 The Committee of 81 representing boycotting pupils, decides in principle to end boycott, but decision still to be endorsed by pupils.

○ June 12 About 3 000 students, at eight training colleges in the Peninsula stage a mass walkout in response to the announcement by the Department of Coloured Affairs that they have been expelled.

The walkout came after rectors of the institutions refused for two days to carry out an instruction from the department to expel all students who did not attend classes on June 9.

○ June 11 The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, gives a final warning that he is determined to maintain law and order.

○ June 17 Mr Marais Steyn closes Hewat Training College in Athlone and says that all students have to reapply for admission by July 11.

○ June 19 Term ends.

18/7/80 ARMS

# Coloured relations

(Continued from Page 1)

calling off the schools boycott and by the Labour Party re-establishing a line of communication with the Cabinet. The ball is now in the Government's court.

## RISK

'We took a very big political risk in having talks with Mr Steyn and we know our action has disappointed a large number of our supporters. But matters had reached such a critical stage that we felt it was something we just had to do,' Mr Curry said.

'One of the most explosive issues in our community at this stage is the continued detention without trial of hundreds of people who are highly regarded. They are community leaders in all fields, including the schoolchildren among them, and we have called for their release.

'It has required commendable discipline on the part of the schoolchildren to return to their

normal classes in the knowledge that so many people remain behind prison bars without ever having been charged. They have asked us to do what we can to secure the release of the detainees.

'We have now done so, in the knowledge that the schools boycott could resume if the gestures of goodwill from the coloured community are not reciprocated very soon and convincingly by the Government.

## 'STOOGES'

'Matters are so finely balanced within the coloured community at present that if the Government fails to show that those of us who talk to it can get tangible results, the balance will tip irrevocably in favour of extremists who argue that the only way of getting change is through boycotts, stonings, arson and violence.

'If moderates — and I hesitate to use the word because it is almost synonymous with the word stooges, in the coloured community — if we are to retain the broad support of the community, it is vital that we be seen to be getting results.'

Mr Curry said the Labour Party's meeting with Mr Steyn yesterday had taken place in an atmosphere of goodwill and with a serious attempt on both sides to find one another.

The Labour Party hoped that there could be further meetings, but whether this would be worthwhile or politically feasible now depended on the Government.

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# Coloured relations 'in balance'

18/7/80 ARMS

By Hugh Robertson

THE Government must show swiftly and convincingly that moderate coloured leaders who talk to it get real results, the national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said today.

Commenting on the talks yesterday between leaders of the Labour Party, the largest coloured political party, and the Minister of Coloured Rela-

tions, Mr Marais Steyn, he warned that an inadequate response from the Government would irrevocably tip the balance of power in the coloured community in favour of extremists.

'Relations between the Government and the coloured community are now very finely balanced. The coloured community has shown its goodwill by

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

# Thaw in Govt-Labour relations

RDM 18/7/80 (257)

Political Reporter

LABOUR Party leaders, who had a surprise indaba on Wednesday with the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, see this as a prelude to a meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

Confirming this yesterday, Labour's national chairman, Mr David Curry, said the party

had repeatedly stated its intention of speaking to the Government "regardless of that Pretoria meeting"

The Pretoria meeting last November was marked by angry exchanges between the Labour executive and the Prime Minister. The Government subsequently agreed to scrap the Coloured Representative Council

Wednesday night's meeting broke the bitter eight-month deadlock between the Government and Labour leaders. Afterwards, Mr Steyn said "we are trying to re-establish contact"

Mr Curry said yesterday, "we still want to negotiate constitutional change directly with the Government. We have

rejected the proposed President's Council, but if Africans are included in it, we will obviously reconsider our position"

He said Labour leaders would have further talks with Mr Steyn on matters such as housing and Group Areas resettlements. "We also want to meet the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, on the question of detainees"



**Coloured exceptionally capable - Louw**

18/7/80 Acaus

# TRAIN BLACKS FOR TOP JOBS

Provincial Reporter

**THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, today called on private enterprise to train all races for managerial posts and to make the fullest use of the 'exceptionally capable coloured population.'**

Mr Louw made this call while pleading with South African companies to treat workers' grievances with 'skill, fairness and righteously' to avoid conflict.

Opening the 1980 Western Cape congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), being held at Ceres, Mr Louw did not refer directly to labour unrest in proposing steps to end what he described as 'an undesirable situation.'

By suppressing any form of confrontation and not creating the environment

Araust

18/7/80

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can air their grievances and express their opinions, management is only smothering any chance of creative ideas being generated.

### **In charge**

Those people in charge of training programmes must realise the importance of learning how to handle conflict so that the maximum benefit can be attained, Mr Louw added.

Mr Louw said management had also to identify and train 'under-utilised groups'. There was an acute shortage of qualified managers in the country, with the white population unable to supply all the management potential required for economic development.

### **A need**

There is a special need for the training of non-whites as managers, Mr Louw said.

There can never be any doubt that the over-riding goal of our country, and of the Cape Province in particular, at all times will be to develop, train and utilise the existing labour force's optimum potential.

Mr Louw said that since 1970 the Western Cape had been lagging behind the rest of the country in its growth. He called for a thorough examination of the availability of money, land and labour for the development of the Western Cape, and for this information to be used to create balanced growth.

### **Opportunities**

We must create job opportunities for the rich labour resource of the fast-growing and exceptionally capable coloured population, he added.

With the help of their talents, the Western Cape can grow to be one of the most productive industrial areas of the country — especially if we can find a solution for our fast-growing railway transport costs because of distances from the Western Cape.

● Louw on Sunday trading.—Page 2.

# 91% of college students have signed

By NORMAN WEST

prevailing between them, e.g. one might be superior to the other while the other one would be that they are peers (that both of them report the same superior). Two members of the organization might, likewise, disagree as to the informal relationship existing between them, e.g. when one says that he maintains a close working relationship with the other, while the other fails to mention the first one as one of those with whom he maintains close working relationships. Thus we find, in many instances, inconsistencies in both the formal and informal structures.

The only formal structure which is clear-cut in spite of relying on perception, is that structure usually referred to as an "organization chart". An organization chart is nothing but the formal structure as perceived by one member of the organization, usually found at the top of the chart. The organization being the perception of one man only, one cannot expect to find any inconsistencies in it.

The study of the relationship structure is based on data received from members of the organization which is followed by the processing of these data, comparing the perceptions of the different members of the organization, namely establishing whether they mutually agree as to the relationships existing among them, or whether not. The processing of these data is carried out in most cases, nowadays, by means of data-processing equipment, either conventional equipment or computers.

Every person in the organization has relationships which are either congruent or incongruent with his informal relationships. It turns out that in order to enable a reasonable operation of an organization a fair amount of the formal relationships has to be "covered" by informal relationships. We should not, however, drive at too much formalization, namely, we should not aspire to a situation where all the formal relationships are "covered" by informal relationships—because it is like to have a certain amount of freedom of choice to the interactions they maintain with each other in the organization. The study of the relationship structure includes, therefore, among other things, a comparison between the formal structure

**OFFICIAL figures released to the Sunday Times yesterday show that, in spite of reports last week that students would demand unconditional admission to colleges, 1 392 out of 1 519 (91 percent), signed an "agreement" when applying for readmission at the four Peninsula colleges.**

In a statement issued by Mr A P De V Kempen, Chief Director of Finance and Auxiliary Services, on behalf of the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, the position at primary and secondary schools has also returned to "practically normal".

Out of the original 800 students at Hewat Training College last quarter, 732 had re-applied for admission by this week.

## Technikon

At Battswood Training School 168 out of 180 were back, at Zonnebloem Training School 284 out of 314 are attending lectures and at the Peninsula Technikon, 175 out of 208 students at the teacher training section of the institution returned.

Although a statement was issued by a sub-committee purporting to be speaking on behalf of all training institutions in the Western Cape last week that students would not sign any "agreement", all those re-admitted put their signatures on the dotted line this week.

Mr Kempen said that "enrolments are still proceeding" and the possibility is that more students will return to their lecture rooms by tomorrow.

I understand that the return-to-normal at schools now greatly enhances the chances of Mr Louis Le Grange, Min-

ght help us to establish

roduce changes in the ver is positive, we shall

formalization; namely, among organizational structure? Or perhaps: increase the informal organization in order to thereby resulting out of too

e last two questions, ly of the activities and national members, will it is to be done. Changes in organizational structure, integrated into it with the encounters, generally, stance to changes and involve a change in the order to get over this and ascertain the introduction of changes, we should go

relationship structure and

relationship pattern through the changes? And.

ies could be anticipated luction process?

s structure is usually dy of the attitudes of the as to establish what are towards the formal and

ESSD Minister of Police, assenting to the request made by the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA), last week, and the Labour Party of South Africa, this week, that detainees arrested since the school boycotts started, now be released.

# E Cape

Violence:

1 ~~256~~ <sup>257</sup> dead

13 hurt

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man was killed; 13 people were treated for birdshot wounds, petrol bombs were thrown and police and vehicles were stoned in a weekend of violence in the Eastern Cape.

The main trouble spot was Grahamstown, where Mr Boyboy Nobiba died of head injuries in Settlers Hospital on Saturday after the emotion-charged funeral of Mrs Noliti Tsili, who was found shot dead after police dispersed boycotting school pupils about 10 days ago.

After the funeral, police, who diverted traffic from Raglan Road — the main road to East London — for about three hours, used teargas and birdshot to disperse stone-throwing crowds in Josa township, Albert Street, Edward Street and the Samuel Ntsika School

## Petrol bombs

At Makanaskop, outside Grahamstown, the floor of the East Cape Administration Board offices was damaged by a petrol bomb. A nightwatchman extinguished a fire caused by a petrol bomb at the N U Cewu Higher Primary School. Makana Higher Primary and the house of a black policeman were stoned

Birdshot and teargas were used on Saturday to disperse people who barricaded a street with barrels and stoned police vehicles at a beerhall in Pantjle township.

Before dawn yesterday four youths fired a bus in Josa township. They ordered the passengers and the driver to alight and set fire to the engine

On Saturday in Uitenhage, 10 windows were shattered on five buses in Langa township and a Volkswagen company car was stoned

CAPL TIPS 21/7/80 (257) 327

# Labour to meet Le Grange

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Leaders of the Labour Party will meet the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, early this week in a bid to secure the release of people detained in connection with the schools boycott

In an interview from Uitenhage, last night, the Rev

Allan Hendrickse, national leader of the Labour Party, said he hoped to receive confirmation of the meeting today from the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn

Dr Hendrickse said Mr Steyn undertook to arrange a meeting with Mr Le Grange during his discussions with party leaders in Cape Town on Wednesday

# School boycott: Pupils rethink

CAPE TIMES 22/7/80

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Staff Reporter

THE Committee of 81 is to reconsider, at a meeting tomorrow, last week's decision to return to classes.

Last Wednesday the committee decided to suspend the school boycott from Thursday, July 17. Pupils representing the four black schools in Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu were not allowed to vote then because they had indicated that they would not be bound by the committee's decision.

However, it was decided to

take the vote again after committee members objected to the exclusion of black schools from voting.

Pupils were voting yesterday and today on whether to continue the boycott, and their representatives on the committee will carry this vote as a mandate to tomorrow's meeting.

More than 10 black schools throughout the Western Cape, including Worcester, Paarl and Stellenbosch, have been invited to send representatives tomorrow.

After last Wednesday's decision by the committee, all schools under the Department of Coloured Affairs returned to classes on Thursday, but black pupils have continued the boycott.

● Pupils at Rylands High School, the only Cape Town school under the Department of Indian Affairs, boycotted classes yesterday, the first day of their third term, according to a spokesman for the pupils. The spokesman said this was because of the continued detention of students and because they had not been allowed to establish a students' council at the school.

However, a spokesman for the school denied that there was a boycott. He said pupils had met in the morning and were dismissed from school early. "I think the pupils are waiting to see what decision is taken by the Committee of 81."

● Ciskei police baton-charge pupils, page 2

# Prison trial discharge call

THE defence in the internal trial at Victor Verster Prison yesterday applied for the discharge of five detainees on charges of failing to obey a lawful command or making a noise.

According to a relative of one of the accused, the application was made on the grounds that the State had not established a prima facie case.

One of the accused, Mr Richard Stevens, is facing a second charge of insulting a warder.

He is alleged to have called a warder. 'Jou verdomde aap.'

At a previous hearing

of the case, the presiding officer, Captain C R Liebenberg, an official of the prison's maximum security section, recused himself after objections from the accused that they feared they might be victimised.

Yesterday, the new presiding officer, a Colonel Friessen, who is in the inspectorate of the Western Cape Prisons Department, granted an application by the defence attorney, Mr A M Omar, to have the previous evidence heard under Captain Liebenberg, handed into court

# No decision on school boycott

CAPE TIMES 24/7/80

A MEETING of the Committee of 81 to reconsider last week's decision to return to classes was adjourned yesterday

No indication has yet been given as to what the final decision of the committee will be

Meanwhile, as the committee was meeting, pupils at some Peninsula schools boycotted classes again

At Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone, "almost all" the pupils walked out of the school yesterday morning, according to a spokesman for the school

About 50 percent of Wynberg Senior Secondary School pupils also left the school yesterday after representative council members were asked to leave the school grounds by the principal

Pupils at Matieland High School refused to attend classes yesterday

About 35 Rylands High School pupils gathered outside the school gates after they were told by the principal on Monday to leave the school

At the University of the Western Cape, classes continued as usual. Students at the university have voted in favour of not resuming the boycott



# PAVITTO INTERVIEW MARBOR NEWSPAPER MIONNIE

24/7/80 ARWUS

*[Handwritten signature]*

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By Hugh Robertson

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is to meet leaders of the Labour Party in Pretoria on August 11 to discuss the Government's new constitutional proposals.

It will be the first meeting between Mr Botha and the leaders of the largest coloured political party since their stormy confrontation over constitutional proposals last November.

The meeting was arranged yesterday by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, following his four hour meeting last week with the Labour Party's executive

## le Grange

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said today that he had spoken to Mr Steyn on the telephone and had been assured that a meeting would soon be arranged between the party's leadership and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

I'm impressed on Mr Steyn the urgency of this meeting, at which we will ask Mr le Grange to release the several hundred people now in detention following the schools boycott. It has become an explosive issue in the coloured community and one which threatens to bring about a resumption of the boycott," Mr Hendrickse said.

## In office

Apparently Mr le Grange has been on holiday and is only returning to his office tomorrow. We want to see him well before August 10 when the detention orders of many detainees are scheduled to be renewed.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party executive would meet in Cape Town on Wednesday to prepare for their meeting with Mr Botha.

The basic agenda of our meeting with the Prime Minister will be the Government's constitutional proposals. We wanted to make our position clear to Mr Botha before he took part in the

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

24/7/80 Argus

# Boycott pupils go back

PRINCIPALS of schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs reported normal attendances and classes today as the Committee of 81 continued to deliberate whether to continue the boycott

The committee met yesterday to reconsider a decision taken last week to call off the boycott, which has disrupted schools for three months

The meeting was adjourned until today.

A parent said that pupils at the Rylands Estate high school had been sent home early today and the school closed for the day as a boycott by some pupils continued

The principal was not available for comment.

## WYNBERG

At Wynberg Senior Secondary School, normal classes were held following yesterday's walk-out by pupils

The principal said that attendance was about 75 percent

Principals at most other schools said the situation was normal with attendances between 70 and 100 percent

However, the stayaway continued at high and higher primary schools in Cape Town's three black townships

## Boycott pupils loot van

Argus Correspondent

## JOHANNESBURG

Cars were stoned and a bakery truck was looted in Soweto today as pupils at the Morris Isaacson high school continued a boycott of classes

Pupils went to the school in spite of an order from officials of the Department of Education and Training to stay away. Their teachers have defied a call to report to the department's offices

The pupils stood in the yard. Some began stoning passing cars

## DISPERSED

After the looting of the truck, police arrived. The pupils dispersed, but gathered some distance away

Meanwhile teachers at the school refused to obey an order from Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, to report to his office

# Schools return to near normal

Post 24/7/80

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**WHILE** most schools have returned to normal, Eastern Cape students continue their stay-away and on Monday a security cop's house was burnt.

Students belonging to schools under the Department of Coloured Education also returned to classes but there were widespread reports of continued refusals to attend lessons.

In Fort Hare boycotting

students have been asked to return to classes. There have been no lessons since the university reopened on Monday.

Meanwhile on the East Rand, a 90 percent attendance at senior schools in Reiger-Park, Boksburg was reported yesterday when coloured schools re-opened for the second term this week.

At the Tlakula High School, in KwaThema, Springs, a 60 percent attendance was reported with students going back to classes after boycotting them for the last six days.

⊙ But there was unrest in Port Elizabeth, where the house of a security officer was burnt down and 18 buses were stoned on Monday night and early yesterday.

But routes were repeatedly being reshuffled in the black township according to Mr Carl Coet-

zer, general manager of Port Elizabeth tramways.

Crowds stoned 11 buses in Koyana Street, Zwide on Monday night, smashing 48 windows and causing damage amounting to about B400.

## TEARGAS

Early yesterday seven buses were stoned in Johnson Road, Veeplaas causing further damage amounting to R270. The previous night police used teargas and baton charged a crowd of about 300.

The crowd threw stones at the police and Constable S J Webb was taken to hospital with an eye injury.

A petrol bomb which exploded in the home of a security policeman, Constable Z H Bopelo, caused damage amounting to R5 000.

Major van Rooyen said two arrests were made.

# 'Normal' classes at most schools

CAMP TIMES  
25/7/80

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Staff Reporter

NORMAL CLASSES were held at most schools yesterday, although teachers reported that many pupils were unsettled in anticipation of a decision by the Committee of 81 on whether the boycott should be continued

The committee has not yet indicated whether it has come to a decision on whether the boycott should be continued. Members have met for the past two days to consider the boycott.

Most Peninsula schools were back to normal yesterday although pupils in the three black townships were still boycotting classes.

According to a spokesman for pupils at Oaklands High School in Landsdowne, most of the pupils walked out of the school about 11am yesterday in sympathy with six pupils who had been suspended.

Pupils at Rylands Estate High School were sent home early yesterday as a number of the pupils continued their boycott of classes, according to a parent.

Normal classes were held at Wynberg Senior Secondary School following yesterday's walk-out by pupils.

Attendance at most schools varied from 70 percent to 100 percent.

## Pupils 'restless and unsettled'

Meanwhile, teachers report that children are "restless and unsettled" as they await the decision of the Committee of 81. Also, the increased political awareness resulting from the three-month boycott has made it difficult for pupils to settle down to work.

"They can't sit down and concentrate on the syllabus they rejected during the boycott," said one teacher.

"While some are eager to work to catch up on what they have missed, others are still restless. They feel the issue is still unresolved and don't see evidence of any change."

A teacher from another school said many of her colleagues felt their authority had been undermined by the boycott. Although most felt pupils should return to school, they said it was up to the pupils to make this decision.

"They feel insecure and not sure how to handle the situation," she said. "Most are very concerned. They feel the pupils are making vital decisions about their futures and it is very important that whatever decision they make should be the right one."

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**Utterances probed**

RDM 25/7/80  
A SPOKESMAN for the office of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal yesterday confirmed that the police are investigating certain utterances of the Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, SABC-TV reported last night

The investigation arises from alleged utterances by Mr Steyn

earlier this month in Jeppe, Johannesburg, concerning two Appeal Court cases in which judgment is expected later this year

Charges have been laid with the Attorney-General to the effect that Mr Steyn's alleged utterances anticipated the court's judgment and amounted to contempt of court. — Sapa

## Man jailed for public violence

CAPE TOWN 25/7/80 Staff Reporter

A MAN was jailed and four other people were sentenced to strokes with a light cane at the Parow Regional Court this week in a sequel to the violence in Halt Road, Elsie's River, on May 28.

Those sentenced were among eight who appeared in court on Wednesday on charges of public violence. Four of those who appeared, were youths.

The charge against Miss Denise Claims, 19, was withdrawn. Mr Frederick Rosenberg, 27, Mr Gaven Beck, 18, and one youth were acquitted.

Eddie Calitz, 21, was sentenced to 18 months, Craig Dolph, 18, was sentenced to seven strokes with a light cane and three youths were sentenced to five strokes.

Mr M M C Symmington was the magistrate. Mr I Maartens prosecuted. Mr L Wiener, instructed by Snitcher, Cohen and Snitcher, appeared for one of the youths.

# Utterances probed

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A SPOKESMAN for the office of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal yesterday confirmed that the police are investigating certain utterances of the Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, SABC-TV reported last night

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3 Cape  
schools  
closed

Staff Reporter

THREE SCHOOLS in the Western Cape where the class boycott has continued have been closed, according to a director of the Department of Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen

Wynberg Senior Secondary and Noorder Paarl Senior Secondary schools were closed yesterday Klein Nederburg Junior Secondary School, Paarl East, was closed on Wednesday Klein Nederburg will reopen on Monday, Wynberg on Tuesday and Noorder Paarl on Wednesday

Mr Kempen said that pupils who wished to continue studying would have to enroll in the company of their parents, who would have to give an undertaking that their children would attend normal classes

A student spokesman at Oaklands High, Lansdowne, said that all the pupils had boycotted classes after six pupils had been expelled The principal Mr F Emeran, denied that the six were expelled he said that about 30 pupils left yesterday when he told them that they could not congregate on the school premises

Other principals said classes were normal yesterday



# Coloureds to give views on top council

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

LEADERS of the coloured Labour Party are to tell the Prime Minister, Mr P Botha, of their basic objections to the President's Council, when they meet in Pretoria on August 11.

Their meeting will follow closely the talks Mr Botha is scheduled to have with leaders of the SA Council of Churches on August 7, and with representatives of non-independent homelands on August 8.

The meetings with the homelands' representatives and with the Labour executive are likely to prove crucial to the Government's plan to get the President's Council and the black advisory council off the ground in the face of strong resistance from the black groups.

The Labour leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday outlined his party's two basic objections to the President's Council:

• Non-inclusion of blacks in the President's Council, which will consist of whites, coloureds, Indians and Chinese, and

• The system whereby the State President will appoint members to the council.

Mr Hendrickse said that should the Labour Party agree to the President's Council concept, it should have the right to

decide who its representatives would be.

"At present, there is no guarantee that anyone we put up as a representative will be chosen to serve," he said. "But our fundamental objection remains the exclusion of Africans."

It will be the first meeting in nine months between Mr Botha and the Labour Party leaders. Last November, they were involved in acrimonious exchanges — with the Labour Party's refusal to give evidence before the Schibusch Commission a major point of dispute.

The Schibusch Commission's recommendations subsequently formed the basis of the President's Council/black advisory council concept, while the Government scrapped the Coloured Representative Council.

The thinking in black political circles is that the Government, after the unrest in the coloured areas, is desperate to win coloured support and credibility for the President's Council by getting the Labour Party to participate.

To do so, it might be prepared to make concessions to Labour on Group Areas removals and wage parity in the public sector.

As a result, the Labour Party might sense the time was right to make more demands which had a better chance of being

accepted.

Mr Hendrickse rejected this view, saying his party was not out to win concessions. Labour believed in peaceful change; this could only come about through negotiation, he said, and it was essential that the Prime Minister be told personally of Labour's views.

Labour officials agree that if they accept the new constitutional plans the party would lose the total support of younger coloureds. Labour won a large measure of approval from younger people for forcing the closure of the CRC.

Meanwhile only Mr Japie Basson — whose fate as a Progressive Federal Party member will be decided by the party's federal executive today — is known to have been invited to serve on the President's Council.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's office said yesterday the Government was in the process of inviting people, but that Mr Botha was not prepared to comment further at this stage.

Coloureds and Indians believed to be potential candidates were adamant yesterday they had not been invited. Some said they had not decided what their reaction would be if they were invited, while others said they would reject the invitations.

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## SCHOOLING CRISIS: TRIALS, TROUBLES AND TREKS OF DEPRIVED CHILDREN

# Just one smash — and 160 children could die

FIVE HUNDRED school-children from Geluksdal Coloured township make two dangerous trips every day. Buses built to carry 120 children are packed up to 160 for the 20km journey.

The bus service is run by the Brakpan Municipality. After the Sunday Express inquires this week, transport deputy head Mr P Kruger said the people of Geluksdal would suffer if adverse publicity was given to the bus service.

He refused to elaborate Geluksdal township, close to Brakpan, was recently established by the Department of Coloured Affairs and the people of Payneville Coloured township outside Springs have been moved to Geluksdal pending the demolition of their homes.

But Geluksdal has no schools and the first — a primary school — will only be opened early in 1982.

Until then, 500 Geluksdal children make two trips a day

Mr Wangrah said that the chaos was normal.

"There's scarcely a day goes by without this sort of confusion.

"Naturally the children want to get home as soon as possible so rather than risk them having to hitch 20km home when the fourth vehicle doesn't arrive, we allow them all into the first three," Mr Wangrah said.

He said he wouldn't like to consider the consequences should one of the buses be involved in an accident.

All the buses carry notices that stipulate that only 65 seat-

ed and 20 standing passengers may be accommodated.

According to Mr Hiltard Steenkamp, head of Brakpan's transport department, these figures only apply to adult passengers.

"A smaller amount of space is allocated in the case of schoolchildren. This means that 90 seated and 30 standing passengers may travel in the buses," said Mr Steenkamp.

"If more children than the stipulated number are travelling in the buses then I don't know about them and they certainly aren't paying for their trips.

"I work out the number of children travelling in the buses from the fare money (20c a day) which I receive once a week and my figures say that we are transporting a legal number of children," he said.

"It seems to me we transport far more children in the afternoon than we do in the morning because during the trip in, one of our buses usually travels virtually empty.

"We make every effort to keep these people as happy as possible but we just don't get the co-operation needed to keep our bus service running efficiently," said an irritated Mr Steenkamp.

Mr Kenneth Fortuin, chairman of the Geluksdal Liaison

● Confusion reigns daily as Payneville School pupils cram into available buses

Committee, told the Sunday Express the children's parents were very unhappy with the situation.

"We have made countless representations to the Brakpan Town Council but their response has always been unfavourable. We have just about given up hope of getting an improved service out of them," he said.

"What we really need is schools in Geluksdal — and fast.

"At the moment the town council is playing around with the lives of our children — it's only a matter of time before one of those buses is involved in an accident," he said.

The Brakpan town clerk was

not available for comment. Mr C Bruyns, regional representative of the Department of Coloured Affairs, said he couldn't remember "offhand when the schools would be ready in Geluksdal.

"The situation is far more complicated than you realise and it won't allow us to build schools overnight," he said.

Mr Bruyns was shocked by the bus figures.

"This shouldn't be — I bring the matter up with the contractors as soon as possible and find out what is going on.

"I wouldn't like to think what would happen should one of the buses be involved in an accident. We can only hope it won't occur," he said.

Sunday Express

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to, and from the Payneville  
Secondary School.

Brakpan Town Council was contracted by the Department of Coloured Affairs to provide transport for the children but it only provided four buses, of which three arrived to fetch the children according to headmaster, Mr Simon Wangrah

When a Sunday Express reporter and photographer arrived at the school on Tuesday afternoon they saw three buses arrive for the children. More than 160 children were crammed into one while children scrambled to find seats in the other two.

25/7/80  
Minister to  
meet Labour  
leaders

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, is likely to meet leaders of the Labour Party in Pretoria on August 11, the day on which they are also to meet the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha.

Mr le Grange said August 11 would be the most convenient date as the coloured politicians would be in Pretoria then.

When they met the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn in Cape Town on July 16 the Labour Party leaders asked him to arrange an urgent meeting with Mr le Grange to discuss the release of detainees.

# Bid to find cash for coloured resorts

A SPECIAL approach will be made to the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, about funds for coloured resorts, the Divisional Council of the Cape was told at its monthly meeting today.

The chairman of the council, Mr I N G Hampshire, reported that he and the secretary, Mr W R Vivier, recently met officials of the Provincial Administration to discuss the issue.

They were told the Province did not have funds to give subsidies for the development but would support an approach to Mr Horwood.

A memorandum submitted to the Provincial Council after the meeting stated that, since 1972, R261 000 had been spent on the development of Silverstroomstrand as a beach amenity area for Atlantis

## BASICS ONLY

This provided for basic requirements such as road surfaces, toilets, water supply and a caretaker's house and office. It did not include landscaping, horticulture, electricity, tarring of internal roads, fencing, caravan and camping sites, bungalows and chalets, a tidal pool and ablution blocks for campers.

The Provincial Administration promised R255 000 more in 1979-80 but this had been withdrawn and no further development had taken place.

## OVERFLOW

The residents of Atlantis, who by-and-large fall into the sub-economic group, are making increasing use of the open areas of beach between Blouberg and Melkbosstrand, which are unable to cope with the large mass of people, the memorandum stated.

This could result in an overflow into Melkbosstrand, with all the ramifications attendant. It is therefore essential to draw the public to a suitably situated resort that can cope with large numbers.

# Black pupils boycott classes

CAPE TOWN  
Staff Reporter

29/7/80

257

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HIGH SCHOOLS and some higher primary schools in the Peninsula's black townships were deserted yesterday as pupils continued their boycott of classes.

The pupils resumed their "awareness programmes" at a church in Guguletu yesterday after the programmes were suspended last week by the pupils' regional committees.

The committees claimed that the security police had frequently been present at the daily awareness programmes in the churches. The programmes included the study of drama, poetry, music, candle-making and first-aid.

● At Rylands High School about 30 pupils were asked by the principal and the parents' committee to leave the school premises if they were to continue to boycott.

One of the pupils, who declined to be named, said that a parent action committee had been elected at a parents' meeting at the school on Sunday to act against "dissident" pupils.

He said that yesterday morning about 30 pupils had refused to attend classes and sat behind the school fence. During the school break other pupils approached them but were stopped by parents who wanted to take their names.

The principal was not available for comment last night.

## 'Normal attendance' at Peninsula schools

MOST coloured high schools in the Peninsula yesterday reported "normal attendance" as a call by the Committee of 81 went out for the boycott of classes to continue for another week.

A total boycott of classes continued at high and higher primary schools in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu yesterday.

The committee, which has been regulating the boycott at Western Cape high schools, said yesterday that the decision to continue the boycott had been taken "because of certain short-term demands not being met at BAD (Bantu Affairs Department), CAD (Coloured Affairs Department) and IAD

(Indian Affairs Department) schools.

"Because of conditions at various schools, different tactics will be used to take forward the struggle."

The committee said it had not disbanded, "as previously reported."

The principals of most high schools said yesterday that attendance was "normal" and classes continued uninterrupted.

Wynberg Senior Secondary School, which was closed down on Friday, will reopen today. Pupils who want to be readmitted must be accompanied by their parents, who are required to give an undertaking that their children will attend classes.

(257) RDM 29/7/80.

# Coloured civic leaders threaten to close up shop

Political Reporter

THE anger aroused by the detention of coloured civic leaders and others during the schools' boycott may seriously affect the future of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee (CMC)

Civic leaders are to decide later this week whether to continue serving on the CMC in the wake of the detention of two of their colleagues, Mr Miley Richards and Mr Mohammed Dangor, both members of the Labour Party

Mr Richards and Mr Dangor were released on Friday after being in detention since the end of May

Mr Richards, chairman of the CMC, continued yesterday that detention without trial had hardened his attitude towards serving on Government-created institutions such as the CMC

"I wonder if there is any purpose in serving the system when the system just goes ahead and locks you up. We will be having a caucus meeting this week to review the position," said Mr Richards,

who added that he no longer wanted to talk to white people

Another CMC member, Mr Don Mateman, associated himself with Mr Richards' remarks "When there is trouble in the community, do the authorities want the leaders to run away? The system is so suspicious that instead of talking to us to find out what is happening, the authorities go and lock us up"

Speaking from Uitenhage, the Labour Party's national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, urged Mr Richards not to take any decision until they had discussed the issue with the party leadership

Mr Hendrickse, a former detainee, is due in Johannesburg in two weeks' time, shortly before Labour Party leaders meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Pretoria

Shortly after Mr Richards and Mr Dangor were detained, their civic colleagues decided not to attend any more of the monthly CMC meetings this year unless the two were immediately released

Partial <sup>30/11</sup>  
<sup>Cape Town 17/12/80</sup>  
boycott  
at some  
schools <sup>(257)</sup>

Staff Reporter <sup>(AA)</sup>

PUPILS at some coloured high schools yesterday refused to attend lessons and left their classrooms, according to student spokesmen.

But a call by the Committee of 81 to continue the class boycott for another week seemed to go unheeded at most other schools in the Peninsula.

At Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone, about 40 percent of the pupils boycotted classes yesterday, according to students. There were also reports of classes being disrupted at Arcadia High in Bonteheuwel, Vista High in Cape Town and Modderdam High in Bellville South.

But most principals said classes continued normally yesterday, although attendances were below normal. Pupils at several schools said their student bodies had unanimously decided to go back to classes.

Pupils at Livingstone High School in Claremont yesterday refused to write an examination considered to be the official June examination. A student spokesman said part of the exam had been completed 'under pressure' on Monday.

The chief inspector of schools in the Wynberg area, Dr F J L Quint, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

● The Morris Isaacson school in Soweto has been closed until January next year because officials of the Department of Education and Training want to avoid pupils wishing to attend school from being prevented from doing so.



# Conditions anger Wynberg parents

CAPE TOWN

30/7/80

Staff Reporter

(257) 2/10/80

ANGRY parents of pupils at Wynberg Senior Secondary School yesterday had to sign forms agreeing that their children would obey the rules of the school.

The principal of the school, Mr S J Williams, said last night he declined to comment on the parents' claims.

Some parents claimed that they only signed because they had no other alternative but were not happy about the conditions and said that there were many parents who had refused to sign.

"We were not given any explanation but were just told to come and sign if we wanted our children readmitted," a parent said.

The school was closed on Thursday after pupils walked out in protest against the suspension of members of the SRC. Pupils claim that members of the SRC were meeting in the toilet to decide to call off the boycott when they were discovered by the principal and told to leave the school premises.

They were not allowed to hold meetings elsewhere. Pupils claim they were not given the chance to resolve the situation.

Parents, who were addressed briefly by the principal, objected to a clause on the form, in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act of 1963, which stated that parents understood and accepted that steps would be taken against their children in terms of the Act should they not abide by the undertaking.

Those pupils whose parents refused to sign have decided to return to school only once all parents have met with the principal. It is expected that a parents' committee will be formed to meet the principal within the next few days.

Parents expressed reservations because they thought if they signed they would subject their children to any action which the school might want to take.

Those parents who signed the forms were given blue identity tags. Pupils who produced the tags were allowed to return to classes. They were dismissed at noon and told to return today.

# Committee wants return to school

CAPE TIMES 31/7/80

257 228 329

By ENRICO KEMP

THE Committee of 81 has called for a return to normal classes by all Western Cape students because the authorities had started to release detainees.

The release of all people detained during the schools boycott and unrest was one of the short-term demands of high school pupils who boycotted classes for nearly three months. Twelve detainees were released on Tuesday.

A statement issued after an emergency meeting of the regional committee yesterday said "It was decided that all students should return to normal classes in view of a beginning of the release of detainees.

"Urgent recommendations have been made to principals and teachers of all schools to refrain from any action which may necessitate a resumption of the boycott. No victimization of any pupil whatsoever will be tolerated.

The committee called on pupils to "co-operate in bringing about a new working relationship between students and

teachers, so that schools can operate with some equilibrium".

We also call on parents to reflect upon the reasons for the boycott and to support their children in the trying time that lies ahead, because we would not like the sacrifices of the past three months to be in vain."

About 40 pupils who have been boycotting lessons at Rylands High School, Rylands Estate, since last week, also decided unanimously to return to classes yesterday because detainees were being released.

They will return to school today.

## 'Silent protest'

Pupils in several classes at Rylands High yesterday staged a "silent protest" against the signing of undertakings by parents who want their children readmitted to Peninsula schools, according to a student spokesman.

Meanwhile, two more high schools, Arcadia High in Bonteheuwel and Modderdam High in Bellville South, were closed

yesterday.

A director of the Department of Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen, said all pupils at the two schools would have to apply for readmission and parents would have to give an undertaking their children would abide by regulations under the Coloured Persons' Education Act of 1963.

He said readmission at two Paarl schools and the Wynberg Senior Secondary School was "progressing favourably". The three schools were closed by the Department of Coloured Affairs last week.

Principals yesterday reported attendances of between 80 and 100 percent and said classes were continuing normally.

## Port Elizabeth

● In Port Elizabeth the parents committee that has been negotiating with authorities on the Port Elizabeth schools' boycott will meet pupil leaders today to put across an appeal by educationists for pupils to end the stayaway.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Students Committee (Pesco) yesterday said pupils would consider going back to school only after consulting other pupils in other Eastern Cape centres.

While communication between boycotting pupils in the Eastern Cape was impaired by the government ban on meetings, Pesco would stand by its earlier decision not to return to school before September 2, the spokesman said.

The leader of the parents committee, the Rev. James Haya, said the call on pupils to return to school was an urgent step to counter the minister's threat.

He said Port Elizabeth schools were already short-staffed and would be hard hit if the threat was carried out.

Mr Haya said a meeting between his committee and the pupils' representatives had been scheduled for today.



Dismissed strikers wait to board buses to take them back to the homelands

210  
26  
210

## Rand strikers escorted back to homelands

Star C. L. ... 210

Owa Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Hundreds of municipal workers were driven to their various homelands yesterday after armed police at the Johannesburg City Council's City Deep compound herded them into buses.

They will have a relay of police escorts all the way, a police spokesman said last night.

After the buses had left reporters and an advocate acting for the Black Municipality Workers Union saw council workers, supervised by compound officials, load hundreds of litter-bags, crammed with possessions, loaded on to council trucks and driven away. The supervisors said the bags contained "rubbish". Workers claimed that they had seen many of their fellows drop their bags as they were shunted into the buses.

By midday yesterday the eight-day strike, which earlier this week brought out 10 000 workers, had been effectively crushed. Police said that 1 265 workers had been paid off. Police and council officials escorted them to fetch their belongings from their compounds.

The destinations of the buses included Lebowa, Gazankulu, Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Venda and Guguletu.

Strikers who were transported out of City Deep claimed that they were pushed on to the buses by police wielding batons and rifles. More than a dozen strikers interviewed independently said that they were given no choice but told by police using megaphones: "There are the buses to take you home, get on them."

The strikers claimed they were given a meal on Wednesday afternoon and not fed again till 3 am yesterday, when each man was given a half a loaf of bread. They were made to line up to board the buses, then pushed from the rear of the queue by policemen using either batons or rifles. They were given no option to use alternative transport and were not allowed to leave the compound.

One of the men said: "I was lucky enough to be in the front of a line waiting to board the first bus. Police using batons and rifles began pushing the people at the back to get us on to the bus faster. We were lucky not to leave everything we have there."

The Black Sash said yesterday the council's action in transporting strikers to the homelands reaffirmed that the homeland policy was designed to "provide a labour reservoir for white South Africa."

2/8/80 C.A. (2/8/80) (25)

## Most Peninsula pupils return to classes

**Staff Reporter**

PUPILS at Alexander Sinton High School, who had staged a stayaway in solidarity with boycotting black pupils on Thursday, returned to classes yesterday.

Most other coloured high schools in the Peninsula reported normal attendances and classes. Twenty-five pupils were absent from Oaklands High School in Lansdowne yesterday and on Thursday, the principal said.

A spokesman for Trafalgar High School in Walmer Estate said 73 pupils were absent yesterday of whom 12 had said that they were leaving school.

The principal of Rylands High, Rylands Estate, where several pupils continued to boy-

cott classes earlier this week, reported yesterday that conditions were "absolutely normal".

The pupils decided to return to classes on Thursday after several detainees had been released. A regional committee of the Committee of 81 called for a return to classes because the authorities had started to release detainees.

Arcadia High in Bonteheuwel and Modderdam High in Bellville South, which were closed by the Department of Coloured Affairs on Wednesday, will re-open on Monday. Pupils must apply for readmission and parents will be required to give an undertaking that their children will abide by regulations under the Coloured Persons' Education Act of 1963.

5/8/80 DD  
MS  
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# Bisseker classes back to normal

**EAST LONDON**—Normal classes were held at John Bisseker Senior Secondary School here yesterday for the first time in a week, according to the principal, Mr S Naidoo.

He said almost 90 per cent of the pupils attended classes and there were no incidents.

Pupil sources said they had returned after receiving letters from their teachers asking them to do so and warning that action would be taken if they refused.

There was no drop in numbers towards the end of the day, as was the case last week when pupils stayed away in protest against the detention of one of their teachers, Mr Gregory Fredericks.

Mr Fredericks is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

A University of Fort Hare spokesman said yesterday 1 601 students were attending lectures.

The university had stopped admitting students due to the proximity of the exams, he said.

Meanwhile, secondary and higher primary schools in Port Elizabeth

were deserted again yesterday as the stayaway entered its fourth week and the boycott its third month.

Pupils at black secondary and higher primary schools have not attended classes since May 19. Until July 11, pupils gathered in the school grounds, but since then have stayed away completely.

Mr Dirk Crafford, of the Administration of Coloured Affairs, said attendance was "quite normal".

He said absenteeism at Coloured schools was caused by flu and was not in response to a call by student leaders for pupils to boycott classes on the first two school days of each month.

Classes were disrupted at seven schools in Mamelodi near Pretoria yesterday.

Vlakfontein Technical High School in the township remained virtually deserted as only a handful of pupils accompanied their parents for re-registration following an ultimatum given last Thursday.

The deadline for re-application was noon yesterday — DDR-BDC-SAPA

# Coloureds' dilemma over detentions

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329 DM  
6/8/80

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

JOHANNESBURG'S Coloured Management Committee is divided over whether to continue participating in the CMC after the detention of two of its members during the recent schools unrest

The Labour Party's Transvaal chairman, Mr Sam Solomon, said yesterday the CMC caucus would meet the party's national leaders on Saturday to discuss future participation

The decision to meet the national leadership was taken during a CMC caucus meeting this week

Labour members have been rethinking the question of participation because of the detention of the CMC chairman, Mr Miley Richards, and CMC member Mr Mohammed Dangor, who were released two weeks ago after being in detention for about two months

After his release Mr Rich-

ards questioned whether it was worth continuing to participate in "the system, when the system just goes ahead and locks you up"

His view was supported by another CMC member, Mr Don Mateman

Mr Solomon, who is also a CMC member, said after this week's caucus meeting that the party was in a dilemma

The majority feeling in the caucus at present was in favour of continuing to participate, because "whether you work in the system or not, you are still vulnerable to being detained"

The majority also felt that if the Labour members withdrew, pro-Government people would get into the CMC "and would be regarded by the Government as being the spokesmen for the community", Mr Solomon said

Others felt that by continuing to participate, the CMC would be seen as a cushion to people's grievances against the Govern-

ment "Some of our members feel that if we withdraw, the people will be able to vent their anger direct to the Government"

The Labour caucus is at present bound by a national congress resolution supporting participation in management committees, despite the fact that the party fought for — and succeeded in — closing down the Coloured Representative Council

The caucus' meeting with the national leadership will be held on the eve of the party hierarchy's talks on Monday with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Pretoria

Meanwhile, another CMC member, Mr Les du Preez, has resigned as chairman of the Coronation Hospital Board in protest over the detention of Mr Richards and Mr Dangor

He confirmed yesterday that he resigned immediately after his colleagues were detained at the end of May

# Man paralysed after shooting

A FATHER of five, who was shot in the head by police during unrest in Bonteheuwel, is now partly paralysed and unable to work

A social worker from Groote Schuur Hospital is assisting the family of Mr Kenneth Clark, of Leadwood Street, Bonteheuwel

A bullet, which entered above his right eyebrow and lodged in the left side of his skull, has left Mr Clark with only limited use of his right arm. His speech is slurred and at times incoherent and he appears to drag his right leg when walking.

Mr Clark said yesterday he had gone outside to call his son at the height of the unrest in Bonteheuwel on June 17.

A Cape Times reporter on the scene at the time reported:



Mr Kenneth Clark

We saw a man lying on his back on the corner of Jakkalsvlei Road and Leadwood Street. Police ran to him and a crowd began to form. A woman screamed and someone shouted "The police have shot him." The woman, identified by bystanders as the wounded man's wife, ran toward him and cradled his bleeding head in her lap. The man opened his eyes, but was too weak to speak.

Mr Clark is being treated at Groote Schuur Hospital, where

X-rays of his skull were taken last week. He is due to attend hospital again today.

He said yesterday he remembered going outside the house to call his son in.

"As I rounded a corner, something hit me on the head. I woke up much later with severe pain in my head," he said.

His younger son, Rodney, 11, said he saw an ambulance drive up the road and told the driver that his father had been shot.

"They drove to my father and bandaged his head, which was bleeding badly. Then they took him to Groote Schuur Hospital."

Mr Clark, 37, who worked for a gas company filling tankers, is the only breadwinner. The family have five children.

He said he often suffered severe pain in the left side of his head and had been given pain pills at the hospital.

# City school suspends 130 children

257

C.T.  
6/8/80

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 80 schoolboys at the Livingstone High School were yesterday suspended from school after they ignored an instruction not to attend a local mosque during school hours.

When they were suspended after returning from the mosque, they were joined by about 50 girls from the school who walked out of their classes. The girls were also suspended.

This was said yesterday by two of the pupils, one of whom was among those suspended. The school is in Lansdowne Road, Claremont.

It was alleged that the names of the estimated 130 pupils involved were taken down and that they were told to bring their parents to the school if and when they wanted to return.

It is compulsory for Moslem boys to attend the 1pm Friday service at the Harvey Street mosque.

However, it was said that the headmaster of the school, Mr P S Evans, had said that as the school was "non-denominational", religion should be practised "after 3pm".

The pupils wanted the lunch break at the school shifted to make it possible for Moslem boys to attend the Friday services.

All the right channels had been used to get the Friday lunch hour adapted to suit the timing of the service.

Those who had made approaches on the matter had included the Parent Teacher Association and "religious figures", but the headmaster had remained adamant.

Mr Evans said late yesterday he had "no comment on this matter".

Mr Ali Gierdien, an executive member of the Muslim Judicial Council, said the principal's action was "very harsh" and added that in view of the month of Ramadaan and the approach of Eid day, which signifies the end of the fast, more religious tolerance should have been exercised by him.

He appealed to the principal to withdraw his expulsion of the pupils.





Mr David Curry

# Labour Will plead for regular contact

11/8/80 KRQus

(245)

(257)

By Hugh Robertson  
LABOUR Party leaders will 'play it by ear' today when they meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, because of uncertainty about the Government's constitutional plans following the decision to scrap the black council

'We will be going to the Union Buildings without really knowing what the Government has in mind. Now that he has dropped the idea of a black council a lot of his other attitudes may have changed too,' Mr David Curry, national chairman

of the Labour Party, said today. Presumably the Government has alternative ideas for consulting the blacks who knows, it might bring them on to the President's Council, in which case we in the coloured community will have to

re-think our own attitudes to the President's Council'. Mr Curry and the party's leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, emphasised, though, that they would not end their boycott of the council if blacks conti-

nued to be excluded from it. 'We will be discussing this point, obviously, but we will not be stopping there. What we would like to do, whatever our disagreements might be, is to create an atmosphere which will allow for regu-

lar future contact between the Government and the coloured community. 'We are optimistic that today's talks will be more fruitful than those we had with Mr Botha last November when, frankly, we parted in the firm

belief that we would never meet again'. The Natal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Norman Middleton, who was a member of today's delegation, said there was still a chance of agreement be-

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

## Labour

(Continued from Page 1)

tween Mr Botha and coloured leaders.

'From our side, we will be doing all we can to facilitate such agreement, without abandoning our principles. We will ask Mr Botha to spell out his constitutional ideas and to explain what benefit he feels they hold for our community. We will listen, and, if necessary, request a further meeting.'

The Labour Party delegation at the talks will consist of Mr Hendrickse, Mr Curry, Mr Middleton, Mr Carter Ibrahim, chairman of the Cape Peninsula region of the party, Mr C September, the party's national vice-chairman, and Mr F Peters, the national secretary.

Mr Botha is expected to be accompanied at the talks by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Mats Steyn, and the Minister of Justice Mr Alwyn Schabusch, who is chairman of the commission investigating a new constitution.

# Care centre project stalled

FAST LONDON -- Plans to build a day-care centre in the growing Buffalo Flats township here are being stalled because the expected Department of Coloured Affairs subsidy has not materialised

The project has been in the pipeline for 10 years

The Department of Community Development has already granted a R124 000 loan for the project being organised by the Buffalo Flats Day Care Centre Committee in conjunction with the municipality

But a letter from the head office of the Department of Coloured Affairs in Cape Town states they have not been informed of the project and that they are not happy with its structure

The department's subsidy is required to guarantee repayment of the loan

According to the chairman of the day-care centre committee, the Rev J. Abrahams, the department is objecting to the centre catering for children up to five years. They want it to cater for children up to two years

"This has come as a real surprise to us and we certainly hope this matter can be thrashed out so we can get this much needed facility off the ground," Mr Abrahams said

"The plan has been drawn up by an East London architect free of charge and the architect is well versed in government requirements for such a centre

"The plan has been passed by the Department of Community Development and the municipality has given the go-ahead but now we have this strange attitude by the Department of Coloured Affairs. It is very confusing."

The need for the centre was highlighted when the Good Shepherd Nursery School closed a few years ago when the premises it was using at the Good Shepherd Church in North End was sold in terms of the urban renewal project for North End

The municipality conducted a survey on the need for the project and 80 children's names are already with the organisers seeking a place at the centre -- DNR

# Labour men believe PM <sup>STAR</sup> will abandon <sup>11/8/80</sup> <sup>(257)</sup> coloured plan

By Tom Duff  
Political Reporter

Coloured Labour Party leaders who saw the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, today believe the Government will not go ahead with the planned Coloured Persons' Council.

Speaking at a Press conference after their meeting with Mr Botha, the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrikse, said: "We got the impression that the Government would not create structures which are not wanted by coloured people."

The Labour Party delegation had gained the impression that the planned CPC would not be appointed, even though legislation has been passed to make this possible.

Plans to create the CPC came to the fore when the Coloured Persons' Representative Council was abolished.

Mr Hendrikse said Mr Botha had given no indication that blacks might be allowed to serve on the President's Council.

He said the talks took place in a very good atmosphere and discussions were open and frank.

"One of the reasons for this, as that we are conscious from both sides for the need for continued dialogue within a common sense of our togetherness

We agreed that we would not talk of the past. We were looking at the present and future."

It was agreed at today's meeting that there should be more talks. The Labour Party leaders will tell their party's national executive on September 6 and 7 what Mr Botha said.

Mr Hendrikse emphasised the importance of coloured and Government leaders finding a common "middle road."

Mr Botha and Mr Hendrikse agreed the talks augured well for the future.

At 3 pm today, Mr Botha and Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Affairs, are to meet Coloured Freedom Party members.

The Star's political correspondent, Peter Sullivan reports from Pretoria that Transvaal National Party MPs held a special caucus meeting in Pretoria.

Although no specific reason was given for the caucus meeting it is believed the party's organisation in the Transvaal was the main item for discussion.

Other items likely to have been discussed were "associate" citizenship for blacks, the new consolidation proposals and the Prime Minister's talks with black and coloured leaders.

# 'Govt has no home for free enterprise'

By REG RUMNEY  
Property Editor

CONSTRAINTS on prospective coloured home owners in the Cape give the lie to Government rhetoric about free enterprise, claims a writer in the latest issue of Sash, official magazine of the Black Sash

M Nash writes "According to free enterprise, if you want to become a home owner and have the necessary cash or credit, you 'shop around' until you find what you want and can afford, in the area you prefer

Not so the prospective coloured home owner in Cape Town. He or she operates under constraints markedly inconsistent with free enterprise

These constraints pointed "to the credibility gap between Government rhetoric about free enterprise and its actual programme of black and brown homeownership", says the writer

In practice there is a heavy admixture of State socialism (expressed in planning, modes of construction financing, etc) and control

Focusing on Mitchell's Plain, the extensive coloured housing showpiece 26km south-east of Cape Town's central business district, the writer lists a number of these constraints

Among them are that

- Area is assigned according to race, and the effective choice for most of Cape Town's coloureds "has to be Mitchell's Plain"
- Most of the housing stock for selection is in the mass-produced 'little boxes at the Plain'
- Because only two-thirds of the 20 000 or more coloured families on the waiting list for Cape Town city council housing have less than the minimum income necessary for survival

at the Plain — 'realistically' R350 to R400 a month — better-off coloured families in rented council housing are being forced on to the Plain so that less well-off families can move into township flats,

• Selling prices are "lower at the Plain than elsewhere, but price is only provisional and liable to increase as the scheme has to be self-financing, so additional developmental or administration costs are shared out among all homeowners

• On 10 000 of the houses completed in 1977, the 9.25% interest rate on the balance of housing loan was pushed up by an extra 4% finance charge on a "contractor-financed contract" with contractor Besterecta — adding R1 000 to the cost of those houses,

• The terms of the contracts have been 'described by an attorney as heavily weighted in favour of the interests of the seller, i.e. the Cape Town City Council'

The writer says the sliding scale of repayment, though at first sight benevolent, tempts people who would not qualify for a loan according to usual building society criteria

It begins low to assist young couples with small children and builds up after 15 to 20 years to double the starting rate. But this means families are accumulating debt during the first 10 years

There is a low deposit of R100, even on a R14 000 house, and the article says there have been rumours of people lending even this small amount to families unable to afford it, for the sake of commission on sale or signing up a hire purchase agreement

Other points

- While prices are low, so are

standards of construction and finish,

• Although R2 800 to R3 000 is built into the cost of each dwelling to cover developmental costs and amenities such as roads, water, sewerage, schools, sports grounds and community halls, there is a shortage of indoor meeting places, swimming pools and libraries, and some of the designs of existing facilities are inappropriate.

• Although there has been a much higher level of consultation than has been usual in State housing projects, the 'big' decisions are made by the authorities. Even in a matter as minor as the location of the railway ticket office, opinions of residents have been ignored

Giving details of sales and rentals, the article says "The small Divisional Council section (of Mitchell's Plain) Woodlands comprises 369 ownership and 1 070 rental units

"So far the City Council section is entirely ownership and (there were) 10 741 sales to January 3, 1980 and 2 389 houses unsold"

There is "no clarity as to who will cover the interest on capital and other costs incurred through houses standing empty (probably R2-million in 1979-80)

"Repossessions totalled 179 at January 1, 1980, with 40% of home owners in arrears to the tune of R833 000"

Bus transport at Mitchell's Plain is inadequate and forces the added cost of car ownership on the home owners, the article claims

A railway is to come into service this year has raised fears, it says, of overcrowding and crime on third class coaches

# NO WY P M L d r o p s p l a i n s FOR COLOURED COUNCIL

ADM 12/8/80  
PAGE 257

BY HELEN ZILLE, Political Correspondent  
FOR the second time in four days, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has backed down on a recently-launched constitutional initiative — he told coloured leaders yesterday he would abandon plans for a nominated Coloured Persons' Council.

This is an about-turn on legislation passed during the last parliamentary session making provision for a Coloured Persons Council to replace the disbanded Coloured Representative Council

Mr Botha made clear the decision to drop the plan when he met a delegation of the coloured Freedom Party in Pretoria yesterday afternoon.

The move comes three days after the Government's surprise decision to abandon plans for a black council because of the opposition to this proposal from leaders of the non-independent homelands.

Coloured leaders have repeatedly expressed their

## Govt

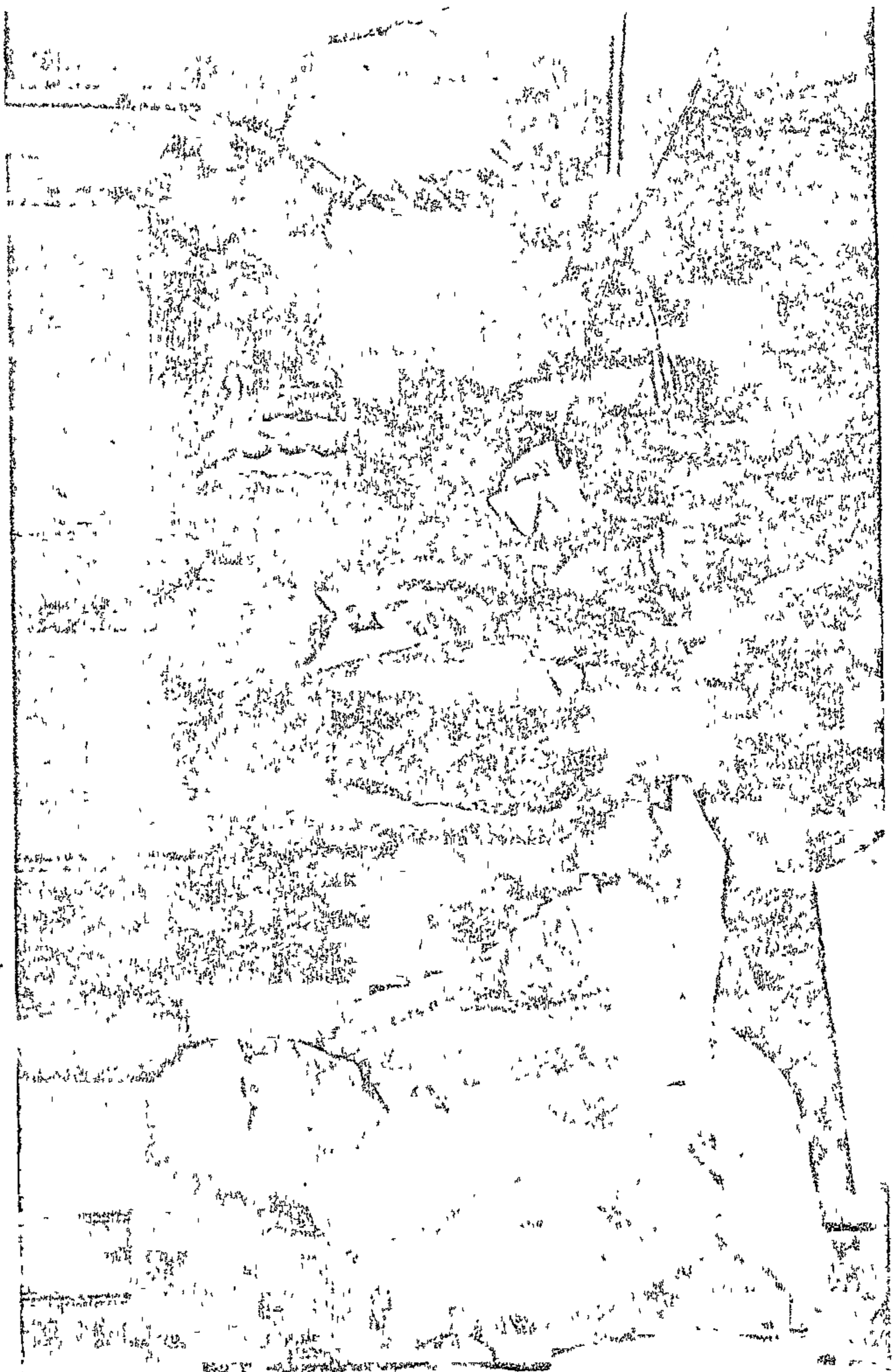
Chief Minister of Gazankulu, pursuing a policy of "political islands" — PAGE 2

## recognition

Autco bus company will soon be recognized after the Transport and Allied — PAGE 3

## ns today

A point of law affecting all in the Randburg Magistrate's



KUM

12/8/80

257

which they described as "another apartheid institution". After yesterday's meeting, the leaders of both the Labour Party and Freedom Party delegations said the Prime Minister remained determined to press ahead with his proposed President's Council -- without black participation.

Neither the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, nor the Freedom Party leader, Mr Willie Africa, received any indication from the Prime Minister that he would consider including blacks in the council in the future.

Mr Hendrickse and Mr Africa both described their meetings with Mr Botha as "friendly, frank and cordial" -- and both stood by their previously stated positions on the proposed President's Council, which will be limited to coloured, Indian, white and Chinese participation.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party stood by its rejection of the President's Council -- mainly because of the exclusion of blacks -- but undertook to discuss yesterday's meeting at a Labour Party national executive meeting starting on September 6.

Mr Africa said members of the Freedom Party would be free to serve on the President's Council if they were nominated to it.

At a Press conference yesterday afternoon, Mr Hendrickse, who led a six-man delegation to the talks, said the discussions were conducted in a "very different spirit" from the November meeting at which there was a serious clash between the Prime Minister and the Labour leadership.

Although there was still a "wide gap" between the views of the two parties regarding black South Africans, both were seeking "togetherness in the middle of the road", he said.

Both parties agreed to continue talks in the future, not only on constitutional matters, but also on issues of day-to-day importance to the coloured community.

While the Labour Party understood the problems the Prime Minister faced with increasing white radicalisation on the Right, the Prime Minister understood that the Labour Party faced equal radicalisation on the Left, Mr Hendrickse said.

He emphasised that yesterday's discussions were "informal talks" and that the Labour Party had entered into them unconnected to any Government institution.

Mr Africa, who led a three-man Freedom Party delegation, said the Prime Minister had agreed to scrap the CPC following the party's strong opposition to the plan.

Mr Africa said he believed the President's Council would be the first authority to initiate dialogue between different groups in South Africa with a view to solving problems on a communal, rather than a group basis.

The Prime Minister described yesterday's talks as "frank and wide-ranging", and said he agreed with coloured leaders that they augured well for the future.

# We won't budge, says

## Labour

**PRIME MINISTER P W Botha may have torpedoed any hope of the coloured Labour Party taking part in the President's Council by remarks he made this week about retaining apartheid laws.**

Mr Botha was speaking in support of Simonstown Nationalist candidate Mr John Wiley on Thursday night.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, dismissed rumours in Government circles that his party was considering serving on the soon-to-be-announced President's Council "for a trial period".

He said rumours and speculation to this effect were "conjecture" and that his party remained determined to boycott the council while it excluded the black majority.

"If anything, the amazing public admission by Mr Botha on Thursday that apart from a few insignificant cosmetic changes, the status quo would

## Coloureds still spurn council

**BY NORMAN WEST**

remain unchanged, has further strengthened our determination to have nothing to do with the President's Council," Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Botha said the only way to retain stability in South Africa was through the official policy of separate development and that there would be no major move away from present Nationalist policies.

Blacks, Mr Botha said, would remain SA citizens only until their homelands attained independence.

Separate, open and mixed beaches would be retained because "if you throw everything open to all people and all people do what they like, I tell you, you will have confrontation and chaos".

When the formal and informal organizations, structure, are not every two days in agreement. Two relationship

55

**MR P W BOTHA**  
No change

**MR HENDRICKSE**  
"It's a farce"

He said he would protect white rights irrespective of whether it led to confrontation.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party's national executive would meet in Kimberley on September 6 and 7, but he saw it as a "total impossibility" that the party would change its 1979 congress resolution to have no truck with any consultative or advisory body which excluded the black majority.

"We are also honour and morally bound by a South African Black Alliance (SABA) decision, taken at our last meeting in Durban in June this year, that units of SABA would not support the President's Council.

"The main pillars of SABA are the Zulu-based Inkatha cultural movement of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, the Reform Party of the South African Indian Council (SAIC) and the Labour Party.

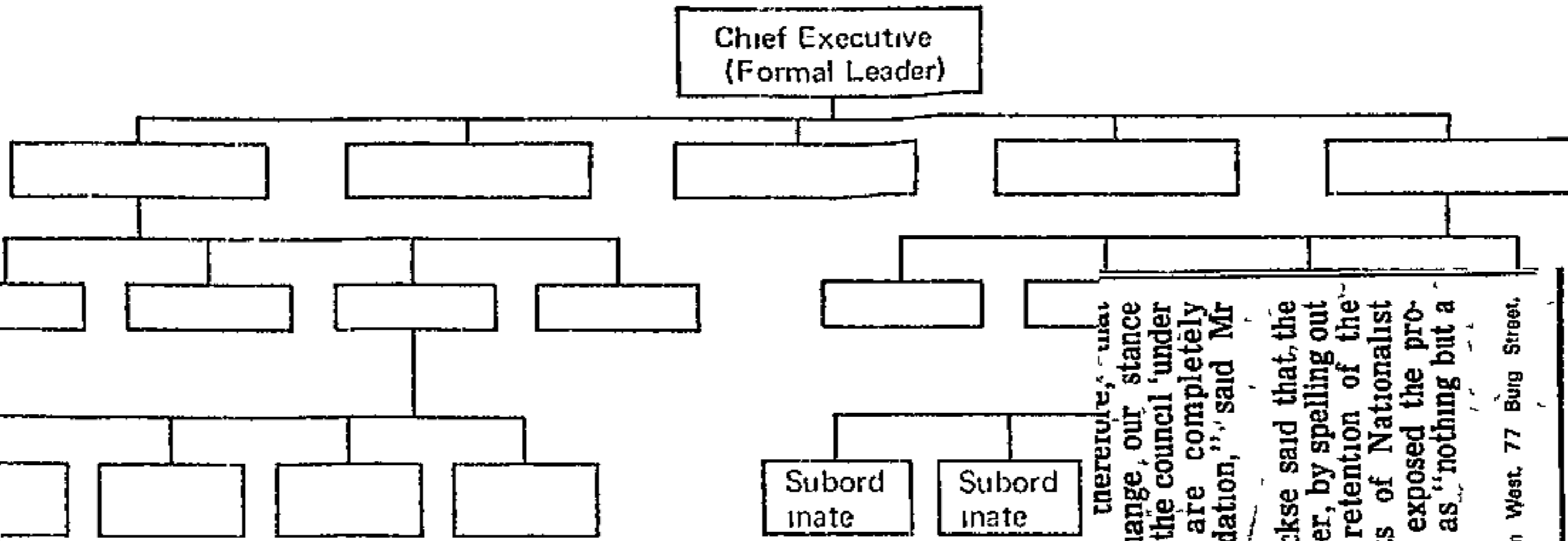
"We have no intention of breaking our ties with SABA. Take into consideration also that Inkatha itself has denounced the council and so has the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"They cannot dictate to the Labour Party but we are honour bound as part of the alliance not to go contrary to

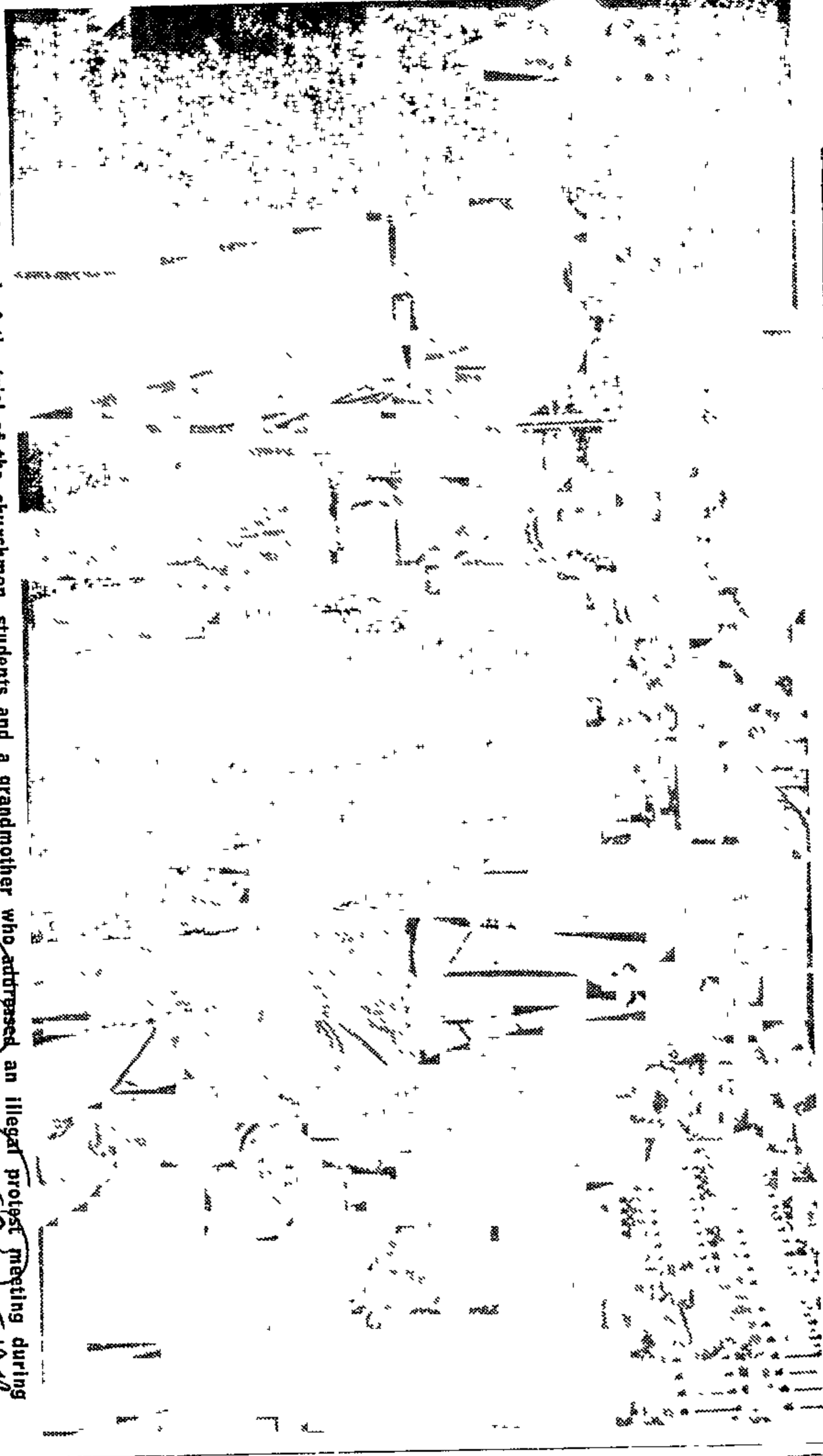
persons are called "informal leaders". The formal structure, when described by way of a nuclear structure in chemistry, or a child's toy. The informal leaders are those who appear on the chart with a larger amount of relationships with others (see Chart 2).

national structure, different ways

- by observation
- by interviewing
- by self-recording (filling in)



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN



Broad smiles mark the end of the trial of the churchmen, students and a grandmother who addressed an illegal protest meeting during the coloured schools boycott.

# Suspended sentences for

**By Gus Silber**  
West Rand Bureau

Two days of tension ended in laughter and relief for the four churchmen, three students and a grandmother convicted under the Riotous Assemblies Act by a Krugersdorp Regional magistrate yesterday

Mr W Aucamp found all eight guilty of promoting and addressing a protest meeting in Bosmont during the coloured schools boycott. He sentenced them to four months jail suspended for five years. Outside the court, there was loud laughter when one of the

many students who attended the trial claimed he had been threatened with a contempt of court charge by a policeman for sleeping during the lengthy closing arguments. "I wasn't sleeping I was listening with my eyes closed," the student complained.

Mrs Vesta Smith, a Soweto receptionist, said she went to the meeting after asking schoolchildren on a bus why they were not going to school. "They said they were going to Bosmont to demonstrate against the school system, and I was worried. As a mother, I

didn't want to see June 1976 happen again." "I heard the students saying they planned to march through the streets. Then I saw the police, and I addressed the crowd as a mother. I pleaded with them to keep everything peaceful."

After judgement had been passed, the rector of the Rand College of Education, Mr Gerald Braam, told the court the students at the gathering had been well-behaved and responsible. He said the entire community shared their frustrations for their

*Handwritten notes:*  
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10/14/80

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bie (34), Rev John  
Thorne (54), Rev Louis  
Ilet (48), Rev Martinus  
October (35) and Mrs Ves-  
ta Smith (33)

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# 4 pupils arrested after march, fined

14/12/50  
C. King  
25 Staff Reporter

FOUR pupils were arrested at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel yesterday when police were called in to disperse a march by pupils.

The principal of the school, Mr W Daniels, said about 17 pupils who had not applied for readmission to classes, entered the school premises and marched with placards.

Arcadia High was closed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs recently and pupils were told to apply for readmission and sign a statement pledging to abide by school regulations.

## 'Rest ran away

Mr Daniels said the police arrived on the scene and arrested four pupils while the rest ran away. Those arrested were three senior pupils and a junior pupil.

Mr Daniels said he did not call in the police.

A spokesman for the Administration of Coloured Affairs, Mr E Bydell, said he did not know of the arrests, but had heard that "there were hooligans on the school premises". He said the Administration had not called in the police.

A police spokesman said four pupils were arrested and charged with trespassing. They paid admission of guilt, fines of R5 each and were released. The pupils may not be named as they are all under 18 years.

## Eastern Cape

● According to the Cape Times correspondent in Port Elizabeth, the closure of a high school, arson, stoning of a bus and police vehicles, detention of pupils and a walkout by more than 600 pupils from a high school have been reported from Ciskei schools.

Nathaniel Pamla High School was closed on Tuesday following intermittent unrest. Pupils would have to reapply to be admitted, a teacher said.

At Mzomhle High School the staff room was severely damaged by fire, while the principal's office and the homecrafts classroom suffered minor damage.

Police vehicles and a bus were stoned near a cinema in Mdantsane on Monday. Six Mzomhle school pupils have been detained.

**KHALWAVA.** Rev Hen-  
driks, why did you decide to  
talk to the Prime Min-  
ister now?  
**REV HENDRICKSE.** The par-  
ty, and I as leader, had to look  
at our situation whereby as a  
result of the breakdown of the  
talks last year, there was a  
vacuum in terms of communi-  
cation, and we felt that as a  
strategy of the party, protest  
politics was not the only means  
of communication.

The newspapers have a val-  
uable role to play and we cer-  
tainly welcome this. But to con-  
tinue saying things only  
publicly and through the Press  
was not enough, particularly  
out of our experience of say the  
last six months, where de-  
mands were made in terms of  
student demands and their  
actions.

But the demands were in  
terms of protest rather than  
negotiation. We felt that while  
there is a section of the total  
community prepared to embark  
on this process of protests, that  
the second strategy of commu-  
nication was just as essential to  
follow up on the protest  
politics.

We have to accept that, at  
the moment, the National Par-  
ty is in control, and it is the  
Government.  
So we have to talk to some-  
body someone, and it is on  
this basis that we sought  
communication.

The changes in education of  
which the Government has given  
an indication — weren't they  
proof enough that your strategy  
of continuing to talk has failed?  
I don't think our strategy of  
communication has failed in  
that sense. If one were to talk  
in terms of accomplishments,  
one would be talking in terms  
of an institution (the Coloured  
Representative Council) which  
was not wanted.

Therefore our emphasis was  
not on things that were done  
and accomplished. We can  
write a whole list, in terms of  
just improvements in the sys-  
tem. But our participation  
within the system was on the  
basis of protest, obstruction  
and things like that. I think we  
were certainly vindicated.  
Can you name any major  
changes that have come about  
as a result of your stand?

I wouldn't say major changes,  
but for instance — and this is  
where I fault our educational  
system — because of  
my presence on the (CFC) ex-  
ecutive, I asked that coloured  
schools consider the question of  
a vernacular language as an  
investment for the future. Out  
of the total number of coloured  
schools, I think we have three  
doing that.

Also, I could open avenues  
for African admission to col-  
oured schools, which has taken  
place in certain areas in the  
Eastern Cape.

And then I think the major  
change is that the reason why you  
decided to talk to the Govern-  
ment, that you can extract  
something from the  
Government?

Our problem is that the party  
has talked about and is ded-  
icated to non-violent change,  
and non-violent change can only  
come about as a result of  
communication.

If our attempts at communi-  
cation in terms of establishing  
a new situation non-violently  
fail, then I believe the radicals  
have a better chance — be-  
cause you are not going to have  
people moving away from  
them, but a greater number of  
people moving towards them,  
who will say that this has been  
tried and failed and therefore  
this is our only solution.

Have you tried and failed?  
I don't think so. In our 10 years  
of existence, the whole question  
of radicalisation — whether  
there is a section of the total  
community prepared to embark  
on this process of protests, that  
the second strategy of commu-  
nication was just as essential to  
follow up on the protest  
politics.

The whole question of black  
consciousness among the so-  
called coloured group — I can  
almost claim 99% was the re-  
sult of the Labour Party. I  
think we've created the  
atmosphere.

If you look during the period  
of the convention movement  
through the Treason Trial up to  
1968, there was just nothing  
and I know there was not this  
political motivation among  
young people, because of first-  
ly, scare of teachers, because  
at that time, your political  
leadership was an intellectual  
leadership.

Then came the banning of  
Bennie Kries, Willem van  
Schor, the moving out of Ali  
Fataar, the exile of Dennis  
Brutus — we were left in that  
vacuum of non-politicalisation.

In 1969, in spite of being a  
separate institution, came the  
Labour Party, and it expressed  
what people were wanting to  
say but were afraid to say, and  
used the platform for political  
organisation.

So we must claim part of  
creating the atmosphere where  
young people have become  
radicalised.

If the Labour Party claims  
99% of the move to black con-  
sciousness, the black conscious-  
ness movement itself is totally  
opposed to your strategy.

# Protest politics is not enough, says Hendrickse

ADM 16/8/80  
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**After a period of sustained unrest in the coloured community, the Labour Party this week resumed talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. The Labour Party has succeeded in one of its main objectives — destruction of the Coloured Representative Council. What should its role now be? What is its position after the educational boycotts? And what is its attitude to the controversial President's Council? Political Reporter AMEEN AKHALWAVA spoke to the party's leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse (right).**

There are those who are un-  
derground who have said there  
are no options — the only ques-  
tion is one of violence.  
There are also those who are  
in exile. Now one can have a  
lot of criticism of those in ex-  
ile, but there are those — and  
one must not neglect them —  
like Dennis Brutus and others  
like Oliver Tambo who have  
done their share in terms of  
contributing towards social  
changes in South Africa.

But now these four strategies  
must complement each other.  
My one point of reservation is  
the fact that there has been too  
much disunity in terms of di-  
rection and differing in re-  
gard to strategies and  
ideologies.

The question of the division  
in the Cape Peninsula in the  
school boycott and the Commu-  
tee of 81, which nearly broke  
down, was as a result of ide-  
ological differences.

We have been able to com-  
municate with Dr Ntsho Mot-  
lana. Mr Percy Qoboza opened  
our conference in Port Eliza-  
beth. This is indicative of the  
catalytic role we would like to  
play.

Except that Dr Motlana and Mr  
Qoboza are regarded as  
moderates.  
So again we have a divisive  
factor, but I think this was the  
main objective in which we  
have not been successful really.  
The main objective of the es-  
tablishment of the SA Black  
Alliance from the Labour Party  
point of view was to get a  
consensus of black opinion in  
spite of differences, in terms of  
finding each other as an invest-  
ment for the future of South  
Africa.

We didn't want a situation  
where, as happened in Zim-  
babwe at one stage, black was  
fighting black.  
We could, with our differ-  
ences, sit down now and let our  
common objectives be the un-  
ifying force. Let us achieve that  
goal first. This we haven't been  
able to do.

There is said to be a split, or at  
least severe tensions, in the  
Labour Party over Inkatha's at-  
titude towards the school  
boycotts.

There was, at our Natal meet-  
ing in June. Because the prob-  
lem is that in the Labour Party  
— in different areas besides the  
leadership — there only impres-  
sion of Chief Gatsha is what  
they have heard on the radio or  
seen on the television. The  
problem is that the South Afri-  
can media use that which suits  
them best.

I was present and have a  
copy of his speech at KwaNai-  
shu where, for instance, the  
media in heavy print conveyed  
the idea of condemnation of the  
ANC over the Saso attack.

What Chief Butheleza had ac-  
tually said was that the ANC  
must realise an attack on Saso  
was not the only means of  
liberation. That is a different  
thing.

Now the impression also  
about the school boycotts. He  
was telling kids to go back to  
school — I also said it at one  
stage — but the context in  
which they quoted Chief Gatsha  
to listeners was seen in their  
context, and when we talked  
about it, his explanation was  
two-fold.

One, he felt that the Security  
Police and the police were part  
of the instigation against him  
personally.

Two, that broadly, besides  
isolated cases, coloured chil-  
dren had not burned down their  
schools, which are built by the  
State with Government money.  
In KwaZulu, the community  
must finance the construction  
of the schools. So the burning  
of the schools was really at the  
expense of the community and  
not directed at the  
separateness.

This gave us a different per-  
spective. I'm not going to say  
that I agree entirely. The Al-  
liance is very dear to me still.  
But publicly you don't get this  
and there are problems and  
we've got to keep saying it to  
the groups.

The fact is that Sam Solomon  
(Transvaal chairman of the La-  
bour Party) was down there  
and was able to convey this to  
Chief Butheleza. Initially, his  
response was that it was rub-  
bish, but out of our communica-  
tion came a mutual  
understanding.

Is there a split in the Labour  
Party? I don't think so. The overall  
support for the Black Alliance  
is still there. In Natal, for in-  
stance, it's a false impression  
being created by the Press. I  
spoke to one journalist there  
the other day — if you can call  
him a journalist — for every-  
time building up a split which  
was not real.

Senior Labour Party members  
have talked about the tensions  
within the party.

Inkatha was unhappy with us  
for inviting Mr Qoboza. The  
total need of our being together  
is greater than that on which  
we differ. Like the fundamental  
question of investment, on  
which we are poles apart.

We eventually agreed that  
these would be complementary  
investments in South Africa) and  
we will advocate the question  
of withdrawal and economic  
boycott.

If Bishop Desmond Tutu is  
prepared to accept, serving on  
the council, we find him ac-  
ceptable, or Dr Motlana or Mr  
Qoboza and people like that,  
who represent opinion and not  
necessarily constituencies, we  
can definitely look at it. But  
not just homeland leaders —  
that is not enough.

If the Government consider  
African representation — and I  
don't think they will — then for  
me it is a principle break-  
through in the sense that  
National Party politics says  
"Africans definitely no".

Therefore we will only re-  
view our position if Africans  
are included.

You accept that Dr Motlana,  
Qoboza and people like that  
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educational field but in the political field, was the closing of the CRC.

The Labour Party regained its credibility among the young by getting the CRC closed down. You are now saying that in your talks with the Government, you are seeking to establish a median between the black extreme left and the white extreme right. Won't such a position alienate you even further from the youth? In a sense, I'm being very sincere when I say it's a false alienation. It is an impression that is created and then multiplied several times.

In my communication with the young people — and I do have communication with them — I don't experience this. One doesn't want to say this in condemnation — some of the people who were rejecting the Labour Party as a racist institution were asking what we were going to do about the situation, what we were going to do about their release from detention, and the fact that I went to see Mr. Le Grange (Minister of Police), although it took place very late, was really as a result of communication from inside — somebody must do something about our release.

Wouldn't they have been released in any case, whether you asked Mr. Le Grange or not? That was not a prerequisite to your talks with the Prime Minister. No, it certainly wasn't, but I am giving an illustration of the fact that there is rejection, and this is the conflict and confusion in the minds of some people.

I also believe that it all depends on where it happens. It differs according to the situation. Where young people have not had direct contact with the party, they take an attitude in terms — and what disturbs me — not of rationality, but of rhetoric.

I have said often to young people during the boycott that we must be rational and not just emotive. I don't think this is really a problem in terms of our credibility.

We may not have one common strategy for change, but I believe these strategies must be complementary.

I am not seeking to eradicate radicalism. I think it is absolutely essential. From the American experience, Martin Luther King was talking for years, but they only took notice of him when Malcolm X arrived on the scene.

I see this as a necessity that we can only be on guard, in terms of the total demands of the people, while we have this radical left.

# Eglin hits at Le Grange

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Opposition spokesman yesterday hit back at the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, for his criticism of Press coverage of anonymous protest committees

In a speech in Bloemfontein this week, Mr Le Grange singled out Press prominence given to the Committee of Ten in Soweto and the Committee of 81 which had co-ordinated the Cape schools' boycott

He accused the Committee of 81 of aiming at the overthrow of the existing order and appealed to the Press not to give publicity to such bodies because the security of the State was more important than the interests of "nameless underminers"

Mr Colin Eglin, Opposition spokesman on coloured affairs and Mr David Dalling, spokesman on the media, both said the Government should blame its own policies rather than the Press which reported the results of those policies

Anonymous committees had arisen because of a lack of proper political representation and because the State detained and intimidated known black opponents

Mr Eglin said the coloured people had no municipal divisional council or parliamentary franchise and therefore no ordinary political structures

'If they had there would be less of a tendency to form what Mr Le Grange calls faceless committees. It is also precisely because the Government has acted against leaders of committees through measures such as detention without trial that people do not want their names known

The Government is driving black and coloured leadership underground'

He said it was ironic that a government which attacked these committees had formed its own 'faceless committees' which had drawn up anonymous pamphlets for distribution

Mr Dalling accused Mr Le Grange of being bombastic without offering any solution to the country's problems

Criticism of the Press was the 'hoary ploy' of blaming the newspapers for the results of Government policy. The Press had a duty to report on events, trends and emerging forces in the developing South African confrontation — Sapa  
(Report By M P Aroitt 77 Burg St Cape Town)



Professor Jairam Reddy

## New dean wants UWC to be open

THE second black dean to be appointed at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jairam Reddy, said he would like to see UWC open to all races. Professor Reddy has been appointed Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry.

Professor Reddy said he would like to see improved staff-student relationships on the UWC campus.

The other black dean is Professor A J Cupido of the Education Faculty.

The author of 20 publications, Professor Reddy is working on a PhD thesis, a biochemical study of dental plaque in relation to the epidemiology of dental disease.

His qualifications include a Bachelor of Dental Surgery, University of Birmingham, Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, England, Master of Science (Oral Biology), and Diploma in Periodontics, both from the University of Manitoba, Canada, and a Fellowship in Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

From 1965 till 1968, Professor Reddy was in general practice in Durban. In 1977 he was appointed senior lecturer in the Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, at the University of Western Cape. The following year he was appointed professor and head of the Department of Dental Sciences at UWC, and in 1979, professor and head, Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontics at UWC.

# Howa hits at Coloured Affairs Department

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Education Reporter

MR HASSAN HOWA, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), has criticised the Department of Coloured Affairs for 'putting their nose into business that does not concern them'

He was reacting to a departmental directive threatening teachers with disciplinary action, if they discriminated against pupils who participated in 'normal' sport or cultural activities.

He said, 'I treat the whole thing with the contempt it deserves. The Department of Coloured Affairs does not provide sport for children at school, nor do they spend a penny on it.'

'The sponsorship, facilities and coaching all come from the Western Province Senior School Sports Union (WPSSSU), which is an affiliate of Sacos, so they have no right to say this.'

The only connection the department had with school sport was that it employed the teachers who coached.

## EXPERTISE

'They are not capable of organising sport because they do not have the expertise.'

'As far as I am concerned the directive is not even worth worrying about. In fact, I can't help treating the whole thing as a bit of a joke.'

The directive, published in the latest issue of the department's Education Bulletin, said complaints were being investigated that pupils were discriminated against because of their or their parents' liaison with 'open' sporting bodies and organisations outside school.

It said that under no circumstances was any pupil concerned in sport, cultural or other extramural activities to be discriminated against on the grounds of political, cultural or religious considerations.

## MEMBERS

Teachers concerned with organisations and the holding of such activities.

cing the views and aims of adult organisations and societies of which they are members into the school milieu.

Disciplinary action would be taken against teachers found to be discriminating against pupils, the directive said.

Both the acting president of the WPSSSU, Dr Richard Rive, and the Director of Education for Coloured Affairs, Mr A J Arendse, refused to comment on the matter.

Book tells <sup>1916/17</sup> story of <sup>257</sup> coloured boycott

By Jaap Boekkooi

The story of the recent coloured school boycott is being told to black school children for the first time — in an anti-apartheid book distributed in Transvaal schools.

The 48-page book, "Stanley Bekker en die Boikot" was written "out of frustration" by Afrikaans author John Miles, a Wits lecturer, and looks at the boycott through the eyes of a coloured child.

So far the book has been sent to 150 Afrikaans teachers at black and coloured schools, but it is a certainty that no education department will buy it.

For the text and pictures make accusations about conditions in detention and the alleged actions of some police

All the illustrations in the book have been done by pupils of one of the boycotting schools who remain anonymous "to protect them against intimidation," according to Mr Miles' wife, Elza "John wrote the book because he felt for the children and because he was so frustrated in not being able to do anything. He read his story to the children and they then made the illustrations for the book," she said

The book has been published by Taurus, who specialise in "risky" Afrikaans literature

# Closure threat as pupils go back

257

84

L. (Lund) 19/7/80

A NEW confrontation looms between education authorities and blacks pupils following the threat by the Administration of Coloured Affairs to close down schools on Friday if the situation 'remains abnormal'.

In a circular sent to all high school principals, the Administration said they had hoped that the education situation would have returned to normal when the third term started this week.

However, if the pupils' activities which did not form part of the normal school curricula — continued they would shut the schools. Pupils at schools which were closed, would be readmitted only with their parents' personal request.

Dr Frank Quint, the chief inspector for the Wynberg area confirmed on Wednesday that the circular had gone out to all the principals.

The threat comes at a time when the pupils are meeting to decide whether

the boycott should be continued or not.

The pupils had, in response to a call by the Committee of 81, returned to school on Tuesday when schools re-opened. It was done primarily to discuss whether to end the boycott.

No official decision was taken for a return to normal lessons, although at certain schools this had taken place.

Attendance was reported to be very good at most high schools for the

first day and it was generally expected that a firm decision would have been taken before the end of this week.

The Committee of 81, when they had announced their list of short-term demands, said that the actions of the authorities could influence their decision.

Dr Quint said on Wednesday that the circular was merely a 'precautionary measure' and possibly would never be implemented.



STILL  
22/1/52 (25)

# Coloureds have grave doubts on CMC future

By Lynda Loxton  
Johannesburg Coloured leaders have serious doubts whether they should continue to serve as members of the Coloured Management Committee

This emerged yesterday as the CMC held its first

meeting in two months and welcomed back its chairman, Mr Ismail (Miley) Richards and the representative for Eldorado Park Ward 3, Mr Mohammed Dangor

The two men were detained two months ago at the height of the schools

boycott and were recently released

Mr Richards yesterday thanked his colleagues for their 'stand of solidarity' by refusing to attend CMC meetings until he and Mr Dangor were charged or released

"In the same breath, I

must express my disgust and disappointment at the Johannesburg City Council and in particular the management committee for its attitude to our detention," he said

The council refused to condemn the detentions and call for the release of the two men

Mr Richards said he had believed the CMC was an 'integral part of the council' but its attitude had made him wonder whether it was worth it. He would consult his constituents before he made any final decision

Mr Don Matheben (Eldorado Park Ward 2) said he was perturbed that elected representatives, who expressed the fears and frustrations of the people could be picked up and locked away

Mr J A Bouah (Riverlea, Ext 1) said CMC members were already held in suspicion because they served on the committee "Is it necessary for us to be detained because of what we do for our community?"

# Seegers to renew bid<sup>100</sup> for vacant CMC seat<sup>27/8/50</sup> <sup>(57)</sup>

EAST LONDON — The by-election to fill two vacancies on the Coloured Management Committee here has been set for October 22 — and one candidate has made himself available already

He is Mr Sonny Seegers who was defeated in a by-election by Mr Ronnie Phillips nearly three months ago

But it is not yet known who else will make themselves available to fill the vacancies left through the resignations of chairman Mr Dody Nash and Mr William Badenhorst

The chairman of the Labour Party branch here and CMC chairman, Mr Corrie Alexander, said the party had yet to decide on its candidates

"We will most probably meet towards the end of the week to decide," Mr Alexander said

Mr Seegers confirmed yesterday he would stand as an independent again

"And this time I will be much better prepared than the last by-election," said Mr Seegers who polled 81 votes to Mr Phillips' 19 in an eight per cent poll — the lowest since management committees were introduced in East London in the early 70's

Mr Seegers, 67, a former businessman, said he would start his campaign immediately with house to house canvassing and would call public meetings

He predicted a much higher poll this time

"There was a lot of apathy last time, especially from Buffalo Flats residents where there were only 26 votes. I certainly hope they will wake up because with the boom in the country, there is a lot to be had and a lot to fight for," said the former Labour Party Coloured Representative Council member for the Fish River constituency

He said the tense political climate during the last election when the pupils were out on boycott had eased considerably and this should affect the percentage poll

"The pupils influence their parents not to vote. I think we will have a better response this time"

Mr Seegers left the Labour Party in a huff in 1975 when the party claimed he had been axed while he claimed he had resigned long before the party's announcement

Asked why he was entering the election fray after a long lay off, Mr Seegers said he did not like the way things were being run in the CMC

After entering civic affairs in the early 50's I think I have gained enough experience to make my contribution," he said

Closing day for nominations is September 11 and nomination day is on September 25 — DDR

# CMC detentions: 6 'not our business'

## Municipal Reporter

Feelings ran high in the Council Chamber yesterday as the Johannesburg management committee was attacked for its reaction to the recent detention of two local coloured leaders.

Opposition councillors accused the management committee of "cold-hearted indifference" for refusing to take a stand on the detention of Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr Mohanmed Dangir, a CMC member.

The two men were recently released and Mr Richards last week hit out at the fact that the city council had done so little to help them.

Barely concealing his anger and amid taunts of being a "racist," the management committee chairman, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, asked why the PFP had not called a special council meeting on the issue instead of "waiting until it was all over and then making political capital out of it."

Mr Sam Moss, MPC, leader of the Opposition, said the management committee had refused to allow the PFP to bring an urgent motion on the issue during a recent council meeting.

"These people are our colleagues, but this coun-

cil abandoned them," he said.

The council yesterday passed several items which had been held over until the CMC met again after two months when the two CMC members were released.

Mr Oberholzer said the main reason the items had been held over was that the PFP caucus had threatened to walk out if the council considered them while the coloured leaders were in detention.

"I am very sorry that the men were detained, but my group has cut itself free from political considerations and was not prepared to support them. We don't know why they were detained and did not inquire."

Our duty is towards the coloured people of the city who are anxiously waiting to hear whether they can buy their homes. It is cruel to make them wait all these months.

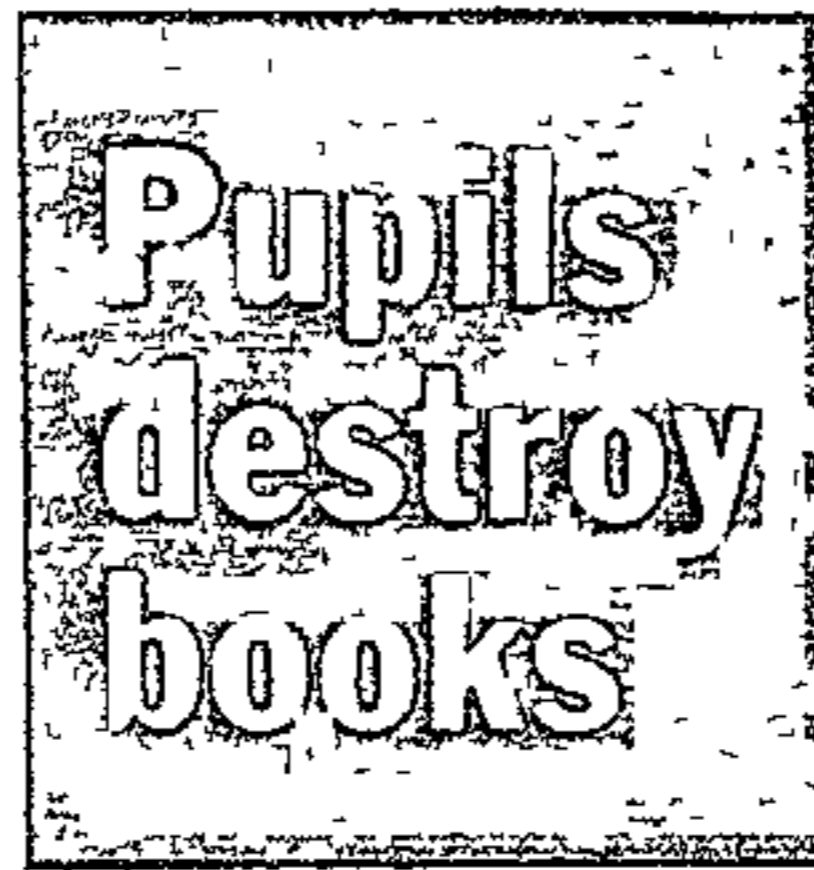
PFP councillors contended that the coloured people were more concerned about the detention of their leaders than the sale of the houses.

(25) (B) (P)  
CAPE TOWN. — Pupils at a school in the Strand area yesterday burnt, tore up or threw away their Afrikaans school dictionaries which they said had words which were derogatory and offensive to blacks in South Africa.

The dictionary, compiled by M S B Kritzing, among other offensive words referred to 'baas' (boss) as being the name of a white man and 'meit' (maid) the name of a coloured or black woman.

At the Macassar Senior Secondary School senior pupils who had destroyed their dictionaries were angry when an inspector of the Department of Coloured Affairs visited the school, and they threatened to throw their dictionaries at him.

In Somerset West at Gordon Senior Secondary School, the pupils also



destroyed their dictionaries and threw the books at an inspector's car.

Both incidents were confirmed by reliable sources.

The dictionary was also criticised by a Cape school principal as "a disaster in race relations which would probably have the effect of polarising pupils and students still further."

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, CRC Executive member for Education, before the CRC was scrapped, described the dictionary as "iragic".

No spokesman for the Department of Coloured Affairs could be reached for comment.

# Watchdog will help coloured housing

CAPE TOWN — An ombudsman will be appointed in the Department of Community Development to solve coloured people's accommodation problems which could not be cleared up on a local level

The Minister of Coloured Relations and of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said in Cape Town yesterday that the post would be filled by a senior official

This was one of the results of the weekend talks between the Minister and a deputation from the Associations of Executive Committees throughout the country. The Minister described the meeting as "one of the pleasantest and friendliest he had had in a long time"

Mr David Curry, chairman of the Cape Association of Executive Committees and deputy chairman of the delegation, said the meeting was a success because it opened channels for further discussions on a regular basis — Sapa

100 29/8/50 (30)  
Race row dictionary:  
No Bisseker action (257)

EAST LONDON — No action has been taken on the copies of the race row dictionary at John Bisseker Senior Secondary School here

The regional representative of the Department of Coloured Affairs here, Mr J Dippenaar, said he had only heard of the row when he read in the newspaper about pupils burning dictionaries in Cape Town

He had not received any

directive from his head of office in Cape Town about the dictionary compiled by M S B Kritzinger

The dictionary has been condemned by coloured leaders for having words such as "baas" which is defined as a white man and "kaffertjie", defined as a Bantu boy

The dictionary appeared on the John Bisseker order list and scores of copies had been ordered for distribution next year — DDR

Talks on <sup>(257)</sup>  
local <sup>Handy</sup>  
government <sup>30/8/50</sup>

DIRECT representation on local government bodies for coloured and Indians is to be negotiated on a national basis.

This follows a meeting last week between the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, and management committee representatives.

Included on the ad hoc committee were Mr David Curry, chairman of the Labour Party's national executive, Mr J A Rabie and Mr D Pillay from the Transvaal, Mr B Grobelaar from the Free State and Mr Y Muller, of the Natal Association of Local affairs committees.

Mr Muller who led the delegation, said: "The Minister agreed that there have to be negotiations for direct representations in the interim period, before a new dispensation is arrived at."

# APRIL 1951 Racist Dictionary Row

By Tony  
Spencer-Smith

**COLOURED** school-children this week burned copies of an Afrikaans dictionary in which they found "racially offensive" words. Now the publishers are to make last-minute changes to the book.

Some of the charges involve words and definitions brought to the attention of the publisher this week by the Sunday Tribune.

The *Beknopte Verklarende Woordeboek*, by the late Professor M. S. B. Krizanzer, of Pretoria University, is widely used throughout the country at coloured and white schools.

It contains a large number of controversial entries and has been slammed by a number of top members of the coloured community.

A spokesman for the embarrassed publishers, J. L. van Schalk Ltd, of Pretoria, admitted in an interview with the Sunday Tribune that many of the entries could give offence. "Because of the protests about the dictionary, we have taken the unusual step of amending some of the entries just before the book goes to press in Cape

Witman, Wimmense, Blanke-inwoner van S. A., European. Blanke.

Wit'man, man van karakter, gentleman. Wit'mansbestuurling, -s, beskawing deur Blanke en gekenmerk deur 'n Blanke-kultuur. Wit'mandland, land vir Blanes.

Wit'melkboom, soort boom met wit hout (*Sida roxylon nymphaea*). Wit'mens, -e, European Blanke wit mens, beskafde mens, gentleman. Wit'metaal, seker soort metaalleëring (tin).

Swart'getand, -e, net 'n swartland.

Swart'goed, volk, Bantoes; swart'stoe. Swart'groen, baie donkergroen.

Swart'haak, seker soort doringboom (*Acacia detinens*). ook haakdoring, hakkesdering swart'handel = swartmark.

Swart'harig, -e, met swart hare; 'n s.d.

Baas, base, naam vir Witman, teenoor Bantoe; voorman, hoof; eienaar, bestuur, werkgewer; beskikker, beheerder; iem. wat in iets uitmunt; wie is, moet ~ BLY 'n mens moet jou jou regte nie laat ontneem nie: ~ BO ~

**FROM the book . . . some of the words and definitions that angered coloured schoolchildren**

Down for the next printings of the current edition. "Usually a reprint is not changed at all. In addition, before all this criticism we were already working on a completely new edition in

Meanwhile Mr Fyfe Rau, Deputy Director of

Coloured Education, told me that schools which object to the dictionary which is supplied to pupils free of charge — can return their copies to the department and alternative ones will be provided.

Mr Rau is chairman of the administration's book committee. "This whole matter has taken us by surprise. We have vetted other types of book in the past for offensive passages but not dictionaries."

Controversial words in the dictionary, with their definitions, include

- Baas — name of the white man (as opposed to Bantu)
- Glenbaas — white boy.
- Witman — person of character.
- Wimmens — civilised person.
- Volk — non-white laborers
- Jong — native servant (inbooringsbediende)
- Kaffer — Bantu man (regarded especially by city Bantus as a term of abuse).
- Ais — Bantu or coloured woman
- Skepsel — black man
- Gammats — Malay, Cape coloured.
- Meid — coloured woman, female Bantu
- Korrelot — Bantu

Angry coloured schoolchildren burn the book that calls them 'gammats' and says the whites are 'baas'



257

PUBLIC SECTOR - Govt - Cal. Affairs

1-9-80 - 31-12-80

72

- (4) (a) what are the names of (i) the booksellers who have supplied these books in the past and (ii) the publishers with whom orders are being placed at present and (b) what is the value of the order being placed with each publisher,
- (5) whether the publishers are to receive publisher's or bookseller's price,
- (6) who will be responsible for delivering the books to the individual schools?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

- (1) Yes A large number of the books required are not in stock and must be reprinted A publisher cannot reprint a book before he has established the need and this he can only do once he has received all the orders

The survey to establish the shortage of books was conducted by the Head Office of the Department of Coloured Relations If the normal procedures were to be followed, all the survey forms would have to be referred to the 13 Regional Offices of the Department for the placing of the prescribed official orders with the booksellers concerned The booksellers would then have to order the books from the publishers in order to execute the orders

As the early delivery of the books is a matter of urgency and the usual procedures time consuming, the Department decided as an exception to place the orders direct with the publishers to ensure that the majority of the books would be available at the schools by the beginning of the third school quarter

(2) Yes

(3) Yes.

(4)(a)(i) According to the State contract there are 270 booksellers from whom schoolbooks may be ordered If required, a list of the sellers can be obtained from the Department of Coloured Relations

(4)(a)(ii)	(4)(b)
Juta	R198 645
Maskew Miller	R165 803
Perskor	R51 268
Nasou . . .	R513 552
Human & Rossouw	R20 805
Tafelberg	R183 374

A number of books must also be ordered from sundry overseas publishers as well as various smaller publishers from all over the Republic Agreement has been reached with the above-mentioned larger publishers to place these orders

(5) The publisher's price

(6) The publishers

Hansford Col 888 13/6/80  
Coloured schools: orders for books

695 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- (1) Whether it has been decided to place orders for books for Coloured schools direct with publishers; if so, for what reason,
- (2) whether this is a departure from the usual procedure of placing orders with booksellers, if so,
- (3) whether the usual procedure will be followed for the annual requisition of books,

**Indian schools/colleges closed**

301 13/6/80 (52) 257  
Dr A L BORRINE asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs

Answered 17 Q. Col 892  
Whether any Indian schools and/or colleges have been closed since 2 June 1980, if so, (a) in what areas, (b) what is the total number of (i) pupils and (ii) students affected and (c) what were the reasons for the closure?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

No (a), (b) and (c) fall away

Coloured war veteran pensioners  
Hans 16 Dues Col 335 257  
\*6 Mr G N OLDFIELD asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations

4/6/80  
Whether he has given consideration to increasing the additional amount payable to Coloured war veteran pensioners, if so, what is his decision, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

No The basic pension for war veterans as announced in the budget speech of the Minister of Finance on 26 March 1980, has been increased and the means test simultaneously been eased

Mr G N OLDFIELD Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he able to indicate whether he has given consideration to the representations made by the S A Cape Corps Ex-servicemen's Legion asking for an increase in the R5 a month pension that is payable to a Coloured war veteran?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, no change is possible at this stage

4/1/80 16 Ques (1) 365-257 812  
Yeld Committee  
\*7 Mr B W B PAGE asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations

Whether the Committee of Inquiry into the Establishment of Autonomous Local Authorities in Coloured Group Areas (Yeld Committee) has submitted its report, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is the report expected to be submitted?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

(a) The Committee has submitted an interim report to the Government

JUNE 1980

who decided that the recommendations contained therein be considered in conjunction with the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Financing of Local Authorities (Browne Committee)

(b) A final report is expected on completion of the Committee's investigation—

(i) in the light of developments under (a) above, and

(ii) in accordance with its terms of reference which have subsequently been extended to include a possible management system for the smaller non-viable Coloured areas not likely to develop into autonomous local authorities in the foreseeable future

Answered to Questions

657-659

APRIL 1980

658

25/4/80

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Coloured Relations)

- (1) Approximately 9% of all pupils as at 23 April 1980
- (2) (a) Absence of autonomous student representative councils at some schools
- (b) Failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools and complaints to the upkeep thereof
- (c) Shortage of qualified teachers and complaints regarding standard of education
- (d) Injudicious application of corporal punishment
- (e) Compulsory wearing of school uniforms
- (f) Disparity in salaries of Coloured and White teachers
- (g) Payment of school fees for school funds
- (h) Complaints regarding a shortage of text books and class readers

Coloured pupils boycotting classes

257

\*11 Mr G N OLDFIELD asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- (1) What is the estimated percentage of Coloured pupils who are at present boycotting classes,
- (2) what are the main grievances of the pupils,
- (3) what steps (a) have been taken to investigate the grievances and (b) are contemplated or have been taken to rectify the alleged grievances?

(3) I have already dealt with the various grievances in a statement to the public news media on the 14th instant, and have indicated what the point of view of the Government in regard thereto is as well as what attention is being given to particular aspects

Mr G N OLDFIELD Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister able to tell us whether the hon the Minister of Coloured Relations has made any arrangements to meet representatives of the boycotters?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I regret that

I am unable to give the details about the arrangements that have been made, but from what I know of the hon the Minister's whole approach to the question, I can assure the hon member that every possible effort will be made to meet these leaders once order has been restored That is a condition he has stipulated in this House

MAY 1980

748

12(748) Coloured Persons Council  
9/5/80 (257)  
\*6 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister  
of Coloured Relations

- (1) Whether the announcement of the names of the members of the Coloured Persons Council has been delayed, if so, for what reasons,
- (2) when will the names of the members of the Coloured Persons Council be announced?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES (for  
the Minister of Coloured Relations)

- (1) No
- (2) As soon as a decision has been reached

Question \*7 Mr A B Widman—Reply  
standing over

12(725) 7/5/80 (50) (257) School boycotts

\*17 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Police †

Whether the South African Police recently made attempts to convene a meeting at which he would meet the schoolchildren involved in school boycotts, if so, what was (a) the nature of the attempts, (b) the result of the attempts and (c) the object in holding such a meeting?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

726

MAY 1980

Yes

(a), (b) and (c) In an attempt to end the boycott I requested the members of the so-called Committee of 61 to come and see me  
The Committee unfortunately declined the invitation

Handwritten notes on the right margin, including the number 525.



12(726) 7/5/80 (257) Coloured Persons Council

\*18 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of the National Intelligence Service

Whether any officials of his Department have approached persons to ascertain whether they would be prepared to accept appointment to the Coloured Persons Council, if so, (a) on whose authority were these approaches made and (b) what are the names of the persons who have been approached?

The MINISTER OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

(i) No, not on instructions

(ii) (a) and (b) fall away

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that approaches of this kind have been made, whether under instructions or not under instructions?

The MINISTER I have replied to the question the hon member put to me

12(726) 7/5/80 (257) Coloured Persons Council

22/4/80

257

Coloured School Boycott.  
(Statement)

Items. 10 Cols 4492 - 4496

Coloured Education Council  
257  
18/10/80  
6 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- (1) Whether the members of the Coloured Education Council have resigned, if so,
- (2) whether reasons for the resignations were given, if so, what were the reasons,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

(1) and (2) The members of the Council for Coloured Education did not resign individually but a motion was adopted by the Council at its meeting on Friday, 11 April, which reads as follows

597

FRIDAY, 18

- amount to approximately R10 per copy A final invoice is still awaited
- (b) (i) The Information Service has no control over the total number of copies printed
- (ii) All 5 000 copies referred to in (a), are being distributed free of charge
- (iii) The Information Service do not offer any copies of the 1979 edition for sale
- (c) It is understood to be R45
- (d) The chapter on history in the Official Year book when it first appeared in 1974, was written by Prof J J Oberholster of the University of the Orange Free State Thereafter the chapter was annually submitted to various experts and quarters for possible additions and alterations In its present form, the chapter concerned therefore cannot be attributed to a particular author or authors

28/3/80

Hansard. 8 Ques A Cm. 522

257

Coloured pupils: capital expenditure  
\*4 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Public Works  
What was the capital expenditure on schools for Coloured pupils in the Republic in the financial year 1978-'79?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS  
R20 614 918

257

Hansard 8 QuA W 546

28-3-80

8126 Administration of Coloured Affairs 28 3-80 257  
498 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- (1) How many posts in the Administration of Coloured Affairs, excluding those for teachers, were filled by Whites as at 31 December 1979,
- (2) how many White teachers were employed by the Administration at that date?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS.

- (1) 345
- (2) 1 194

Hansard 8(532)

28/3/80

257

~~52~~

Stutterheim: Coloured primary school building  
8(532) 28/3/80 (257)  
\*19 Mr J. H. JORDAAN asked the Minister of Coloured Relations †

533

FRIDAY, 28

- (1) Whether the Coloured primary school in the White residential area of Stutterheim is to be replaced by another school building, if so, (a) when, (b) where will the new building be situated and (c) for how many pupils will it make provision,
- (2) whether the new school will be a secondary school?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

Education for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council. I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the question is as follows:

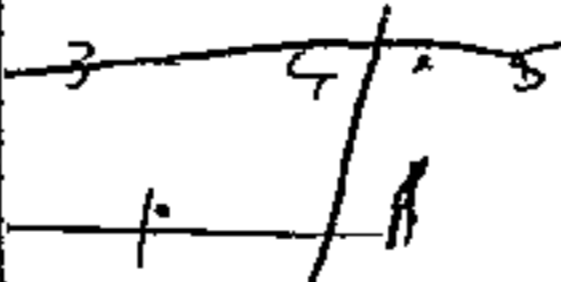
(1) Yes.

(a) It is anticipated that tenders for the erection of the school would be invited approximately October 1982 provided that a suitable site for the service could be cleared timeously for planning purposes and the necessary services such as water, sewerage and electricity are available.

(b) In the Coloured Township

(c) 250 pupils

(2) No It will be a primary school



Answer 8 Quest. Col 542

28/3/80

(80) (257)

Management committees/local affairs committees/consultative committees  
81 (542) 28/3/80 (81) (257)  
484 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

- (1) In which local authority areas of the Witwatersrand are Coloured (a) management committees, (b) local affairs committees and (c) consultative committees operating.
- (2) when was each body established?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

- (1) (a) Alberton, Boksburg, Johannesburg, Randfontein and Roodepoort
- (b) None
- (c) None
- (2) All five management committees were established on 4 August 1976.

Hansard 8 Col

3569

26/3/80

257

5 MARCH 1980

3570

Committee Stage of this Bill to try to indicate to hon members how we consider the appointment of a person to the Coloured Persons Council, i.e. that it should be for an interim period. This proviso now provides that such an appointment shall not extend beyond 1 April 1982. Evidently the hon the Minister on reflection in the quiet and tranquil atmosphere of the Other Place, decided to accept an amendment along these lines, and we welcome the fact that the hon the Minister, on such reflection, has brought this amendment before this House for consideration. The proviso states that the period shall not extend to a date beyond 1 April 1982 and in view of the fact that the person to be appointed to this proposed council should be appointed within the next few days—because it is evidently from 1 April that the hon the Minister intends appointing people to this proposed council—I should be pleased if the hon the Minister can give some indication whether it is his intention to appoint those persons for the full period, i.e. a period of two years, which is provided for in terms of this amendment, or whether it shall be for a shorter period than the two years as provided for in terms of this proviso.

\*The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS Mr Speaker, I am very grateful that the hon member for Umbilo welcomes this amendment. It was virtually his amendment during the discussion of the Bill in this House. As he said, I have, after mature reflection, and also with further cognizance of certain circumstances, moved the identical amendment in the Other Place, where it was passed. With this amendment I think that he and I both achieved the same object, viz. to stress the fact that this council is not intended to be a permanent institution, but merely an interim body. The hon member asked me when we proposed to appoint the people. We are receiving so many offers and suggestions from people from all over the country, and from remarkably fine people too, that I do not wish to commit myself to do it on 1 April. However, my intention is to try to dispose of the appointments during the course of April so that we could be certain that the people will serve at least for a period of one year and 11 months.

Amendment agreed to

**MOTOR VEHICLE  
AMENDMENT BILL**  
(Senate Amendment)

**AFRICAN COLOURED  
COUNCIL BILL**  
(Senate Amendment)

Mr Speaker, the amendment before us is identical to that which was moved in this House during the



12. Income elasticity of demand is defined as

- (1)  $\frac{Y}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$
- (2)  $\frac{\Delta Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Y}{Q}$
- (3)  $\frac{Q}{\Delta Q} \times \frac{Y}{\Delta Y}$
- (4)  $\frac{Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$
- (5)  $\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \times \frac{P}{Q}$

Hansard  
8(510) 26/3/80 (257)

Coloured persons: old age pensions  
430 Mr B. B. GOODALL asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations

13. If you were a government minister, how would you raise the price of barley?

- (1) Take barley off the open market
- (2) Encourage barley growing
- (3) Try to lower the price of rye (a substitute in production)
- (4) Try to lower average family income
- (5) Encourage...

- (1) How many Coloured persons applied for old age pensions in 1978 and 1979, respectively,
- (2) how many of these applications in each of these years were (a) granted, (b) refused and (c) are still under consideration,

to raise the price of barley would you take?

sell it on the open market

or on their barley-

14. If the price of flats was 10% controlled, what would be the effect of rent control?

- (1) Help...
- (2) Increase...
- (3) Increase flat rents
- (4) Make...
- (5) All...

511

THURSDAY, 26/3/80

- (3) how many of the refusals in each of these years were due to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down in the means test?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

- (1) 1978—9 515  
1979—9 230
- (2) (a) 1978—8 555  
1979—8 361
- (b) 1978—960  
1979—850
- (c) 1978—Nil  
1979—19
- (3) 1978—1  
1979—1

Sea Point flats

effect of rent control on the number of flats available

square foot would be to

15. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0,6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to:

- (1) Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.
- (2) Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.
- (3) Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.

25/3/80

Hansard

8

Question Column

478

257

MARCH 1980

478

Indian persons: old-age pensions

(478) 25/3/80 257 300  
432 Mr B B GOODALL asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs.

- (1) How many Indian persons applied for old-age pensions in 1978 and 1979, respectively,
- (2) how many of these applications in each of these years were (a) granted, (b) refused and (c) are still under consideration;
- (3) how many of the refusals in each of these years were due to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down in the means test?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (1) 2 237 and 2 238 in 1978 and 1979 respectively
- (2) (a) and (b) Statistics in this regard are not available. No separate record is kept of the number of applications granted or refused.  
(c) None
- (3) Falls away I, however, wish to mention that 99.55% of the beneficiaries are in receipt of the maximum old-age pension. This indicates that the means test is not a limiting factor.

~~24/7~~ 24/3/80

257

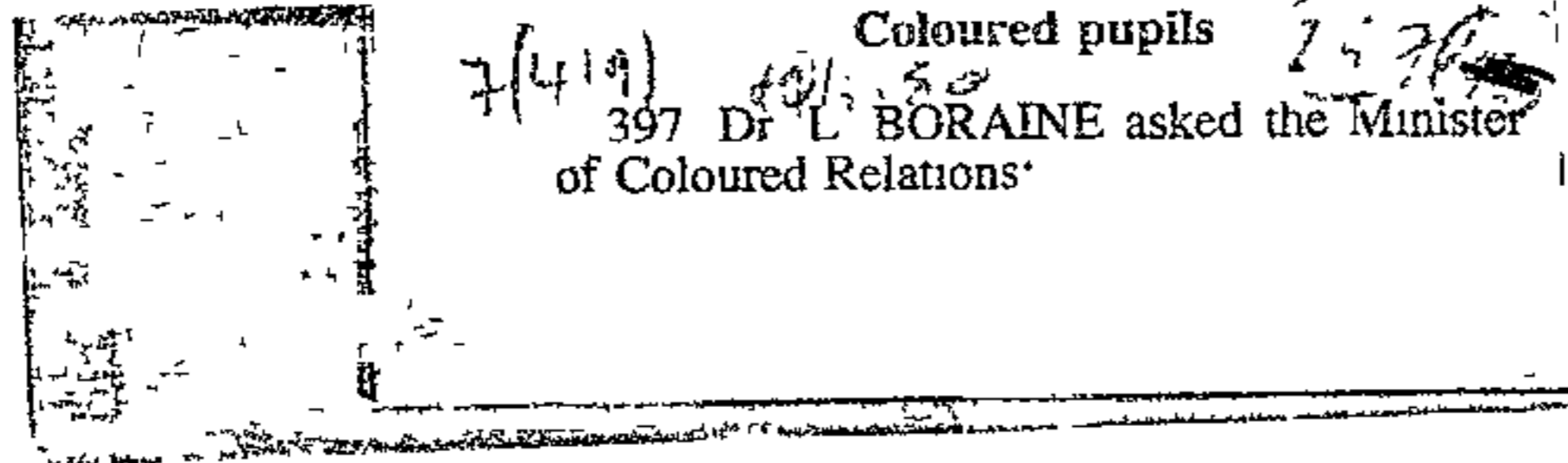
S. A. Colored Persons Council Bill

See S. Hansard 4 . Cols 878 - 883

Hansard  
7(419)

20/3/80

257



10 MARCH 1980

420

- (1) How many Coloured pupils in the Republic (a) wrote and (b) passed the Senior Certificate examination at the end of 1979.
- (2) how many of the pupils who passed qualified for matriculation exemption?
- (3) how many pupils (a) wrote and (b) passed the Standard VIII examination at the end of 1979?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Education for Coloured Persons in the Republic is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive. I have, however, ascertained that the answers to the question are as follows

- (1) (a) 7 654  
(b) 6 779
- (2) 2 456
- (3) (a) 21 988  
(b) 18 567

Hansard

7(419) 20/3/80 (257)

7(419) 20/3/80 (257) Teachers

365 Dr A L BORLAINE asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations

How many Coloured and White teachers, respectively, were employed in schools for Coloured pupils in the Republic in 1979?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Education for Coloured Persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council. I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the above question is as follows.

Coloured Teachers	26 618*
White Teachers	1 194
Total	27 812

\*Substitutes included

Hansard  
7(418)

20/3/80

257

Coloured pupils

364 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations

- (a) How many Coloured pupils were and  
(b) what percentage of them was,  
enrolled in the Republic in each stan-  
dard from substandard A to standard  
X as at 31 March 1979?

419

THURSDAY, 20

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Education for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive I have, however, ascertained that the answers to the question are as follows

	(a)	(b)
Substd. A	114 108	15,6
Substd B	102 984	14,1
Std 1	96 148	13,3
Std 2	85 178	11,6
Std 3	77 390	10,5
Std 4	68 471	9,4
Std 5	58 095	8,0
Std 6	45 642	6,2
Std 7	37 944	5,1
Std 8	23 760	3,2
Std 9	14 588	2,0
Std 10	7 865	1,0

Senate Hansard

3

Col

725

257

250

19/3/80

WEDNESDAY 19 MARCH 1980

726

Motion, with leave withdrawn

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS Mr President, I now move—

That precedence be given to Order Nos 6 and 7

Agreed to

### COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION AMENDMENT BILL

(Third Reading resumed)

Senator C C HENDERSON Mr President, when the House was adjourned yesterday I only had a few words left to say. The matter to which I was referring on that occasion was the education of Coloured children in the remote rural areas. In the Second Reading debate I pointed out that there were children and whole families of Coloured people who were still completely illiterate—father, mother and all the children. This applies not only to families but to entire communities. I think that one of the hon Senators on that side of the House stated that this was the responsibility of the farmers who are the employers of these people. They had to see to it that these people were educated. It is to this particular point that I wish to reply. I do not know if I was wrong, but this was the impression I gained. I do not wish to cross swords with the hon Senator Van Staden but he gave me the impression that he felt that the employers should accept the responsibility of ensuring that these people were given the opportunity of attending schools so that they could enjoy education. My belief in this regard is that it is the department's duty to make facilities available for the employers to give the children of their employees the opportunity of receiving education. I think even the hon the Deputy Minister over-emphasized the responsibility of the employers as far as this is concerned. In my view it is the responsibility of the department to see that facilities are available. They must assist farmers with the provision of buildings, teachers and, if necessary, bus services so as to ensure that no community in South Africa is without educational facilities, especially a community like the Coloureds for whom we are now supposed to have compul-

sory education. I tried to make the specific point that it is the duty of the department to see to it, and to do so as soon as possible, that all these people have educational facilities available to them. It is not the responsibility of employers. I know that employers will render assistance as far as it is possible for them to do so, but the duty of ensuring that the necessary facilities are provided lies with the hon the Deputy Minister and his department.

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS Mr President, I must point out to the hon Senator Henderson that it is beyond the scope of the relevant legislation to discuss Coloured education as such. The legislation deals with kindergarten education. However, I do not blame the hon Senator for raising this very important aspect. I quite agree with him that in the first instance it is the duty of the Department of Coloured Education to provide facilities for Coloured education such as hostels, school buildings, transport in far-flung areas and the payment of allowances. However, the hon Senator Van Staden has already pointed out the important role the farming community is already playing in this connection. I referred to it and expressed my appreciation for what the farming community on the platteland was doing. Where the Department in the past still lacked the funds to provide the necessary facilities, the farming community itself provided them. They built schools which will eventually be subsidized by the Department so that the farmers will not suffer financially. I paid tribute to them for their contribution. However, the hon Senator is correct when he says that the primary responsibility in this respect rests with the Department. That is the reason why we cannot at the moment give preference to kindergarten education. We can only make provision for increased subsidies. Where classrooms are available at schools and children who have already turned six can be accommodated, we shall do so immediately. What we also want to do is to erect a number of kindergartens at certain central places with the object of training kindergarten teachers. However, we must not lose sight of our priorities in this connection. As the hon Senator correctly pointed out, there is still a great need in some platteland areas. We first have to see to it that the child who is of

Hansard  
7(412)

19/3/80 (257)

Medical schools for Whites: Coloured  
7(412) students (257)  
14 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked  
Minister of Coloured Relations

To how many Coloured students was  
permission granted to study at medical  
schools for Whites during 1980?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS



of squatters here The hon Senator Winches-  
ter differs with us basically in regard to the  
other matter He has a philosophy that  
squating should be permitted because it is a  
world tendency But because one runs the  
risk, as happened in an African state recently,  
that bubonic plague may break out in squatter  
slums, I cannot agree with him Our circum-  
stances cannot be compared with those of  
Europe where the people at least maintain  
certain ethical and health norms under the  
most difficult circumstances We have to deal  
with circumstances in Africa and we know  
what has happened already in squatters' nests  
around the cities It is a very real health  
hazard not only for the Whites but for  
everybody living there Then, of course, we  
also have the situation in the environs of the  
big cities of Africa that there are large sand  
flats where people can conveniently live  
under a bush or corrugated iron, but these  
circumstances differ from those around our  
cities in South Africa—for instance, just  
outside Bellville or anywhere else If we  
permit people to squat here today, we must  
at least provide basic services to prevent a  
health problem arising But those services call  
for just as much money as services which  
have to be provided in Bishopscourt But how  
can one provide services which represent 50%  
of the value of the property and then allow a  
squatter to live there under pieces of sacking  
or corrugated iron? That is the basic diffe-  
rence The services in the civilized region we  
live in are somewhat different to those round  
the big cities of Africa, and for this reason we  
cannot view the matter from the same angle  
Because we differ basically on the question of  
squatters in South Africa, I must tell the hon  
Senator that it is no use having long argu-  
ments about it I shall never convince him  
and he will never convince me We must  
accept the situation as it is Above all, it has  
nothing to do with this legislation

Question put,

Upon which the House divided

As fewer than five Senators (viz Senator  
L E D Winchester) appeared on one side,

Question declared agreed to

Bill read a Second Time

**RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS  
APPROPRIATION BILL**

Bill read a First Time

**ADJOURNMENT OF HOUSE**

(Motion)

\*The LEADER OF THE HOUSE Mr  
President, I move—

That the House do now adjourn.

Agreed to

The House adjourned at 18h21

TUESDAY, 18 MARCH 1980

Prayers—14h30

**SITTING DAYS**

(Motion)

The LEADER OF THE HOUSE Mr  
President, I move without notice—

That, notwithstanding the resolution  
adopted on 1 February, Monday, 24  
March, shall be a sitting day

Agreed to

**SOUTH AFRICAN COLOURED  
PERSONS COUNCIL BILL**

(Second Reading)

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELA-  
TIONS Mr President, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second  
Time

Hon Senators would have noticed from the  
explanatory memorandum issued in respect of  
the Bill that it is the intention to dissolve the  
Coloured Persons Representative Council and  
to establish an interim body in its place to

*Senate Hansard*

*2 Col 585 → 257  
See full text of debate see  
Senate Hansard 590 3*

perform the duties presently entrusted to the  
CRC and its Executive, until such time as  
clearly is attained concerning a new  
constitutional dispensation or until an election  
can be organized for a new council.

Although the circumstances which led to  
the decision to dissolve the CRC and to  
replace it by an interim council, have been  
set out in the explanatory memorandum, I  
deem it necessary to deal more specifically  
with certain aspects of this issue In view of  
the fact that the ruling party, the Opposition  
and other members of the CRC have them-  
selves requested that the council be abolished,  
it is my contention that it would serve no  
purpose to continue with this body against the  
express wishes of the majority of its mem-  
bers.

Hon Senators are furthermore aware of the  
fact that the ruling party in the council in  
light of repeated appeals by the Government,  
refused to co-operate in respect of the expan-  
sion of the council into a body with real  
authority, that it refused to take sitting on the  
Cabinet Council, and that a mockery was  
made of the annual budgets of the CRC It  
will also interest hon Senators to know that  
in the recent registration of Coloured voters  
only 42% of the estimated number of potential  
Coloured voters applied for registration This  
to my mind is an indication of a lack of  
confidence in the present CRC and also a lack  
of interest on the part of the Coloured  
community to partake in the election of a new  
council As a matter of fact, my impression is  
that the council has become a source of  
irritation to that community.

Under these circumstances the continued  
existence of the CRC can only lead to  
deterioration and stagnation as far as the  
promotion of the interest of the Coloured  
community in the field of education, welfare,  
local management, constitutional develop-  
ment, etc, is concerned For these reasons it  
was consequently, after careful deliberation,  
decided to accede to the requests and to  
dissolve the council.

The Government, however, has a responsi-  
bility towards the Coloured people and cannot  
allow that development and progress stagnate  
or that a political vacuum be created It is  
also of the utmost importance that the func-  
tions entrusted to the Coloured Persons Re-  
presentative Council and in particular those  
functions which has specifically been

assigned to the Council should continue to  
receive proper attention

Although the Council envisaged will be  
fully nominated, it will have virtually the  
same authority as is at present entrusted to the  
Coloured Persons Representative Council ex-  
cept as far as legislative authority on matters  
assigned to the Coloured Persons Representa-  
tive Council is concerned Where the Col-  
oured Persons Representative Council is  
empowered to make laws, the new Council  
will only be authorized to make recommenda-  
tions in respect of legislation

Mr President, I accept that there will be  
criticism and misgivings from certain quarters  
on the decision of the Government to dissolve  
the present Council and to replace it with an  
interim Council to be appointed by the State  
President. It will probably be said that the  
Government has failed to obtain the co-  
operation of the elected Coloured leaders and  
now appoints and council of "yes men" or  
'government stooges' to represent the Col-  
oured community There have even been  
threats on the part of the majority party in the  
Coloured Persons Representative Council to  
boycott the new body and to forbid its  
members from participating in its functioning  
even before this Bill had been introduced or  
any particulars of the new council had been  
made known

None of us claim that the proposed new  
council will be a fully satisfactory form of  
political representation for the Coloured com-  
munity We, however, face a unique situ-  
ation The Government earnestly desires to  
create a new constitutional dispensation in  
South Africa more suited to the particular  
circumstances of our country, through which  
full and adequate provision will be made for  
the rights of minority groups such as the  
Coloured community and in which those  
communities will be able to exercise all rights  
of citizenship to the fullest extent

At present, however, while we are search-  
ing for such a new constitutional dispensa-  
tion, we have to contend with a Coloured  
Representative Council resembling an over-  
heated political oven, in which grievances,  
real and imagined, are continually being  
exploited in order to generate animosity and  
distrust, in which no contribution is being  
made towards the redress of grievances or the  
solution of national problems, and in which  
even meaningful debate has become virtually

Hansard 7 Quest. Col. 397

17.3.80

257

1397 Coloured school children  
17.3.80 (32)(251)  
398 Mr T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- (1) What was the total number of Coloured school children in the Republic as at 1 December 1979.
- (2) whether there is a backlog for Coloured schools in the Republic, if so, (a) what is the backlog, (b) what is the estimated cost of eliminating the backlog and (c) when is it expected to be eliminated?

- (a) 1 828 classrooms
- (b) R32 million
- (c) According to information available at this stage, all the needs for school buildings (present and future) have been identified and are in various stages of planning. However, due to various and unknown factors it is impossible to determine when the backlog will be eliminated.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

Education for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive. I have, however, ascertained that the answers to the question are as follows.

- (1) The total number of Coloured school children in the Republic as at 1 December 1979 is not known at this stage. The total number in respect of the third quarter 1979 (20 September 1979) was 717 173 pupils.

(2) Yes

Hansard 7 Quest Col 393

17.3.80

257

University of the Western Cape: first-year  
337 (393) 17 3 80 (561 257)  
Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations.

- (a) How many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at the University of the Western Cape in 1979 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED  
RELATIONS

- (a) (i) 118  
(ii) 528  
(b) (i) 6,2%  
(ii) 26,94%





257

Wansand 5 Oct 1877

see Hansard Jan

good debate

Members would have noticed from the explanatory memorandum issued in respect of the Bill that it is the intention to dissolve the CRC and to establish an interim body in its place to perform the duties presently entrusted to the CRC and its Executive until such time as more clarity is attained concerning a new constitutional dispensation or until an election can be organized for a new council.

Although the circumstances which led to the decision to dissolve the CRC and to replace it by an interim council, have been furnished in the explanatory memorandum I deem it necessary to deal more specifically with certain aspects of this issue.

In view of the fact that the ruling part of the Opposition and other members of the CRC have themselves requested that the council be abolished it is my conviction that it would serve no purpose to continue with this body any longer against the express wishes of the majority of its members.

Hon members are furthermore aware of the fact that the ruling party in the council in spite of repeated appeals by the Government refused to co-operate in respect of the expansion of the council into a body with real authority, that it refused to take sitting on the Cabinet Council, and that a motion was made of the annual budgets of the CRC etc. It would also interest hon members to know that in the recent registration of Coloured voters only 42% of the estimated number of potential Coloured voters applied for registration. This to my mind is an indication of a lack of confidence in the present CRC and also of a lack of interest on the part of the Coloured community to partake in the election of a new council. As a matter of fact my impression is that the council has become a source of irritation to that community.

Under these circumstances the continued existence of the CRC can only lead to deterioration and stagnation as far as the promotion of the interest of the Coloured community in the field of education, welfare, local management, constitutional development, etc is concerned. For these reasons it was consequently after careful deliberation decided to accede to the request and to dissolve the council.

The Government however has a responsibility towards the Coloured people and cannot allow their development and progress to

stagnate or that a vacuum be created in the interim period. It is also of the utmost importance that the functions entrusted to the CRC and in particular those functions which have specifically been assigned to the council, should continue.

Although the envisaged council will be fully nominated it will virtually have the same authority as is at present entrusted to the CRC except as far as legislative authority on matters assigned to the CRC is concerned. Where the CRC is empowered to make laws, the new council will only be authorized to make recommendations in respect of legislation.

Mr Speaker judging from the reaction I hear from the other side of the House I accept that there will be criticism and misgivings from certain quarters on the decision of the Government to dissolve the present council and to substitute it with an interim council to be appointed by the State President. It will probably be alleged that the Government has failed to obtain the co-operation of the elected Coloured leader and now appoints a council of 'yes men' to represent the Coloured community. There have even been threats on the part of the majority party in the CRC to boycott the new body and to forbid its members to participate in it ever before the introduction of the Bill or the publishing of any particulars of the new council.

None of us would claim that the proposed new council constitutes a satisfactory form of political representation for the Coloured community. We are however confronted with a unique situation. The Government earnestly desires to create a new constitutional dispensation in South Africa more suited to the particular circumstances of our country and through which full and adequate provision will be made for the rights of a minority group such as the Coloured community and in which that community will be able to exercise all rights of citizenship to the fullest extent.

At present, however, whilst we are searching for such a new constitutional dispensation we have to contend with a Representative Coloured Council resembling an overheated political oven, in which grievances real and imagined, are continually being exploited in order to generate animosity and distrust in which no contribution is being made towards the redress of grievances or the solution of national problems and in which

SOUTH AFRICAN COLOURED PERSONS COUNCIL BILL

(Second Reading)

The MINISTER OF COLOURED PERSONS Mr Speaker, I have—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time

Nat kitty shows signs of discontent

**Political Reporter**

Most Transvaal constituencies have increased their contributions to National Party coffers this year, but less has been given by several regions where discontent with the party is growing

Contributions from NP supporters in Progressive Federal Party-held seats have also dropped sharply during the past year

The largest contribution has come from the Primrose constituency of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, which gave R55 000. However, Mrs Helen Suzman's Houghton constituency managed to give only R66 67. No contributions came from the PFP strongholds of Bryanston, Hillbrow and Parktown

This is revealed in the annual list of "strvddag-bydraes" (funds raised at NP rallies) contained in the agenda for the Transvaal congress of the NP

Of the 74 constituencies on the list, 25 gave less this year than in the previous year

Among these are rural constituencies where there is discontent over consolidation and the Government's reform policies

# PM outlines plan for coloureds, Indians

2/9/80  
Sim

257

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last night expressed his determination to go ahead with consultations with coloured and Indian leaders, in spite of the fact that he had been criticised by some of his followers

Addressing a public meeting as part of the Transvaal National Party's

congress, Mr Botha reiterated that the party was not in favour of a unitary or federal system with one man, one vote

On the other hand, he said, a better political arrangement had to be found for the coloured and Indian people

The political rights of the coloured people had

produced problems since the last century. The stage had now been reached where they had no real political rights

Ways had to be found to include them in the arrangement of public affairs on a practical basis

The audience in the Pretoria city hall applauded Mr Botha for

some of his references to the coloured people

He said the coloured people had no other language but English or Afrikaans. Many worked in arms factories and fought on the borders

Under the Nationalist regime many had achieved a standard of living equal to that of the whites

The President's Council would look for constitutional solutions. It would be a high-ranking body to be appointed for five years

It was not meant to be a substitute for the Senate but would be an instrument of Parliament to look also at giving rights to the coloureds and Indian people

Prominent whites, coloureds and Indians were being approached to take part in consultations in the Council

Proposals for a Black Council had been withdrawn after heads of the black "national states" had indicated they were against the idea, although they were not opposed to the principle of consultation

It was decided instead that consultation would continue through the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr J Koornhof

All urban blacks were in some way connected with the black national states

Problem areas of black citizenship such as travel documents would be considered

In case of urban blacks, Mr Botha reiterated they could be given forms of local government with a status higher than that of municipalities

## Dr T takes a cautious line at congress opening

**Political Staff**

The National Party was neither "liberalistic" nor "verkramp", Dr A P Treurnicht told the party's Transvaal congress yesterday

In his opening address at the congress Dr Treurnicht took a cautious line, but stressed that the party could not abandon its "separate development" policy

He twice referred to the Prime Minister's 12-point plan and quoted from a recent speech by Mr P W Botha to show how he was supporting the official party line

When he introduced Mr Botha at a public meeting in the Pretoria city hall last night, Dr Treurnicht paid warm tribute to him and said the National Party was united in principles and policy. The party was going along as a team with Mr Botha as the captain

At the congress Dr Treurnicht was unanimously, and enthusiastically, re-elected as the provincial leader

He was given four standing ovations

Remarks that the party could not accept one Parliament for all races and

that there could be no sharing of power among the races went down well with the 1 000 delegates

Dr Treurnicht said the party's road ahead was one of friendly, balanced and just nationalism

Some expected the party to choose the verligte direction which meant liberalising its political approach, while others wanted it to be so conservative that they were not capable of any renewal

The party should not be led in either of these directions

There could be consultation with other race groups on matters of common concern "with the retention of independence. What we are busy with is a separation of the races," he said

Separate nationhood for whites included a separate community life — separate residential areas, schools, recreational facilities, clubs and societies

# Status of college queried

DURBAN — Students at the Commercial and Computer College in West Street, Durban, were sent home yesterday after some had allegedly caused trouble by trying to establish whether the college was registered or not

The students were asked to bring their parents to the college today to discuss the situation

Students said yesterday that recent rumours that the college

was not registered had caused concern about the value of certificates issued to them on completion of the 10-month course in computer operation

Yesterday none of the officials at the college would confirm or deny its registration

A spokesman for the Department of Indian Affairs said the college was definitely not registered with his department

The principal of the college,

a Mr Abraham, who would not give his initials — "Certain information cannot be supplied to anybody" — refused to comment

The college has been operating for eight years. It has four lecturers and about 380 students, divided into classes of

70

Fees are R449 a year, with a down payment of R49 and monthly payments of R40 for 10 months — Sapa



# Convicted Cape students appeal

4/9/76  
200m  
257

BLOEMFONTEIN — A magistrate had misdirected himself, it was submitted in the Appeal Court, Bloemfontein, yesterday, when he found that the arrests of nine men, arising from unrest at the University of the Western Cape, proved they must have been the ring-leaders (belhamels).

The submission was made by Mr J R Whitehead, for the nine men who were appealing against convictions and sentences imposed on them by a Regional Court magistrate in Bellville on February 4, 1977, after unrest in August 1976.

Wilfred Jafta was convicted of common assault and fined R50 or 50 days. The others — Herman van Wyk, Charles Davis, Trevor Rance, Gert Visagie, Victor Neissenheimer, Eugene Visagie, Michael O'Neill and Glynister Lawrence — were convicted of public violence. Van Wyk, Davis and Rance were each sentenced to 18 months' jail and the others each to two years' jail.

On appeal to the Cape Supreme Court the convictions were all confirmed, and half of each sentence, bar Jafta's, was amended so as to be conditionally suspended for five years.

Mr Whitehead, submitted yesterday that the magistrate had misdirected himself in finding that the fact of the appellants' arrests proved they must have been the ringleaders and the identification of each appellant (in most cases by a single witness) was accordingly corroborated by the arrest of each appellant as there were only 13 arrests out of about 400 to 500 students.

He submitted that as the appellants were student first offenders the sentences were disturbingly inappropriate.

Mr C F du Plessis, SC, for the State, submitted that by use of the word "belhamels" the magistrate had intended no more than that the appellants had played an active role. It was clear he had given attention to the approach of the police, geared to arrest chief culprits.

However, in the light of the appellants' youth and clean records, he submitted that a portion of the sentence should be suspended, but that Jafta's sentence remain unaltered.

Judgment was reserved —  
Sapa

# Squatter death: Wife to pay wasted costs

5/9/80

257

3/2/80

C. Terms

A CROSSROADS woman who is suing the Minister of Police and a policeman was yesterday ordered in the Supreme Court to pay wasted costs when the case was postponed

Mrs Caroline Madosini Ndlela is claiming R13 514 from the Minister of Police and Sergeant Patrick Rory Cleary following the death of her common-law husband, Mr Sindile Herman Ndlela

She alleged her husband was wrongfully, unlawfully and maliciously, or alternatively, negligently, killed when he was shot in Crossroads on September 9, 1978

She made the claim for herself and as mother and natural guardian of her two minor children, Victoria Nolithemba Ndlela, 19, and Princess Boniswa Ndlela, 10

She claimed she and her children suffered loss of support Mr Ndlela had been a labourer with regular employment She claimed she suffered R10 081 damages, that Victoria suffered R1 407 damages and Princess R2 026

Mrs Ndlela yesterday applied for a postponement as she had contacted her attorney late and was not in a position to proceed with the matter

The defendants did not oppose a postponement, but claimed wasted costs should be paid before Mrs Ndlela be allowed to proceed

Evidence was that a community worker was used to try and contact her after notice that the case had been set down had been received She arranged to see the worker, but did not try to contact the attorneys

Mr Justice Grosskopf found Mrs Ndlela had been highly negligent and that this was the reason for a postponement He postponed the case *sine die* and ordered Mrs Ndlela to pay wasted costs before the case proceeded

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck, Röss, Richman and Closenberg, appeared for Mrs Ndlela Mr P L Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police and Sergeant Cleary

# BOYCOTT DROPOUTS

257

6/9/50 Cape Level

DISILLUSIONMENT with the coloured education system has been largely responsible for the abnormally high dropout rate from schools and colleges following the 'suspension' of the boycott.

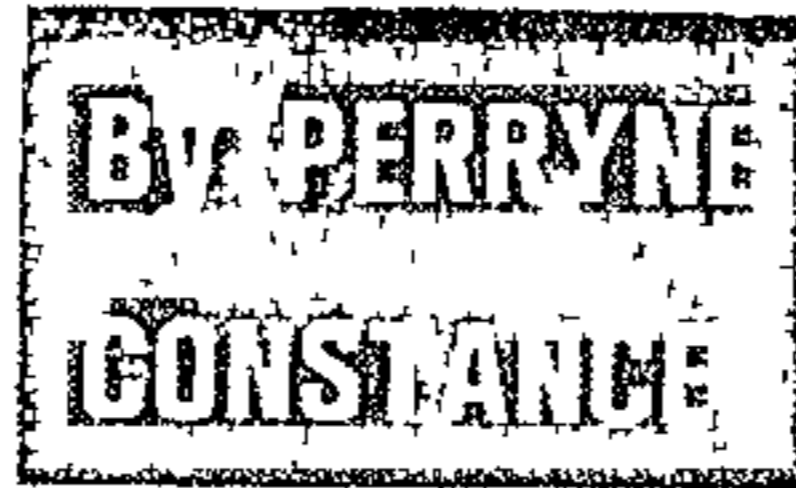
## A new schools crisis looms

This is the opinion of educationist Mr Vincent Farrell, chairman of the newly formed Teachers' Action Committee

Mr Farrell said senior pupils dropped out because they were bored and wanted to earn money

Student teachers dropped out because they were disillusioned with teaching and with the reaction of their lecturers to the boycott

Fourteen of the 22 schools affected by the boycott, lost 1 353 pupils



One principal said pupils felt they would not be able to cope with the work — and parents were reluctant to keep them at school if they were going to fail

Another said parents could not afford to keep

children at school because of the economic situation. Yet most of these children were still unemployed

'It is difficult to get a child to return to school once he has found employment, but we are hopeful. Education is for their benefit'

Schools most affected are in lower income group areas. But the large number of people looking for jobs have made principals confident that children will return

'Pupils are working for very low wages and many have decided to return next year,' a Retreat principal said

'Those who have left school will find the lack of education detrimental to their future,' he said.

Mr Farrell said he could not see pupils passing exams at the end of this year after missing three months of school

However, he believed that the authorities would 'water down' the exams to ensure a good pass rate — and so prevent an accommodation crisis next year

### RETURN

Professor R E van der Ross, rector of UWC, also blamed the high dropout rate on the boycott and said pupils wanting to return next year should not be refused admission

'Teachers should accept that an abnormal position has arisen and if they reject these children, this could be an additional hardship for them,' he said

'Parents should impress upon their children that schooling is essential — and they must not let pride stand in the way of ensuring their future'

'The children were not individually responsible for the situation — and it is now up to the principals and teachers to show they are genuinely interested in their future,' he said

# 'RACIALIST' DICTIONARY TO CHANGE

*Cape Herald*



*6/9/80*

*257*

THE Afrikaans dictionary, criticised as 'racist' because of offensive words in it, is to be urgently revised by the publisher.

The Beknopte Verklarende Woordeboek, compiled by M S B Kitzinger, was last printed in 1976. The revised 1980 issue was sent to Administration of Coloured Affairs schools.

Last week pupils at Macassar Senior Secondary School near The Strand burnt their dictionaries as a symbolic protest and at Goudons Senior Secondary in Somerset West, pupils threw their dictionaries at an inspector's car. He was forced to leave when they approached him.

### 15 WORDS

A spokesman for the publishing company said 15 words would be altered in the current reprint.

He said words would probably be scrapped or their definitions changed as it has always been the policy of our company not to publish anything that could offend any racial group.

'All our dictionaries are constantly under revision and it is our intention to produce products which could not possibly give offence.'

In the reprint, the word 'witmen' would be taken out.

Other changes in the reprint would be:

• Aia — the word 'obsolete' would be added to the definition Bantu or coloured woman.

• Gammat — Malay Cape Coloured. The definition would be changed to Malay or coloured child and 'volksnaam' (a term generally used by people) would be added.

• Volk — non-white labourers, will be replaced by labourers (obsolete).

• Skepsel — black man, will be replaced by 'person'.

• Swartgoed — non-white labourers will be termed denigratory term for black people.

A school principal said the changes envisaged by

# CHANGE

the publishers would not be 'real,' as words such as 'gammat' should be totally

removed because their meanings were rejected by the community at large.

# WE'RE NOT HYPOCRITES

25x 18

Car Number 69192

WE'RE not guilty of hypocrisy, say the pupils who went back to school after the three-month class boycott.

The pupils who returned to classes following the Committee of 81 decision to suspend the boycott, have been angered by claims from African schools that they are guilty of hypocrisy for returning to school as soon as the problems in the 'coloured' schools were sorted out.

A city high school pupil, one of many who are troubled by the many misconceptions

which exist in student circles, said: 'We cannot accept that the position of the non-boycotting students be so misunderstood and misinterpreted.'

## DEMANDS

'The question of demands was an issue that provoked serious differences. Tattered textbooks, broken windows and dilapidated buildings were used as issues around which we could be mobilised.'

## PUPILS

Other pupils approached for comment said that the 'position of strength' from which

they voiced their demands depended on the unity of the entire black community in the Western Cape.

The fear of losing this support and damaging their unity was one of the main reasons for ending the boycott.

'We did not crawl or run back to class; we were forced back by the realities of the situation, and did this in the most dignified and proper way possible under the circumstances,' an indignant pupil said.

Some of the reasons quoted by a high school

publication for ending the boycott ranged from a lack of new ideas from working bodies to loss of interest.

Also, the meat and bus boycotts focused attention away from the schools boycott.

## DUTY BOUND

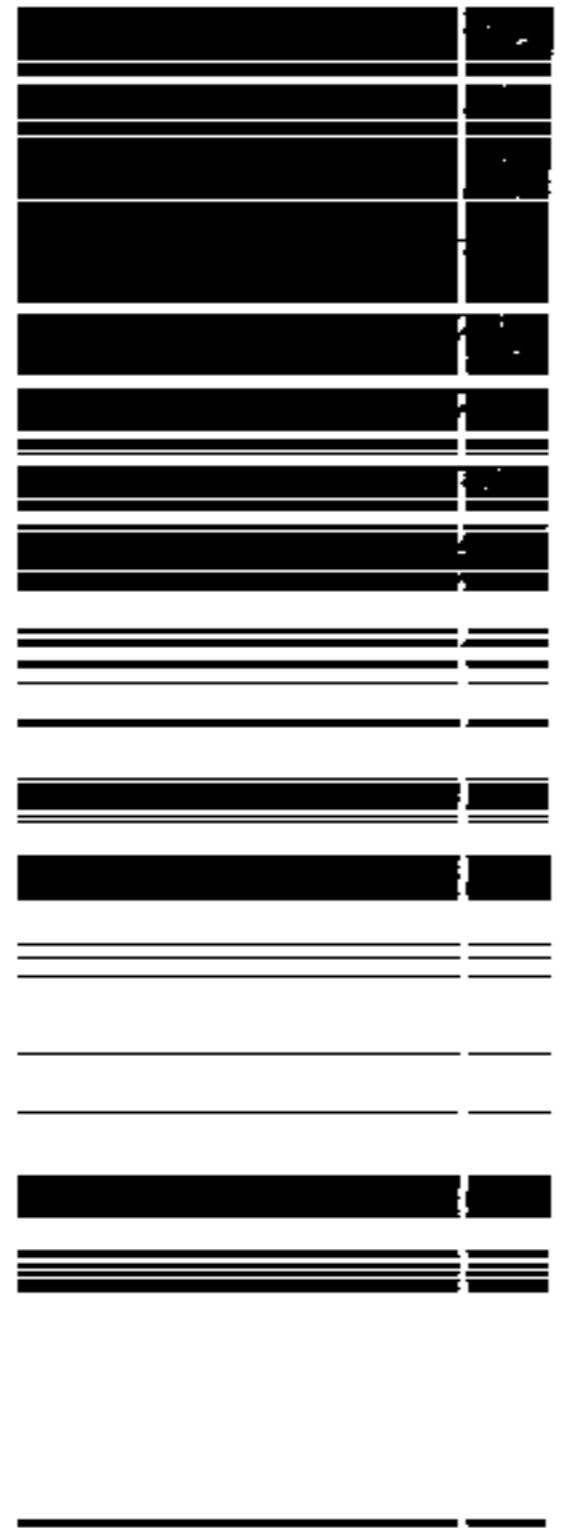
A pupil said that they agreed to return to school when their demands were met and did not understand how they could be accused of being hypocritical.

'We realised we could not change the system by one boycott,' he said.

'Feelings did run high when students were detained after we had decided to return to school, but we cannot be emotional in a situation like this. While we feel for the detainees and their families, we are duty bound to continue the struggle.'

Communication between boycotters and non-boycotters is said to be good, with both sides seeming to understand the other's position.

'The general slump in student activity has been attributed to intensive examination preparation by those attending classes.'



# Coloureds' future is to be discussed

By AMEEN AKHAI WAYA  
Political Reporter

THE Proposed President's Council and the Schlebusch Commission would make recommendations on the future role of coloured people in the constitutional set up according to the outgoing Minister of Coloured Relations Mr Matsis Steyn

The President's Council would have a constitution committee, headed by Dr Denis Worrall, while the Schlebusch Commission although it had made interim recommendations on a new constitution would continue to function, he said in an interview

But in the meantime we have taken the initiative to establish contact with coloured leaders of both the parties in the former CRC and also with local affairs and management committees who have an association

We are in touch and we have agreed that we shall meet regularly firstly with me as Minister or my successor, or where necessary, with the Prime Minister

Mr Steyn added "This seems to have given satisfaction to the people concerned and as an interim measure, this will be the best way to carry on until we get the recommendations of the President's Council

and the Schlebusch Commission for Parliament to consider a more definite arrangement

"I don't call it a final arrangement, because in human relationships there is nothing final

Meanwhile the Labour Party executive meets in Lyndhurst today and tomorrow with the President's Council and future participation in local management committees the key items on the agenda

It will be the executive's first meeting since the Labour leaders re-established contact recently with both Mr Steyn and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha after a nine month break

# Labour

8/9/80 ARMS

# call to change council

257

~~257~~

By Hugh Robertson  
**THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was urged today by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, to amend the concept of the President's Council during the special session of Parliament on October 6.**

Mr Hendrickse said in an interview that the weekend decision of the Labour Party's executive to maintain the party's boycott of the council could be reviewed if Mr Botha made this possible

The special session, which is expected to last only a few minutes while Parliament elects a Vice-State President to head the President's Council, could be used profitably to change the basic concept so that all groups would feel free to participate in drawing up a new constitution

## Power

'A great deal has happened since the Government first made known its proposals for the President's Council. A great deal has also been said about it, especially by those who had no real say in drawing up the proposals,' Mr Hendrickse said.

'A wise government would take cognisance of what has happened and what has been said. It would reflect its sensitivity to these things in legislation. The ball is now in Mr Botha's court and it is within his power to set the right sort of climate for all groups to sit together to work out our future.'

## Naive

Mr Botha's response to the reaffirmation of the Labour Party's boycott was not persuasive. Mr Hendrickse said Mr Botha

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

(Continued from Page 1)

had naively argued that people were invited to serve on the President's Council in their personal capacities and not as members of political parties

Frankly I don't believe even Mr Botha thinks you can pluck people out of their political context and wave a magic wand which makes them political neutral. Is he suggesting that those National Party MPs who will head the council's committee were dipped in a potion which has somehow excised their political backgrounds and placed them above party

## Atmosphere

Mr Hendrickse emphasised that the inclusion of blacks on the President's Council would not be sufficient to persuade the Labour Party to participate.

'There would have to be an atmosphere conducive to our participation. We would need to see real and irrevocable change in things like the Group Areas Act and the Mixed Marriages Act. We could not participate while coloured community leaders are held in detention. All these things are within the power of the Prime Minister to change.'

Mr Hendrickse warned that the Labour Party would act 'decisively' against any member who agreed to serve on the President's Council, saying

## Council

they would be expelled 'forthwith and without favour'

He pointed out that three members of the party had been expelled over the weekend for having agreed to serve on the Government-appointed Relations Committees. 'As we see it, these committees are simply there to grease the wheels of apartheid, though the Government claims they are intended to identify sources of friction between communities. All the major sources of friction have long been identified,' he said.

# Labour 9/9/80 PRGMS says 'no' (257) to seats

**Political Staff**  
LEADERS of the Labour Party have been approached to serve on the President's Council, but they made it clear again today that they would not do so

The leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said he had been approached but had not yet received a formal letter

Mr David Curry, national chairman, said he had received a letter inviting him to join

Other prominent party members who are said to have received invitations are Mr Jack Rabie and Mr Carter Ebrahim

Mr Hendrickse would not give details of how the approach had been made, as it could embarrass the continued negotiation and communication the party wanted to maintain with the Government.

## EXECUTIVE

He made it clear, however, that he stood by a weekend decision of the party's executive not to serve on the council.

The 'Nationalist' newspaper, Die Burger, suggested today that at least one prominent Labour Party member had decided to accept an invitation to join

Mr Hendrickse dismissed this as 'nonsense'

'We all remain loyal to the party executive's decision not to take part in the President's Council unless certain conditions are met'

Among these were that blacks be included and that laws such as the Group Areas Act and the Mixed Marriages Act be scrapped

Mr Curry said: 'I want to put this clearly so that the Afrikaans Press finally gets it straight'

'I have received an invitation to join the President's Council and I intend writing to the Minister concerned today to tell that I am not prepared to accept'

## NEWSPAPERS

He accused Afrikaans newspapers of 'trying to write us into the President's Council' and added: 'If any section of the media has destroyed the Government's credibility as far as the President's

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

(Continued from Page 1)  
Council is concerned, it is their own Press'

The executive of the Labour Party had decided unanimously at the weekend not to serve on the council, and I have no hesitation in saying that we will keep our word on this'

Mr Curry said that National Party newspapers

which had reported that Labour Party members would join the council were 'trying to play us off against our own people.'

'We are not going to fall for this sort of thing.'

He accused Die Burger of trying to apply pressure to the party by publishing

## Labour 'no'

'leaked' information about invitations sent to members

'The English Press is accused of mischievous reporting, but here we have Afrikaans newspapers guilty of precisely that.'

'They are trying to use the situation for their own political ends'

Meanwhile, white Oppo- sition politicians are being

approached to serve on the council

It is understood that they include Senator J L Horak and Mr Bill Sutton, both of the New Republic Party.

Mr Sutton, MP for Mooi River, is chairman of the NRP's constitutional council, and both he and Senator Horak are members of the Schlebusch commission on the constitution



11/9/80  
S188

# Welfare board for coloureds opened

(257)  
(298)

Domination of welfare administration by the central government is being phased-out as regional boards are developed under the new National Welfare Act

This was said by the Secretary for Coloured Affairs, Mr A de V Kempen at the opening of the Transvaal Regional Welfare Board in Johannesburg today.

The board is one of six to be created for the coloured community in South Africa.

The others are in Natal,

the Cape and the Orange Free State. The only board for the Indian community was opened in February in Durban.

The Transvaal board for the black community is to be opened in Johannesburg next week

Responding to criticisms of the Act that the new boards are not multiracial and that they diffuse an already cumbersome system, Mr Kempen said that provision had been made in the Act for the maximum of consultation between the boards

# Schoolboy dies in Guguletu rioting

11/9/80  
ARCS

248  
257

A 16-year-old black schoolboy died of gunshot wounds and four people were injured yesterday when about 20 riot police opened fire on stone-throwing youths in Guguletu.

Several cars, buses and a police vehicle were damaged by stone throwers.

Stone throwing started in Guguletu at about midday and was first directed at buses and later at commercial vehicles. A newspaper delivery van and a car were overturned by groups of youths and set alight later in the afternoon.

Among the vehicles stoned was a bus belonging to the Eros School for the cerebral palsied. One of the passengers, a nine-year-old girl Beranese Adriaansen was in a state of shock and received treatment for head cuts received from flying glass.

The dead boy, Lennox Memani, was a Standard 5 pupil at Vukukanye

group of youths started stoning it.

'We decided that it would be best to get away from the area and decided to walk in the other direction.

'Just as we were about to leave we saw a group of about 20 riot police jumping up from where they were lying flat in the bus.

They opened fire and I saw Lennox being hit in the stomach. At the same time, I felt a burning sting in my arm and in my leg.

I saw Lennox fall. He struggled to get up and ran away.'

#### DISTRAUGHT

A distraught Mrs Caroline Memani said today she was deeply upset about the death of her youngest son.

'I can't see why it happened to him. He was a quiet boy.'

'He wasn't harming anybody, he wasn't shouting, he wasn't a criminal.'

Two petrol tankers were also stoned on the NY1



A TERRIFIED Mrs Caroline Memani, mother of Lennox Memani, is comforted by her eldest son Eric at their home in Guguletu.

Higher Primary School in Guguletu.

According to Lennox's closest friend they were walking down one of the roads in Guguletu, when Lennox was shot in the stomach by riot policemen who had been crouching in a bus.

He said when they passed the bus, standing at the side of the road, a

road in Guguletu. Buses were stopped short of the township in the afternoon and police patrols toured the streets broadcasting warnings to children to leave the streets.

The situation in the townships was tense but quiet this morning.

See Page 17.

# R100 000 <sup>5000 R. 11.14.82</sup> plan for <sup>251</sup> pensioners' centre

A campaign to raise R100 000 to help aged coloureds was launched in Johannesburg last night.

The campaign is being spearheaded by Round Table 3 and will finance the establishment of a day centre for coloured pensioners in Eldorado Park.

It is hoped that the centre will be completed by 1982. It will cater for 2500 and will provide such services as meals, counselling, occupational therapy and entertainment.

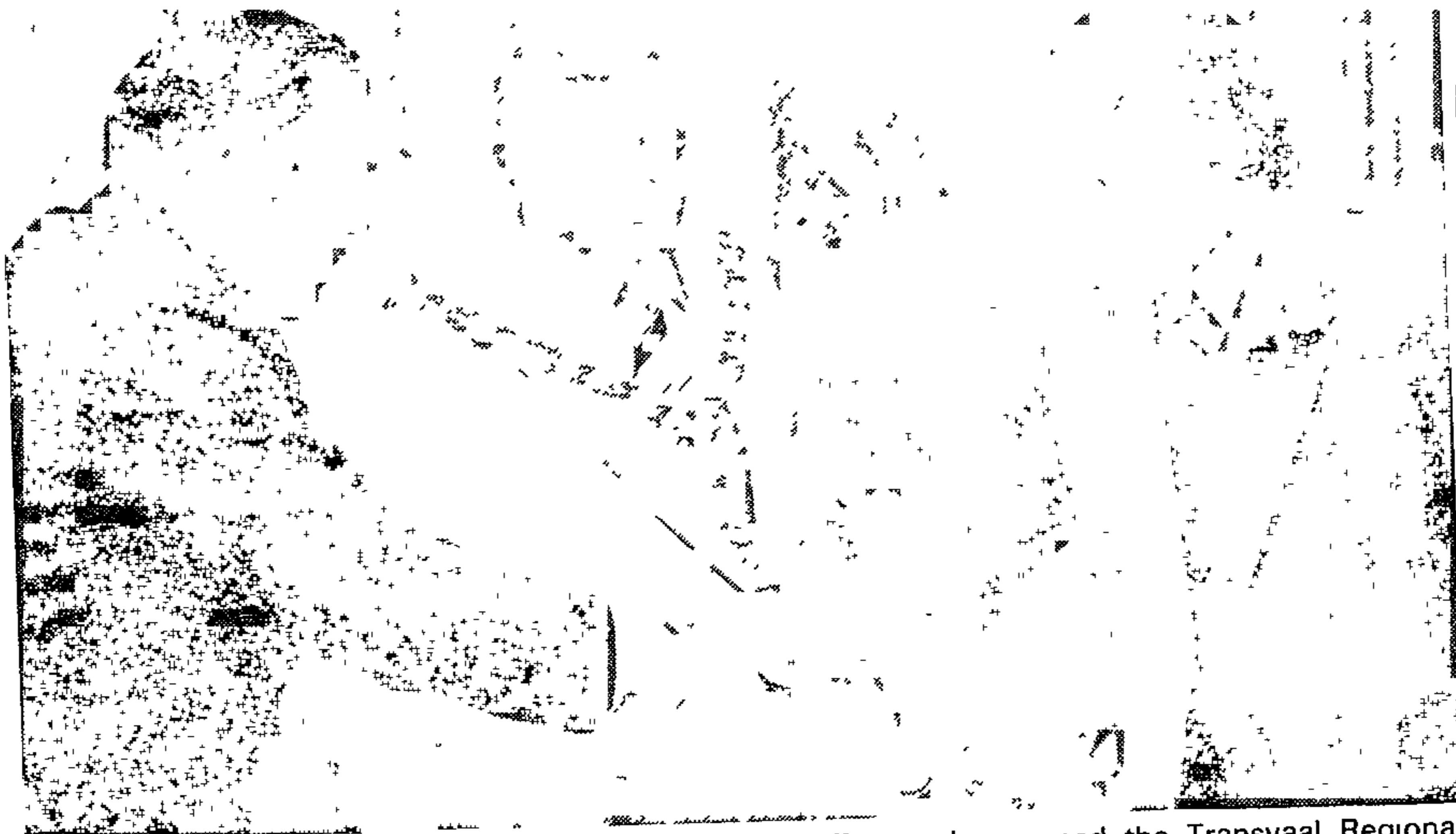
Project's convenor David Douglas said that the campaign was being undertaken because the elderly

of Eldorado Park are among the most neglected communities in Johannesburg.

Coinciding with the announcement of the project was the handing over by Round Table of a car to the Johannesburg Council for Care of the Aged.

The car will be used by the two social workers assigned to help aged coloured residents in Eldorado Park.

The director of the council, Mr R H L Ward said the vehicle was recently needed as the social workers had to cover the large district of Eldorado Park on foot.



Mr A P de V Kempen, the Secretary for Coloured Affairs, who opened the Transvaal Regional Welfare Board yesterday, congratulates the chairman, Mr W R Hoods The Mayor of Pretoria, Mr S van Rensburg, looks on

Picture ROBERT TSHABALALA

## Coloureds will see to their own welfare

Staff Reporter

FOR the first time in history the coloured community will become directly involved in welfare work, Mr A P de V Kempen, the Secretary for Coloured Affairs, said yesterday at the opening of the Transvaal Regional Welfare Board

Mr Kempen was the guest speaker at the opening, which was attended by various dignitaries including the Mayor of Pretoria, Mr S C J van Rensburg, and the Mayor of Boksburg, Mr A C Meyer

Dr G Heydorn, chief welfare officer of the South African Welfare Council in Cape Town, said that in the past all welfare planning had been done by the National Welfare Board and "all the final decisions had been taken by whites only"

The National Welfare Act of 1978 had changed this and for the first time the members of communities now had their own welfare boards and could decide for themselves what their needs and priorities were

Mr W R Hoods, chairman of the Transvaal Regional Welfare Board, said the board would play a very important role in co-ordinating all the welfare services in the Transvaal

"For the first time we will now have a say in matters affecting us, as"

RDM 16/9/82

# 5 years to wipe out education backlog

257

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Department of Coloured Affairs, aimed to wipe out the backlog in education for coloureds within the next five years, the Minister of Community Development, Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in Bloemfontein yesterday

Opening the annual meeting of the Orange Free State Kleurling Munisipale Skakel-vereeniging (Coloured Municipal Liaison Association), Mr Steyn said the provision of educational facilities placed a heavy burden on the shoulders of the authorities, especially if it was taken into account that the coloured population was relatively young demographically

"Whereas 47,9% of the white population is under the age of 24, 65,2% of our brown fellow

inhabitants of the country fall in that group Coloured youth under the age of 14 constitutes 45% of the population group as against a figure of 30,5% in the case of whites," Mr Steyn said

In spite of the efforts of the previous administration of coloured affairs to wipe out the backlog of school buildings, there was still a shortage of classroom accommodation

"If we look, however, at the progress made in the most recent years, it gives cause for optimism During the past six years, expenditure on educational buildings has increased from R6-million to R20-million a year and it is expected that this allocation will increase substantially, depending on the economic capability of the State," Mr Steyn said

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had said recently that

the Government was prepared to endorse a programme to reach the objective of equal education for all population groups as soon as possible, within the economic capability of the country

"The matter is at present enjoying the attention of the Department of Coloured Relations which has as its aim that the backlog should be wiped out over a period of five years, while at the same time providing for the annual population growth," said Mr Steyn

"At present 610 000 pupils are receiving primary school education while 130 000 are receiving it at secondary level"

In the socio-economic sphere, Mr Steyn said, phenomenal progress had been made The number of coloureds in the white-collar group had increased from 78 000 in 1973 to 128 500 in 1979

# Coloured 'asked for rezoning'

17/9/80 ARMS

257

THE initiative for the proposed rezoning of an area of Paternoster from coloured to white came from the coloured community itself, the chairman of the Vredenburg-Saldanha management committee, Mr Petrus Meyer, said yesterday.

Mr Meyer referred to a letter received from two representatives of the community, Mr R B Goetham and Mr P C Saaman, in September 1978 asking the management committee to find a solution to the housing problem.

Mr Saaman is a Vredenburg businessman and Mr Goetham, a teacher, has since moved from Paternoster.

## PLAN REJECTED

The rezoning proposal was rejected by the community at a meeting in the affected Kliprug area earlier this month. A public investigation of the proposal will be held in Paternoster on October 3.

The 1978 letter said in part 'The community suggests that the present coloured group area be deproclaimed. The area is presently under white private ownership and offers no solution to our needs.'

The letter called for a home ownership scheme, rented homes, building sites, and business rights. It suggested as acceptable an area to the east of the proposed white area.

## TWO MEETINGS

Mr Meyer said he had twice held public meetings with the residents of Paternoster on the proposals, on the last occasion in early 1979.

'The feeling was that the people wanted to possess their own houses and work where they could find work — not only for the fishing companies which own the present houses,' he said.

'If the people are now against the scheme, I know nothing about it. We have done only what they asked.'

Mr Meyer said the area to be rezoned white in terms of the proposal was not suitable for redevelopment as a coloured residential area. The ground was stony and it was an industrial area.

## MORE SUITABLE

'The proposed new coloured area was more suitable for housing' and was not far away. Provision would be made for schools, business premises, and churches.

Mr A J Marais, managing director of Paternoster Vissery Ltd, which owns most of the land affected by the rezoning, said the firm was anxious that its workers be allowed to become homeowners.

The company would make land available for the new coloured area and would finance home loans.

## 337 PEOPLE

A total of 337 people would have to be moved if the rezoning went ahead.

Mr Marais said the present land they occupied could not be sub-divided, whether it was zoned for white or coloured people.

All the company can do is rent the land to people prepared to live there without property rights,' he said.

The idea of creating a holiday resort for whites had not been discussed in depth as the whole matter was still 'up in the air'.

## NO POTENTIAL

'I don't think paternos- ter has great potential as a holiday resort at this stage.'

Employees' wages would have to be increased if they were no longer provided with free housing.

At present, he said, fishermen were paid R1 300 to R1 400 on average for four to five months' work, with free accommodation and services throughout the year. Skippers earned R3 300 on average, plus housing.

✍

20/1/60  
Exam fees  
C. M. M. M.  
scrapped  
for some

THE Junior Certificate and Senior Certificate exam fees which amount to R950 and R10 respectively, are to be scrapped for some parents

A spokesman for the Administration of Coloured Affairs said among those exempted would be candidates in receipt of a disability grant and children in foster homes or homes run by the Administration

Others include children whose parents receive maintenance grants and cadets studying at institutions run by the Administration

# Principal resigns — parents act

259

Arrens 10/11/80

## Education Reporter

PARENTS of pupils at the Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat will hold a meeting on Wednesday to discuss the resignation of the school's principal, Mr Y da Costa, following a clash between him and a circuit inspector from the Department of Coloured Affairs.

A spokesman for the school said today the clash was a result of a meeting, 'statutorily prohibited' by the Department of Coloured Affairs, which the principal had allowed pupils to hold at the school during the recent school boycotts.

'Technically the meeting was illegal, but Mr da Costa wanted things to return to normal as quickly as possible and it seemed the best thing to do in the circumstances,' the spokesman said.

He said the meeting had led to strained relationships between the principal and a Department of Coloured Affairs circuit inspector, Mr A J Arendse.

'They never could see eye-to-eye after that and I think Mr da Costa resigned because he was not prepared to play the collaborator any more,' the spokesman said.

### BACKED

He said the staff at the school, without exception, were behind the principal. They had sent a petition to the chief inspector of schools in the Wynberg and Cape Town region, Dr Frank Qunt, demanding an apology for the harassment of their principal by the inspector concerned and for his removal from their region.

The spokesman said the letter had been sent during the boycott but the reply had been received only about two months afterwards, when the department was once again in a position of strength.



BD 13/11/80  
CMC members to visit  
tenants owing rent

257

27

EAST LONDON — Eight members of the Coloured Management Committee will be visiting homes in Parkside, Atholwold and Buffalo Flats this weekend to persuade people living in municipal homes there, whose rents are outstanding, to pay up

The chairman of the committee, Mr D Alexander, said yesterday for the next two weeks committee members would be making every effort to get tenants to pay arrear rents before accounts were handed over to the municipality's attorneys for collection

Municipal spokesmen said it was common practice for the City Council to give the Coloured Management Committee a list of people in arrears with rent payments. Committee members then had a month to canvass the

defaulters before the next Coloured Management Committee meeting. If after a month, the rents were still not paid, accounts were handed to the municipal attorneys

But this month, the Coloured Management Committee has asked for an extension of time to canvass all the households involved, and has been granted an extension of two weeks

This was decided at the monthly meeting of the Coloured Management Committee on Tuesday

Officials declined to give details of the number of defaulters or the extent of the debt involved

Mr Alexander said "Our problem is most of our people are earning sub-economic wages — about half of them are getting either pensions or grants. These amounts are

so low our people can only just survive on the money they get

"Our committee members felt once these people were handed over to attorneys it would take them years to free themselves

"We are trying to act as go-betweens between the City Council and those in arrears with their rent

"But we are not going to be used as a rubber stamp where the City Council passes the ball into our court and we must hand the people over. This is a reflection on our committee. People will not say it was the council which handed them over. They will say it was our committee which passed the motion to hand them over.

"We feel if we have the power to hand these people over, we must also have the power not to hand them over" — DDR

# Coloureds, Indians in talks with Heunis 257

PORT ELIZABETH — Direct representation of coloured and Indian people on municipal councils will be discussed with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, by their local government representatives in Pretoria today

This was confirmed yesterday by the president of the Cape's Association of Management Committees, Mr David Curry

He said the 12-man delegation would consist of three representatives each from the four provincial associations representing coloured and Indian local government bodies

Today's meeting takes place against a

background of flux in local government

Draft legislation providing for full municipal status for community councils was recently published. In the Cape the provincial authorities are studying the report of the Schlebusch committee which is believed to have recommended the granting of certain powers to management committees which in law are now only advisory bodies

At the same time the idea of a system of multi-racial metropolitan councils consisting of representatives of racially-based local authorities appears to be gaining popularity. — DDC

DD 121025  
Coloureds, Indians in  
talks with Heunis (257)

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DDC

# Hopes of better deal in local government

**Political Staff**  
HOPES of a better deal for coloured and Indian people in local government have been raised by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the

Labour Party and president of the Cape Management Committees Association, said today that talks with the Minister in Pretoria augured well for the future

Mr Curry was a member of a delegation of leaders of associations of management and local affairs committees of all the provinces who yesterday discussed local government with Mr Heunis.

More talks are to be held between the associations, the Administrators of the four provinces and the United Municipal Executive.

A new understanding reached at yesterday's talks could point to a new municipal dispensation, an Argus correspondent reports from Pretoria.

## SHORTCOMINGS

Mr Heunis, who recently took over the portfolio of Coloured and Indian Affairs from Mr Marais Steyn told the delegation that the present system clearly indicated certain shortcomings.

He said the Government realised there might be grounds for dissatisfaction with the present system

The deputation made strong representations for direct representation on the current municipal system, which is effectively run by whites with the exception of independent Indian municipalities in Natal.

## CONTACT

The deputation asked that machinery be set up to ensure regular contact and negotiation between representative bodies and Ministers.

Mr Heunis agreed and said he welcomed ongoing negotiations. He offered his services in opening channels of communication

The possibility of a delegation meeting the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, will be decided after a further meeting with Mr Heunis.



# GOLOURED WAGES UP 6-FOLD IN 10 YEARS

15/11/80 News

WAGES earned by coloured workers are expected to reach R2 580-million this year, almost six-fold more than their earnings of R450-million 10 years ago.

Ten years ago, coloured wages totalled R177 million

More than 90 percent of coloured people live in the Western Cape where they represent a consumer market of nearly R485-million, which is more than the gross national product of many African countries

These estimates were made this week by Mr Alex van Breda, MP for

## BYTOM FLOOD

Tygervallei and Government Chief Whip, when he spoke at the annual meeting of Bellville Industrialists' Association

But there was still 'a dire need' to create more jobs with coloured unemployment running at 11.9 percent and the coloured labour force expected to rise from around 1-million this year to 1.9 million by the year 2 000, he said

Until recently unemployment could primarily be attributed to the country's economic position

But unemployment levels were now around 11.9 percent for coloured and black workers and 3.6

percent for whites, pointing to a movement towards structural unemployment, which was a matter for grave concern

It indicated that more money was being spent on sophisticated machinery and job opportunities were getting scarcer as a result

He asked industrialists to look at their employment afresh and reconsider their attitudes towards coloured labour, especially in anticipation of any further economic upswing

'If we fail to provide the job opportunities I shudder at the thought of what may await us in terms of

unemployment and human misery on our threshold and civil unrest'

Investment and industrial expansion in the upswing were most likely to take place on the Rand, which already had 54 percent of the country's industrial production

Even if some measure of relief could be given to the Western Cape, there was a limit to what the Government could do 'The rest had to be done by the Cape itself'



THE Government was being unrealistic if it expected coloured people — who were removed under the Group Areas Act — to forget the past, coloured leaders said today.

Following a statement by the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, that there would be no more mass removals, they said no solution was possible unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped from the statute book.

They also felt that the Minister's plea to forget the past was 'simplistic.'

#### REPEAL ACT

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said Mr Kotze's call for a spirit of co-operation could only come into being if the Group Areas Act was repealed.

'We welcome Mr Kotze's statement that there will be no more mass removals. But then we hope this will apply to Bloemhof Flats in District Six and Maitland Garden Village.

'Even though it all sounds very promising the fear of future removals under a new Minister will always remain with us because of the existing Act.'

Mr Curry said those affected by mass removals could not forget the past because subsequent housing problems still existed.

'How can the Government expect us to forget the past if it has not taken steps to ensure that the past won't repeat itself.'

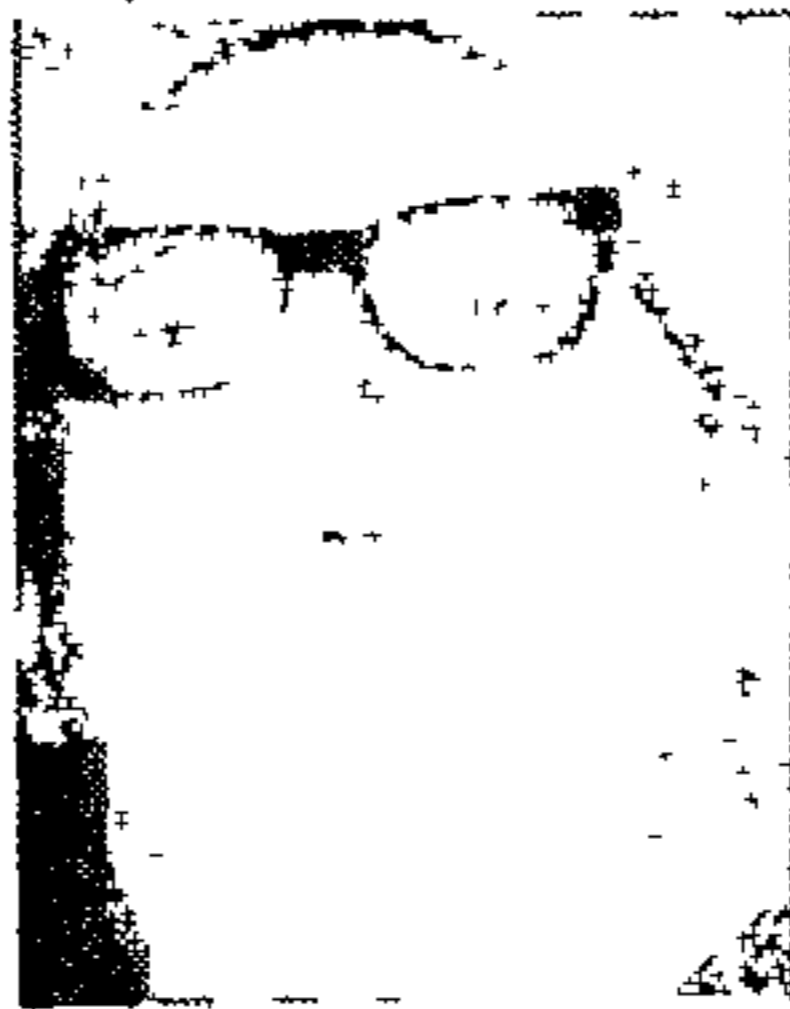
#### EASY TALK

'What guarantee do we have that in 10 years' time a new Minister of Community Development will not once again embark on the mass removals of Coloured people?'

The Reverend Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said, 'It is easy to talk about no more mass removals after they have been completed and new boundaries have been determined.'

# Coloured leaders dismiss plea as 'simplistic'

26/11/80  
ARGUS  
257



Mr David Curry

'The Government is expecting too much from us if it wants us to forget the past . . . we have lost too many lives and land.'

'We may forgive but we certainly cannot forget. If the Minister's statement is meaningful he must immediately take steps to repeal the Group Areas Act.'

#### STILL RAW

Mr Adam Small, director of the Western Cape Foundation for Community Work, said the Government was unrealistic to call upon people in such a



Adam Small

'simplistic way' at a time when the District Six decision was still raw.

'The Government's attitude is simplistic if it expects us to forget about the past. It all sounds like a very beautiful sentiment, but that is not the way it works.'

'What has been done in the past has scarred our children . . . a bitterness has settled in their hearts, all as a result of the Group Areas Act.'

# Colour poll: Mixed reaction to 75 pc view

257  
270

C. Lums  
8/12/80

REACTIONS have been varied to the results of a poll by the Sunday Times on the views of white voters about having coloured people in the same parliament

According to the poll, 74,5 percent of the respondents were in favour of including coloured members in Parliament. It also stated that 32,2 percent were in favour of a common roll while 41,3 percent wanted coloured people to vote separately.

The Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, said "It is very encouraging, bearing out what a lot of us have thought for a long time. Being back in Parliament would be a very big step towards the restoration of rights."

Although he regarded it as a positive indication of white opinion, he deplored the significant resistance of 41,3 percent of the respondents to a common voters' roll.

"There will also be those who will say that the country is not ripe for this yet."

The government could go ahead with a certain amount of optimism that such a move would be well received. However, he regarded polls of this nature as interesting and useful, but not conclusive.

Mr David Curry of the Labour Party said he could not

comment on something which was "mere speculation in the newspapers"

Professor W Klevnhans of the Department of Political Science at the University of South Africa, said that what people said to pollsters and what they actually did when confronted with the reality of the situation were two very different things.

"I'm very sceptical about such polls," he said. People talked very glibly about important issues over the telephone. But when it came to the qualifying statements, only a limited number (in this case, 32,2 percent) were in favour of a common roll.

Most white people were probably in favour of a token number of coloured people in Parliament, but this would not be meaningful representation.

Polling of this nature was nothing new and events had shown that this type of poll was rarely conclusive.

(News by G Merconio 77 Burg Street Cape Town)

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott, W P Harris and M P Acott. Headlines and sub editing by A J Moth, V Alhadef, L Raubenheimer, W Odendaal and T Stefano. Cartoons by A Grogan. All 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.



# Theron report is required reading for new Council

STAR 257

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10/12/80

By Tom Duff, Political Reporter

The controversial Theron Commission report is now required reading for some members of the President's Council, although the Government rejected its key recommendations four years ago.

The council holds its first formal meeting on February 3 and, according to reliable sources, some of its members have been advised by senior council members to study the commission's report.

A political storm broke in 1976 when the Government rejected three of the commission's major recommendations. The commission called for direct representation in Parliament for coloured people, the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and the section



PROFESSOR THERON

of the Immorality Act forbidding sex between members of different race groups.

The commission recommended abandoning the view that the coloured community was culturally different from the white population group.

Sources say that council members have also been

urged to read a book written by the commission's chairman, Professor Erika Theron.

### BETTER DEAL

Professor Theron, who has campaigned for many years for a better deal for coloureds has urged the Government to review the Group Areas Act.

It is understood that council members have also been asked to read other race relations studies, some of which have been compiled by academics who are among the Government's most strident critics.

Council members arrive in Cape Town in January and a number of informal meetings will be held before the first formal session on February 3. Further details about the council's workings have still to be decided on.

out

cost of  
Stock  
Stock  
Duppa (p)  
Unlisted

Investments	No. of Shares	Cost or Book Value	Market Value	Directors' Valuation
Scuppa Limited	250	375	375	

The company is in arrears with the dividends amounting to R2 000 payable to preference shareholders for the period July 1, 79 to 31 December 1979.

DEAL SALES (PTY) LIMITED - BALANCE SHEET (continued)

# ISSUE OF COLOURED REPRESENTATION could split Nationalists

The battle over coloured parliamentary representation is now coming full circle, dividing the National Party which braved a constitutional crisis 30 years ago to take coloured people off common voters' rolls. Our political correspondent, MICHAEL ACOTT, explains why the issue could split a party which was once united on separate political development.

*WE definitely do not accept that there will be integration or intermingling of the political structure for the coloured and for the white man, neither in the municipal sphere nor in any higher sphere — Dr Hendrik Verwoerd in Parliament in 1959*

These words by the man regarded as the architect of separate development characterized the ideology which deprived coloured people of voting rights guaranteed at Union in 1910. Coloured voters had been removed from the parliamentary and Cape provincial council common rolls, and there were moves to take them off the Cape municipal rolls as well.

The battle to remove entrenched voting rights had taken the new Nationalist government through a constitutional crisis, confrontation with the courts and vociferous public protests. It led to the rise of the Torch Commando and the Black Sash and the alienation of millions of coloured people

## By coloured people

A new prime minister is now contemplating restoring coloured parliamentary representation, albeit on a separate voters' roll. He also appears to be contemplating direct representation of coloured people by coloured people in one parliament, a principle rejected by Dr Verwoerd in 1959 in agreement with the then Leader of the Opposition, Sir De Villiers Graaff.

The National Party, electorally secure, faces different fears from those which dictated policy in 1948. It is now trying to involve white, coloured and Indian people in a joint commitment to a common future without giving up white political domination.

This is already being rejected as inadequate by many black, Indian and coloured people and as too much by conservative Nationalists who do not want any form of political power-sharing. The government finds itself haunted by the legacy of apartheid as Dr Verwoerd's followers — typified by the conservative Transvaal Nationalist leader Dr Andries Treurnicht — still reject direct coloured representation. They appear prepared to take a stand on principle at the risk of splitting the party.

The issue is one which arouses strong emotions, going to the heart of the Nationalist ethos that the white man's destiny must be controlled by the white man alone. Allowing coloured people — and probably with them Indian and Chinese representatives — into the present all-white Parliament is a denial of everything diehard Nationalists fought to achieve.

Mr P W Botha, a member of the Nationalist parliamentary caucus throughout the struggle to establish separate political representation in the 1950s, understands only too well the emotive significance of the issue for his party. He has now promised a referendum if a proposal for direct coloured representation is made by the



Dr Verwoerd no integration

President's Council. This in itself has angered right-wingers, who see it as a move to circumvent Nationalist congresses.

Nationalist opposition to multiracial voters' rolls in the Cape and Natal surfaced soon after Union in 1910, seeking to undo the compromise reached at the National Convention by four provinces with different franchise rights.

In spite of severe qualifications, black and coloured people in the Cape and coloured people in Natal could stand as candidates as well as vote in pre-Union elections. Only whites could vote in the Transvaal and the Free State.

The decision at Union was to have an all-white Parliament but to retain the voting rights in each province. These were entrenched in the constitution, which meant they could only be changed by a two-thirds majority of the House of Assembly and the Senate in joint session.

Nationalists soon began agitating against the inclusion of black and coloured people on the common voters' rolls, and the first rumblings were made at the Cape Nationalist congress in 1922.

## White members

It was not until 1936, however, that General J B M Hertzog, by then United Party Prime Minister, managed to remove blacks from the Cape common rolls. Parliament gave the required two-thirds majority approval to a decision to place Cape blacks on a separate roll with the right to elect three white members to the Assembly. Blacks throughout the country indirectly elected four white senators.

Black representation was abolished in 1959 and the term of office of sitting black representatives ended in 1960.

The fight to remove coloured people from the common voters' rolls began in earnest after the 1948 Nationalist election victory. It was fuelled by the fear that coloured voters, angered by the new apartheid policy, could be instrumental in overturning the slender Nationalist majority.

In 1951 Parliament approved the Separate Representation of Voters Act, placing coloured people on separate rolls and giving them the right to elect four white representatives to Parliament and two representatives, who could be white

or coloured, to the Cape Provincial Council.

The measure was rejected by the Appeal Court on the grounds it had been approved by simple majorities in each House and not by a two-thirds majority at a joint sitting. This set off a five-year constitutional crisis as the Nationalist government sought to validate the legislation.

In 1952 it passed the High Court of Parliament Act, enabling parliamentarians to turn themselves into a court which could validate any act of Parliament. This, too, was overruled by the courts.

Further attempts to validate the removal of coloured people from the common rolls failed at joint sessions in 1953 and 1954. The government also withdrew a bill which would have set up a court of constitutional appeal as the only court to hear appeals relating to acts of Parliament.

The measure was eventually passed in 1956 after the government enlarged the Senate from 48 to 89 members, enabling it to secure a two-thirds majority at a joint sitting of both Houses. It then amended the original provisions to ensure the two Cape provincial representatives had to be white.

Coloured representation in Parliament and the Cape Provincial Council was finally ended in 1968 in preparation for the establishment of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council the following year.

The CRC was abolished this year and the planned nominated Coloured Council was abandoned, leaving coloured people with less of a say in how they are ruled than at any time since representative government was established in the Cape in 1853.

## Bitter struggle

This is the present Nationalist dilemma, but attempts to solve it are hampered by memories of the bitter and protracted struggle of the 1950s. The government has now passed to the President's Council the problem of devising a common dispensation for white, coloured and Indian people, whom it regards as sharing a common homeland.

In 1977 Nationalist congresses approved a three-parliament constitution — endorsed at the general election that year — with a complicated plan for separate white, coloured and Indian parliaments. This was abandoned in the present search for a new constitution, but the idea is being revived as a possible compromise with conservative resistance to one shared legislature.

Nationalist commentators are now suggesting a three-chamber Parliament, but even this is upsetting conservatives who see it as the beginning of further political integration.

If the President's Council recommends a shared Parliament, and Nationalists verligtes resist further compromises, a major row could precipitate the split which has threatened the National Party since Mr Botha took office.

# Steyn tells of his best achievements

257  
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RDM 15/12/80

By STANLEY UYS  
London Editor

LONDON — The South African Ambassador to Britain, Mr Marais Steyn, said in a letter to the Observer newspaper yesterday that his most worthwhile achievement as a Cabinet Minister was "the introduction of compulsory education for hundreds of thousands of coloured and Indian children"

Mr Steyn was replying to an article in a recent issue of the Observer by a former South African editor, Mr Donald Woods

Mr Steyn has received considerable attention from the British media since his arrival. He has also been the subject of a BBC radio profile

In his letter, Mr Steyn said

"In reply to 'Lost Ideals of an Envoy' by Donald Woods, I must point out that the Government and peoples of South Africa were faced with grave and serious problems which were fully reported, also in this country, during the six years I

was privileged to serve as a Cabinet Minister

"Throughout this period I was responsible for the affairs of the significant Asian minority of South Africa. Very soon the large portfolio of Community Development was added, and later I also became responsible, *inter alia*, for Coloured Affairs

"It was a time of great challenges and opportunities. Where we failed, the Press reported fully upon our failures, and that is as it should be. But we also managed to produce some remarkable success stories during this period

"I was privileged to introduce compulsory education for, first Indian, and subsequently also for coloured (mix race) children. It is true that the various facilities still need to be improved, but our Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has committed the Government to the creation of equal facilities as fast as finances will permit

"The standard of education

is the same for all. The examinations written by all children are the responsibility of the Joint Matriculation Board, and the papers written by them are marked by examiners unaware of the race of the examinees

"During my term as Minister of Community Development, Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, one of my chief responsibilities was to provide decent housing for all our people. During that period 685 000 people were rehoused in decent surroundings, and of these my department was responsible for 477 000

"In practical terms, this meant the building of 129 000 houses at a total cost of about R1 134-million, which, for a country the size of and with the resources of the Republic of South Africa, must be a world record

"The Department of Community Development also set about providing multiracial facilities at restaurants,

theatres, hotels, tea-rooms and similar facilities, where the need arose. Discrimination that hurts is disappearing on all sides, and I am proud of my part in carrying out this objective

"Of course, implementation of a policy is subject to criticism, often ill-informed. So it is said that under the Group Areas Act, people are being forced out of their homes and removed to distant locations. It is a fact, however, that 98% of the people that had to be rehoused came from slums so squalid and filthy that they were totally unfit for human habitation

"I could say much more about the many developments, improvements and adaptations which are being wrought in South Africa to the benefit of all, but I feel that I have said enough of the positive achievements of my Government to show that the stark, black picture often painted depends upon the suppression of important facts

"If I were to be asked what I consider to be my 'most worthwhile' achievement during my period as a Minister, I would say without hesitation the introduction of compulsory education for hundreds of thousands of coloured and Indian children

"I look forward with confidence to my mission here in London"

# Steyn replies to Donald Woods

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON — South Africa's Ambassador to Britain Mr Marais Steyn, said in a letter to the Observer newspaper yesterday that his most worthwhile achievement as a cabinet minister was "the introduction of compulsory education for hundreds of thousands of coloured and Indian children."

Mr Steyn was replying to a lengthy article in a recent issue of the Observer by the self-exiled South African editor, Donald Woods.

Mr Steyn has received considerable attention from the British media since his arrival here. He has also been the subject of a BBC radio profile.

In his letter to the Observer, Mr Steyn wrote:

"In reply to 'Lost ideals of an Envoy' by Donald Woods I must point out that the government and peoples of South Africa were faced with grave and serious problems which were fully reported, also in this country during the six years I was privileged to serve as a cabinet minister.

## Compulsory school

"Throughout this period I was responsible for the affairs of the significant Asian minority of South Africa. Very soon the large portfolio of community development was added and later I also became responsible, inter alia, for coloured affairs.

"I was privileged to introduce compulsory education for first Indian, and subsequently also for Coloured children.

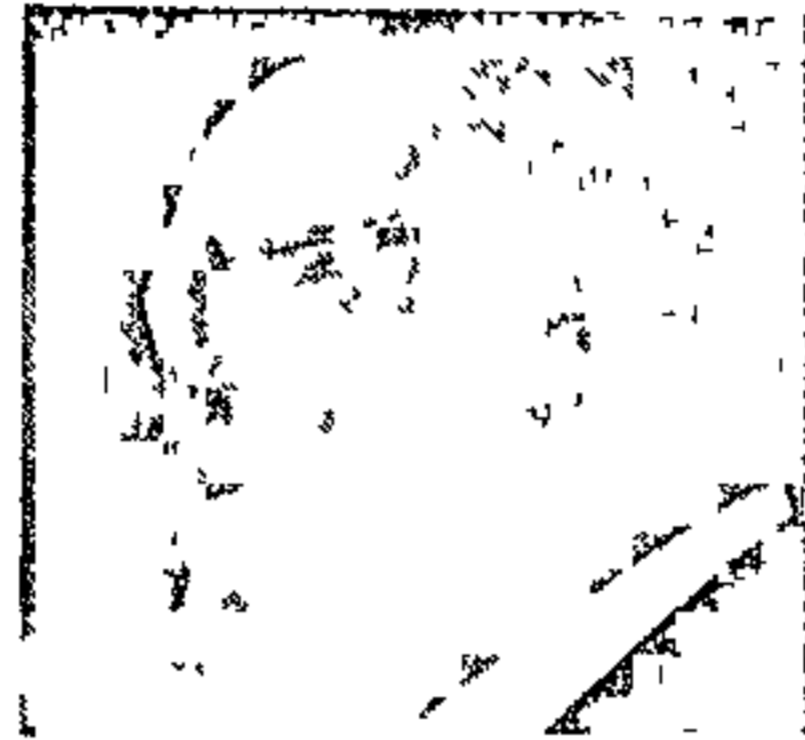
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"During my term as Minister of Community Development, Coloured Relations and

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"The Department of Community Development also set about providing multi-racial facilities at restaurants, theatres, hotels, tearooms and similar facilities where the need arose. Discrimination that hurt is disappearing on all sides and I am proud of my part in carrying out this objective.

"It is said that under the Group Areas Act people are



Mr Marais Steyn

being forced out of their homes and removed to distant locations. It is a fact however, that 98 percent of the people who had to be rehoused came from slums so squalid and filthy that they were totally unfit for human habitation.

"I could say much more about the many developments, improvements and adaptations which are being wrought in South Africa to the benefit of all, but I feel that I have said enough of the positive achievements of my government to show that the stark, black picture often painted depends upon the suppression of important facts.

"I look forward with confidence to my mission here in London. Whereas in the past I could serve the peoples of South Africa even if only in a small way, I hope to continue to do so by promoting better understanding, goodwill, and constructive relations between the peoples of South Africa and Great Britain.

# Little

## change at

257  
coloured

argus  
schools

18/12/80  
— teacher

MANY coloured pupils failed their final examinations and there was disillusionment with the education system when the school year ended last week

This is the view of a white teacher, who does not wish to be identified, at a secondary coloured school which was seriously affected by the schools boycott this year.

The teacher said many of the pupils believed their sacrifices during the boycott had been in vain

No appreciable improvements have materialised since the boycotts. Text-books arrived — which were due in January anyway — and damaged schools had been repaired.

But this leaves us back at square one. Nothing constructive has been done to indicate goodwill on the part of the Government — after they had admitted that the grievances were justified, the teacher said

### BAD OMEN

'This is a bad omen for the future

'Coloured people do not have the vote which is the accepted channel for grievances'

The teacher said 'Spokesmen for the pupils would say the boycott had succeeded because it had created an awareness of their unequal status

'But as for the conditions — nothing has changed'

'These children made a conscious sacrifice for a better future because of the shocking discrepancies between white and coloured education,' said the teacher, who also taught at a white school.

'They knew they were sacrificing chances of a good job and higher education but they did it for the children who will follow them

'I personally saw no intimidation. It is comforting for whites to delude themselves that the boycott was organised by a few intimidators'

The teacher said the organisation of the pupils was democratic, with elected representatives for every school

'Before the boycott there were between 40 and 60 children in each class — which is ridiculous. It causes immense difficulties for both pupil and teacher

### PENNED IN

'In some classrooms there were so many pupils that the desks came right up to the blackboard, and the teacher was penned in,' she said.

The teacher said at white schools there were a few classes with a high number of pupils

At white schools you don't teach children who are alienated from the whole system

'The excessive numbers in the classrooms dropped drastically after the boycott as children realised they had little chance of passing the year-end exams,' she said

There was a widespread shortage of textbooks before the boycott, with three children often having to share one book

'There is little or no organised sport because of lack of equipment,' the teacher said

'Even the libraries are so sparsely populated with books as to be a mockery of the word,' she said

'A token number of coloured schools do have facilities. They are a showpiece of the coloured education system — to prove to the outside visitors there are decent schools with decent conditions'

# Public Sector - Govt. - Coloured Affairs

8 Jan. 1981 — 24 Dec. 1981

# Face to face in Geneva



## RT1000m for Indiam,

# COIoured education

NM 8/1/81

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252

~~258~~

GENEVA—Both sides in the South West Africa wrangle finally made it to the conference table yesterday, but with threats of withdrawal it was anyone's guess as to how long they stayed there. At left is Mr. Dirk Mudge, secretary-general of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, and on the extreme right of the same picture is Mr. Dame Hough, the Administrator General. The chief of the Swapo delegation, Mr. Sam Nujoma, is in the centre of the other picture with Mr. Theo Ben Guribab (left) — (Cablecast)

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government has announced that it is to double the R50 million spent on Indian and coloured education last year and that steps are being taken to end the black schools boycott.

In an interview Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, Minister of Education and Training, said that his department had received requests from black school committees to re-open schools in Kimberley and Bloemfontein.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, announced that the R50 million spent on Indian and coloured education last year would be doubled this financial year.

In the interview Dr Hartzenberg said it depends on the parents whether the schools will be re-opened on January 13. We will be ready. The initiative for the re-opening of the schools must come from the parents and my decision will depend on what the parents tell me.

A boycott resulted in the closure of black schools in six Cape municipalities by Dr Hartzenberg in September last year affecting about 60 000 pupils nationwide. Four secondary and 11 higher primary schools in the Cape Town area were closed.

Black students in Port Elizabeth are holding talks on the possible suspension of the schools boycott while Department of Education and Training officials were expecting requests from parents to re-open schools in the area in January 13.

Asked whether he considered the grievances of black pupils had been met, Dr Hartzenberg said there had been a tremendous improvement in black education as was shown by the number of matriculants who were following the same syllabus and writing the same exams as white pupils.

He said that the backlog of classrooms was on the way out with 5 000 built in the past two years.

Mr Heunis said the extra money allocated would be spent on 141 new schemes and extensions to provide buildings and facilities at coloured and Indian schools in the coming financial year.

Mr Heunis also said coloureds and Indian school children would again receive free school books this year and the system would not be changed.



# Coloured SC pass rate down 25 pc

257

9/1/8

THE Administration of Coloured Affairs Senior Certificate examination for 1980, which were released today showed a drop of 25 percent in the number of passes compared with those attained in 1979.

The director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, said in view of the turmoil at high schools this year, the results could be described as 'reasonably successful'.

It was feared that the examination results at the end of 1980 would be disappointing, he said.

However, thanks to the efforts of teachers and the co-operation of pupils after an unsettled period in our schools, the results may be described as reasonably successful.

He said it was clear that the school boycotts during the second quarter had a detrimental influence on the results.

The number of Senior Certificate entries for 1980 was 8 389 of which 5 282 passed the examination.

In 1979, 6 779 of the 7 654 entrants were successful.

Only 19 pupils attained A aggregate compared with 51 in 1979.

In spite of there being over 700 more candidates

in 1980 than in 1979, there were almost a thousand fewer matriculation exemptions.

The percentage pass rate declined from 88 to 63 percent.

Of the 19 students who obtained A aggregates, three were from St Columbas High School in Athlone.

Grushka January, the top student, will be studying for a degree in chemical engineering at UCT.

Those who attained A aggregates were

- 1 Grushka January (Spes Bona), 2 Surayah Zardad (Livingstone), 3 Trevor Gary Jenkins (Paterson), 4 Bashyr Ahmed Ghoor (Trafalgar), 5 Moganat Nasief Adams (Spes Bona), 6 Moganat Razeen Davids (Gelvandale), 7 Adel Ismail (Belgravia), 8 Donovan Herbert Muller (St Columbas), 9 Waheda Saib (Scottsdale), 10 Lester Lance Jacobs (St Columbas), 11 Sandra

- Elaine Kortje (Belgravia), 12 Burt Donovan Williams (Bechet), 13 Bridgitte Sharon Muriel Backman (Schoonspruit), 14 Juanita Eleanor Simca (Gelvandale), 15 Grovann Batista Marro Perez (St Columbas), 16 Samuel Andreas Farmer (Esselen Park), 17 Moganat Shafiek Ismail (Harold Cressy), 18 Anthony John Davids (Scottsdale), 19 Lester George Mercuur (Livingstone)

# Teachers fear more black school unrest

Education Reporter

UNREST is expected to continue because of the state of affairs at black schools in Cape Town.

This was one of the issues considered by the 200 or so delegates from black and coloured teaching organisations at the first conference of the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (JOCTASA), which ended in East London at the weekend.

The conference was described by delegates as 'historic'.

Teachers who had for so many years been divided in education, in social activities and in politics by separate development, came together for the first time to forge links for united action against what they see as common problems.

JOCTASA president Mr R. L. Peters said the conference was only a start. The effectiveness of this newly-formed body would depend on the contact and work outside the conference hall at grass-roots level.

Many speeches at the conference, particularly the papers of Professor L. M. Mphahlele of Wits and Professor James Gerwel of UWC, forced teachers away from clichés and

sloganising, such as 'equality for all' and 'one education system' into a more sophisticated and profound level at the sort of educator system they really want.

However, debates among teachers both during the conference sessions and afterwards centred on the possibility of resource bottlenecks.

There was an increased determination to take a firm stand. One resolution read: 'We are strongly

opposed to the divided system of education in South Africa and pledge ourselves to continue to work towards an improved quality of education and life for our children.

'We reaffirm to support our children through consistent consultations with them their parents and other community organisations in an honest effort to bring about a true representation of their feelings and aspirations.'

Another resolution said JOCTASA believed in 'the inalienable right of every individual irrespective of race, colour or creed, to have a say in the central decision-making processes of his country.'

The resolution added 'This body of teachers reaffirms its commitment to fight for fundamental human and political rights.'

Other resolutions called for a non-racial education system.

# Kliptown re-housing plea: talks with Govt sought

Committee to approach Cruywagen, Minister

By Deon Delport  
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council has been asked to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, to plead the case of Kliptown residents battling to be resettled as a community.

The Coloured Management Committee yesterday accepted a resolution asking that the Minister help resolve the difficulties that the inhabitants of Kliptown experienced because of the re-development of the area.

a slum and is being cleared to make way for Eldorado Park Extension 9

The redevelopment of the area and subsequent displacement of the residents was taking place without their being provided with adequate alternative accommodation, said Mr Mohammed Dangor, councillor for the area.

Municipal Reporter

The Coloured Management Committee is to approach the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Cruywagen, in a bid to gain direct representation on the city council.

## 'Social service to the poorest community'

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee has called for a commission of inquiry into Putco, the bus company serving the black community.

The committee was studying fare increases on the Witwatersrand granted to Putco by the National Transport Commission.

The corporation had argued that the increases, due within the next few months, would offset price rises in fuel during 1979.

Fuel increases in 1980 had not yet been taken into account.

Mr M Dangor in his motivation for the commission of inquiry said an investigation was necessary to establish "the desirability of having a monopolistic profit-making enterprise providing a social service to the poorest section of the community".

## Chairman re-elected unopposed

Municipal Reporter

The Coloured Management Committee yesterday re-elected Mr I Richards as its chairman. Mr R R Pepper was elected vice chairman.

They held these positions last year and were re-elected unopposed.

The committee noted that by-elections would be held in Western Township and Eldorado Park Ward 3 on Wednesday February 18.

Nomination day is January 22.

He asked that the Committee accompany representatives of the city council to see the Minister.

The residents recently formed a committee to help state their case to the authorities.

They want to be moved together as black and coloured people.

The regional director of the Department of Community Development, Mr D H Rossouw, broke off negotiations with the residents' committee after their demands were seen as "political".

### POLITICAL CAPITAL

He said at the time the residents wanted to be rehoused in a way contrary to his department's policy and that he, as a government servant, could not be used by anyone making political capital out of the situation in Kliptown.

He said also his department could not re-house "illegally" black people living in Kliptown, but that the houses of "legal" blacks would not be demolished until they had been given alternative accommodation.

The CMC recently held two meetings with the Johannesburg Management Committee at which the issue of direct representation was raised and ended in deadlock.

At the time the management committee said the CMC should make representations to the President's Council but this was rejected by the CMC, which believed nothing would come of such a move.

### MEMORANDUM

At the CMC's monthly meeting yesterday Mr R R Pepper, vice chairman, said a memorandum should be submitted to the Administrator.

The chairman, Mr I Richards, agreed and said an interview should be sought.

The committee also agreed to prepare a memorandum protesting at recently introduced rent increases which it thought would lead to serious disturbances.

Certain members would be delegated to seek an interview with the Minister of Community Development Mr S F Kotze.

### COURT ACTION

He pointed out that since there had been a Supreme Court action against Putco fare increases, costs had risen but fares had been reduced and held down for more than 13 months.

There had been a saving to the community of more than R5,4-million, achieved by a special State subsidy of passenger fares.

"The fare increases granted to Putco are less than those applied for."

"For new fares will in many instances be lower than those in force before the November 1979 Supreme Court application."

"The continued annual saving as a result of this reduction appears to be more than R1,5-million," he said.

### PUNCTUALITY

Attention should be paid to community demand for a better service from Putco in terms of bus cleanliness, punctuality and provision of bus shelters.

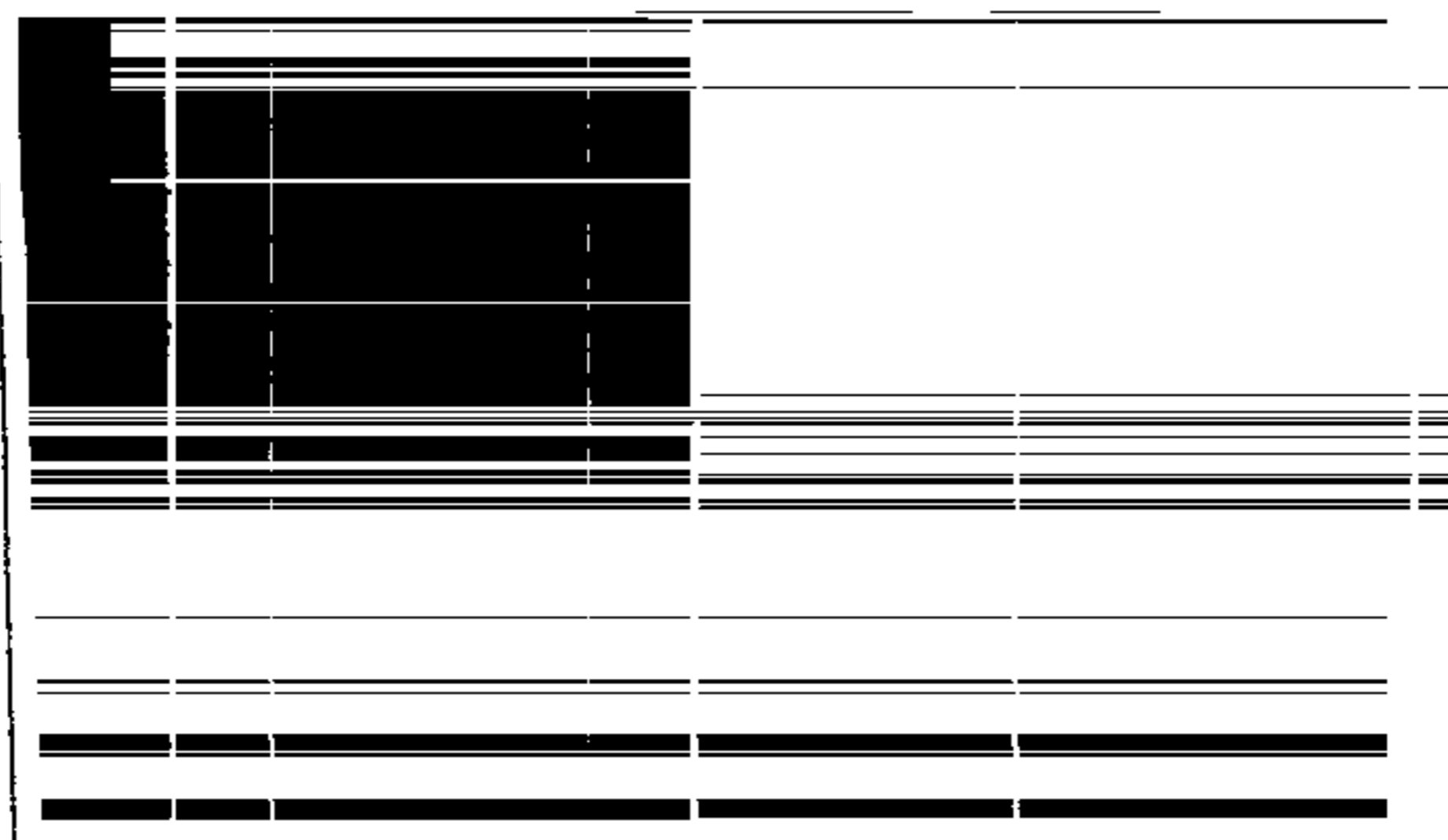
The availability of "weekly" tickets for periods longer than seven days also needed investigation.

The committee expressed its support for the proposal by the Director-General of Transport, Mr A B Eksteen, that Putco be broken up into four operating units.

The Soweto branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) said recently Putco buses would be boycotted if fares were increased.

For the best project in R Stubbs Award  
J G Kirkman  
design work.  
best use of bricks in h  
For the student who has  
S A Brick Association F  
Miss M F J Sandilands  
first year.  
For the best work in  
Mrs. Thornton White Pr

(Continued)  
ARCHITECTURE



124 19/1/68 (257)

# CMC hears improvement plans

EAST LONDON — The new secretary of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Ashley Theron, has drawn up an informal programme for improving the general appearance and state of the coloured areas.

The Director of Housing, Mr K M Martinsen, told CMC members Mr Theron who had now joined the municipal staff, would also be in charge of the Parkside Housing Office.

A meeting had been arranged with the senior health inspector to discuss problem areas such as overgrown and dirty pavements and car wrecks which appeared overnight on public open spaces.

Mr Martinsen said when a coloured health inspector had been appointed steps could be taken to improve the general cleanliness of the schemes.

A meeting will also be arranged with the Director of Parks and Amenities, Mr J R Odell, to discuss the possibility of regular maintenance and cutting of grass on pavements and also the co-ordination of a scheme for tree-planting in the coloured areas.

A meeting will also be

held with the Chief City Engineer to implement a system to control unauthorised structures.

Mr Martinsen said it would be necessary for unauthorised slabs and additions to be demolished.

If a coloured building inspector was appointed unauthorised structures could be controlled and thus would improve the appearance of dwellings.

The formation of ratepayers' associations had also been discussed. The broad outlines and the manner in which these committees were formed could be discussed later at an informal meeting with CMC members Mr Martinsen said.

Charles Lloyd Township was a problem area. At present the council could not have the township deproclaimed and reproclaimed for coloured occupation because the Department of Community Development was not prepared to carry all losses incurred by council.

An approach would be made to the Department of Co-operation and Development to ascertain whether the 41 houses occupied by blacks could be taken over by the council.

Windvudge Flats was a severe problem area because of the unique cir-

cumstances in which the tenants resided, he said.

The tenants were using water and lights without charge and there was very little control over what was consumed. The rentals included a payment for water and electricity consumed in bulk. The charge for electricity was

at the industrial rate and was lower than that paid by the normal residential consumer.

The scheme had been built in 1936 and the income derived was R8 000 while the expenditure was R3 000. The loss of R5 000 was carried by the council, he said. — DDD

Argus 21/1/81 (257)

COLOURED children started school today and principals in Cape Town high schools reported 'completely normal' enrolment.

# Coloured school enrolment 'normal'

However, at least one principal was guarded about the future. 'We have our fears, as you know. We shall have to see how the black boycott develops,' he said

morning the number of enrolments at black lower primary level were still increasing, but there was no change in the situation at higher primary and secondary school level.

Lower primary registration had increased to 83 percent, based on last year's enrolment figures

The regional director of education and training in the Cape, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, said the number of secondary pupils actually attending classes was still low.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said as far as he could see by mid-

Yesterday the number of registrations for black higher primary level dropped and secondary school enrolments were nil.

The Argus Port Elizabeth Bureau reports that with two days to go before re-registration closes for black pupils, the steady but slow increase in registrations is continuing in the Eastern Cape.

Most pupils merely registered to make sure they had a place, but at many primary schools classes were in full swing.

John Perry Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

year.

For the best work in fourth  
Osbourn Prize

S A Read

For the best final year student.  
General J B M Hertzog Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of  
David Haddon Prize  
Architecture (or Quantity  
Surveying) in the subject  
of Professional Practice.

Miss C Tredgold

in third year.  
For the best woman student  
Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

For a student who has  
satisfactorily completed  
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.  
Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-  
of Architects' Prize  
Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

# Pupil refused re-entry to school

R57

Staff Reporter

A WORCESTER high school pupil, who spent two months in detention last year and subsequently failed his matriculation examinations, has been refused readmission to Esselen Park High School pending a decision by the school committee

Juan Karriem was one of four Worcester students detained under section 10 of the Internal Security Act in May last year during the schools boycott and unrest in the Western Cape

Juan said yesterday he had applied for readmission to school after failing standard 10 at the end of last year, but was told by the principal of Esselen Park, Mr A Tobias, that it was not the practice to readmit pupils who failed standard 10

"I pointed out to Mr Tobias that there was no such regulation, but he insisted that I could not come back"

Juan said Mr Tobias had visited his home in his absence and told his father that he had missed biology periods and had threatened to smack a white teacher

## Police action

"His allegation that I missed biology periods is not true. The teacher had called me a 'damn communist' and threatened me with police action. Naturally I was angry, but I did not threaten to smack her," Juan said

He and his mother then spoke to a circuit inspector in Worcester, a Mr Fillis. Juan said he assured Mr Fillis that he had no ulterior motives for returning to classes and was told to report to school on Wednesday

"But when I arrived at school, Mr Tobias told me that the matter had been referred to the school committee for their decision," Juan said

He then went to see the chief inspector of coloured education in Worcester, a Mr Hendricks

"I asked Mr Hendricks when the school committee would meet and whether I would be allowed to be present to state my case but he kept telling me not to make demands" Mr Tobias and Mr Hendricks yesterday refused to comment on the matter. Mr E Bydell, of the Director of Coloured Education's office said "I have had no communication on this matter. In any case, the school committee would have to confirm any such decision"

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ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART

# Two CMC members lash back at critics

257  
80  
23/1/8

EAST LONDON — Two Coloured Management Committee members have lashed back at the chairmen of the rent protest meeting in the Parkside Civic centre earlier this week which passed a vote of no confidence in them.

Mr Peter Mopp and Mr Benito Phillips chaired the meeting which partly blamed the CMC for rent rises and accused them of carrying out the aspirations of the government, and not the people.

Yesterday the CMC chairman, Mr Corrie Alexander, and Mr Ronnie Phillips said both men had done nothing for the community during their time on the CMC and accused them of acting recklessly and not in the interests of the community.

"We remember well Mr Mopp's role in the people of Pefferville being evicted for not paying increased rentals," Mr Phillips said. "He admits that these increases are legal so what does he expect us to do about it?"

"Mr Mopp is so much against money given by the government but his stand was not so strong when it came to certain business ventures."

Elaborating on his allegation that Mr Mopp had not done anything for the community, Mr Phillips said: "His stand of not accepting money from government sources has set us back several years and we are still battling with the problem to this day. In the 60s we were offered £48 000 to pump into the Parkside Playing fields and Mr Mopp, in his capacity as a Parkside soccer official, rejected the money. Look what the Parkside fields look like today."

He said there were several other such incidents where Mr Mopp's actions had been counter productive for the community.

"As for Mr Phillips, he has a poor record in every organisation he has been in and I term him a man with no ears and two

tongues. He has also done absolutely nothing for the community and is against the CMC because he failed to win a seat

"I think these two men are the most irresponsible self-appointed leaders in the community and they should step aside and let us get on with the job of seeing to the needs of the community"

Mr Phillips said he did not attend the protest meeting because he had urgent family matters to attend to.

Mr Alexander admitted that the CMC had initially blundered about the rents but said they had later made amends

"We were bold enough to say we were wrong but what I can't understand is what these two men are doing in Coloured civic affairs when they initially said they did not want to have anything to do with it.

"Mr Mopp is busy trying to create friction and I would like to question his motive He speaks about

putting pensioners up in the election to oppose us, but I have a sneaking suspicion we may see Mr Mopp himself in the CMC again

"I see the CMC as a means to an end and while I fully agree all people should have direct representation, I will use this vehicle. And I promise the community, I will do my best to serve their interests and if I cannot, I will resign"

Mr Alexander also made reference to "Mr Benito Phillips' poor record in every body he has joined" and said he did not attend the protest meeting because he had to attend a CMC caucus meeting that night — DDR

Cape Provincial Institute  
 of Architects' Prize  
 For the best student in :-  
 Sixth Year  
 P F Dunckley  
 Helen Gardner Travel Prize  
 For a student who has  
 satisfactorily completed  
 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.  
 P A Rappoport  
 Molly Gohl Memorial Prize  
 For the best woman student  
 in third year.  
 Miss C Tredgold  
 David Haddon Prize  
 For the best student of

ARCHITECTURE

Hansard

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Ques

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28/1/81  
257

South African Coloured Persons Council Act

<sup>28/1/81 (257)</sup>  
\*7 Mr S S VAN DER-MERWE asked  
the Minister of Internal Affairs †

[Hansard 1 Dec, Col 3

Whether it is envisaged that the South  
African Coloured Persons Council Act,  
1980, excluding section 4 thereof will be  
repealed, if so, when will it be repealed, if  
not, why not?

JANUARY 1981

4

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL  
AFFAIRS

Yes, but a decision has as yet not been  
finalized



Trans. 1 Ques Col 12

30/1/81

257

University of the Western Cape. cost to State

per student  
Handwritten: 257 30/1/81

\*11 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

What was the cost to the State per student at the University of the Western Cape in 1980?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

R2 303 excluding capital expenditure in respect of buildings

# Department's regional representative named

DD 3/2/81 253

EAST LONDON — A Cape Town man, Mr J. A. Mauritz, has filled the post of local Regional Representative in the Department of Internal Affairs formerly known as the Department of Coloured Affairs

The position became vacant after Mr D J Dippenaar, 52, died after a heart attack while he drove his car on September 9, 1980

Mr Mauritz joined the then Coloured Affairs Department in 1962 and three years later worked in the administrative section of the De Novo

Rehabilitation Centre

He later worked in the Bellville regional office as a Grade I clerk and later in the Wynberg regional office as a senior clerk

He was promoted to principal clerk in 1970 and was transferred back to the head offices in Cape Town. Subsequently last year he was promoted to become Regional Representative of the Worcester offices, but was instead delegated to come and do duty here

After Mr Dippenaar's death, Mr H Grond, acted as the local regional representative — DDR

MR MAURITZ.

CHEMICA

L Menegaldo

Drawing.

Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering  
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Civil Engineering.

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or  
Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McClelland

J H Rens

D P Weeks

T J Cumming

P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

...ing  
... if so what  
... regard?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) ...
  - (2) ...
  - (3) Whether he has considered the interim report submitted by the committee together with that of the Com-
- (a) No
  - (b) Fall away
  - (c) The Government decided that the ... of local and regional management systems with due regard to ... graphic, financial and representation aspects and with special reference to particular investigations ... and reports issued on the subject, including
    - (a) First and Second interim reports of the Yield Committee of In-

WEDNESDAY, 4

quiry into the Establishment of Independent Local Authorities in the Coloured Group Areas - dated 2 February 1978 and 2 November 1978 respectively.

- (b) report of the Slater Committee of Inquiry into the Establishment of Independent Local Authorities in the Coloured Group Areas - dated 30 April 1979,
  - (c) report of the Browne Committee of Inquiry into the Functions of Local Authorities in South Africa - dated 12 March 1980,
  - (d) report of the Foyles Subcommittee of Enquiry for the Promotion of Private Property Ownership among Coloureds and Indians - dated 16 April 1980 and
  - (e) final report of the Work Committee that reported into the powers, duties and functions of the Management Committees under the chairmanship of Dr T. G. Schlabusch, MPC,
- be referred to the President's Council to advise the State President thereon

# Pamphlets - Teacher

A YOUNG Marenberg teacher has been dismissed from the school where he was teaching, after being convicted last week on a charge of possessing two African National Congress (ANC) publications and a banned students pamphlet.

He claims another factor which influenced the decision to dismiss him was his participation in the 1980 boycott and his five-month detention in May last year.

Mr Matthew Cloete was dismissed from the Mount View Senior Secondary school — the boy school at which the boy

was made to be detention and conviction.

He was also told by a senior official of the department that it appeared that he had not cooled down yet and that he could not be kept on as a teacher.

Mr Cloete also claimed that the official told him that even if he re-applied his application would be refused.

Every time he discussed my conviction he referred to it as a criminal

Mr Cloete said he would protest against the dismissal but would meanwhile enrol at a university.

Mr J Arendse, Director of Education, confirmed that a meeting had taken place but refused to give details, or to comment

conviction. Mr Cloete said 'He would not understand that it was only in the South African context that I was regarded as a criminal and that my political affiliations did not affect my job as a teacher.'

Mr Matthew Cloete

Corporation Medals  
for the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)  
Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)  
Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

- P M Salmon
- T J Cumming
- D P Weeks
- J H Rens
- B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize  
For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

# 800 <sup>5/2/81</sup> pupils <sup>257</sup> boycott classes

Staff Reporter

MORE than 800 pupils at the Fsselen Park High School in Worcester yesterday refused to return to classes after deciding at a mass meeting held during their mid morning break to boycott classes indefinitely

The Director of Coloured Education Mr A J Arendse, yesterday said that he was aware of the situation but was not in a position to comment

"We have our chief inspector out there and I have not had a full report from him yet. We will know tomorrow what the situation is," he said

The pupils decided to in protest against their principal's refusal to allow them to form a representative body (SRC) — one of the foremost demands of last year's class boycotters

The principal of the school, Mr M G Tobias, was not available for comment yesterday. "We are not being allowed to form an SRC and the principal has also refused to readmit some pupils," said a spokesman for the committee representing the pupils

He said those on boycott constituted 90 percent of the school's numbers

"We want to know why the principal has not admitted some of our fellow pupils this year," he added

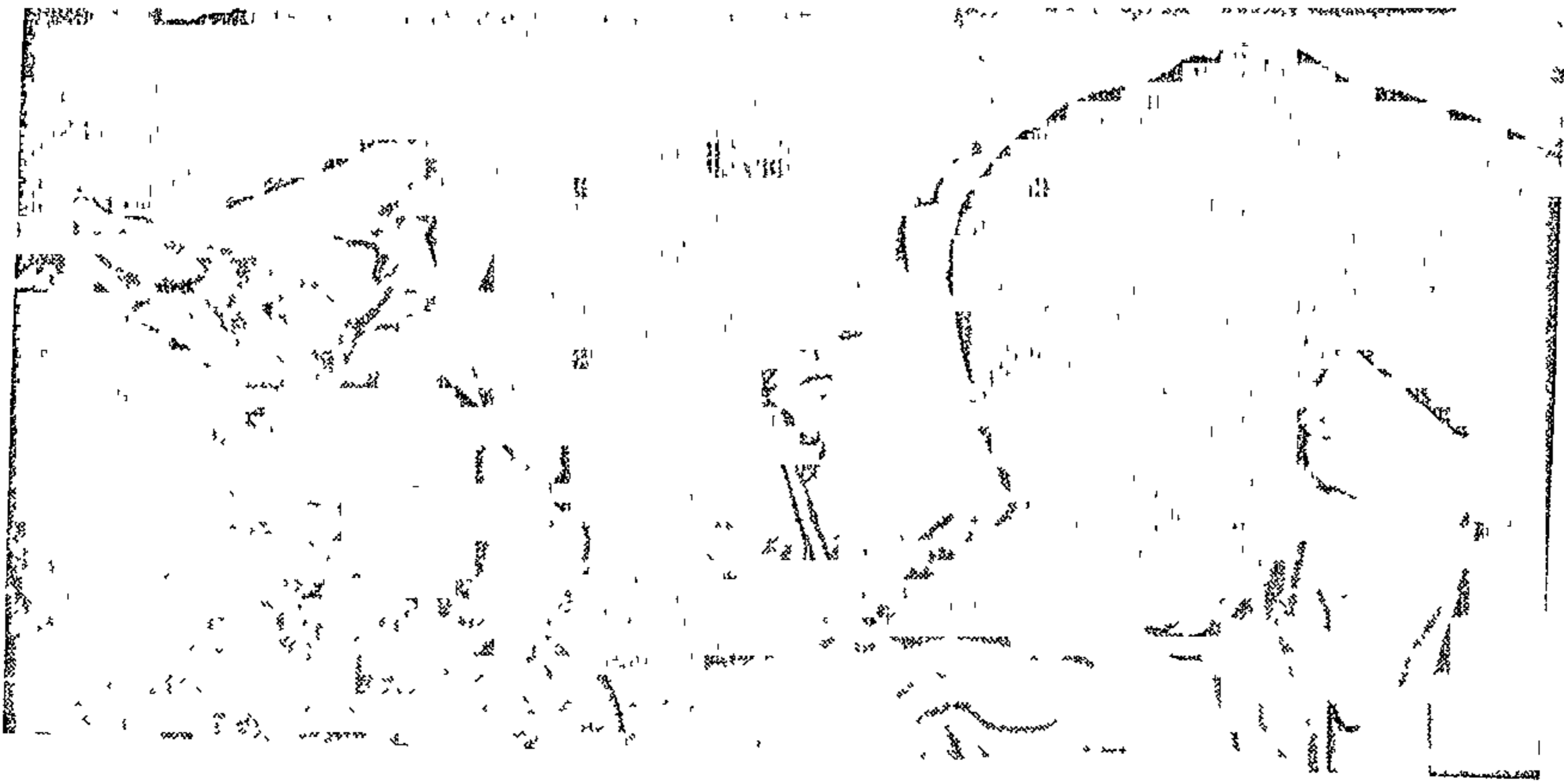
The committee claims that about 20 standard eight pupils and three standard tens had not been admitted

The spokesman said that should their demands be met, they would be prepared to return to classes

He said they had remained in the school hall yesterday and not ventured out into the grounds till it was time to go home

An awareness programme will be planned today should their demands not be met the spokesman said

CHEMICAL



THE Chancellor of UWC Professor Erika Theron confers the BSc degree on John Small son of poet Adam Small

# Boycotts pose teacher crisis

*W. Angen 2/11/61*  
*(275) (257) (125) (231)*  
*W. Angen*

**Education Reporter**  
 THE country may never recover if the disruptive effects of the schools boycotts were repeated in an already desperate teacher-supply situation, the Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, said today.

Professor van der Ross was speaking at the graduation ceremony. He said there had been a shortage of quality teachers in the past, and the problem would get worse before it became better. The university recognised that students had

been 'starved of a good education' and had introduced computerised education which retraced much of what should have been learnt at school. Professor N F Wiehahn, chairman of the Wiehahn Commission, said that in the Roman empire at its height, 'there were people

who also refused to make their own beds, relied on the labour of others and who perhaps also even left the care of their children to other race'. Graduates should have the responsibility to pull their weight seriously. Professor Wiehahn said that under the new labour and industrial systems, the maintenance of peace fell more and more on the shoulders of the individual employer and employee. More than 300 students received degrees and diplomas. About 200 others did not receive certificates as they were unable to complete their practical teachers' training because of the boycott. Four students were awarded degrees with honours. They were Jacobus Carnow BA cum laude, Donald Mullet, BA Social Work cum laude, Cyprian Martin BEcon cum laude and Andrew Phillips BTheology cum laude.

# EX-GRATIAS SAYS MOUNTVIEW JOB

18/2/47

MR Matthew Cloete — detained for five months last year — lost his teaching job last week, because he did not 'cool down' enough while in detention.

Mr Cloete, who taught at Mountview High School, said he went to the Administration of Coloured Affairs on Friday with the principal of the school, Mr J D Casse. They met the Director of Education, Mr

A J Arendse, and Deputy Director, Mr P E van Romburg.

Mr Cloete said he was told the purpose of his detention had been to 'cool down', but in their (C.A.D.s) view he had not cooled down enough.

They told the Department could not afford to have a criminal teaching.

'I told them as far as I was concerned the real

criminals were the Government and those who support its policies,' he said.

After his detention in September last year, Mr Cloete was found guilty of possessing banned literature and fined R200.

They said this showed that I did not stop my activities,' he said.

Mr Cloete said he asked for the conditions of re-application for a teaching

post but was told that it would be futile as he would be rejected outright.

This means that in effect I have been banned from teaching anywhere in the country I am forced to enter some other field of work.

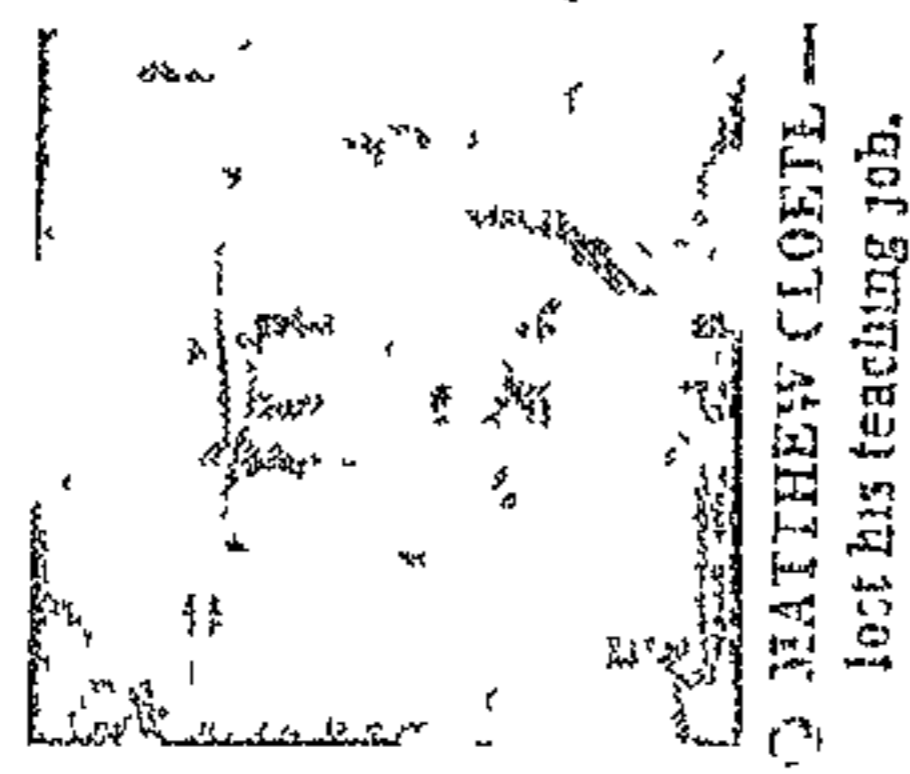
It is well nigh certain every step taken against me by the state indicates my thinking and actions even more, he said.

He said he has also been barred from entering the premises of Mountview High where he started teaching at the beginning of this year.

He taught at Grassy Park last year.

Mountview principal Mr Casse said he enclosed an Office Memorandum January 1947 to Head Office, he said.

Mr Arendse refused to comment.



MATTHEW CLOETE — lost his teaching job.

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

For the best student of the 2nd, 3rd and

Second Year (B.Sc.)  
Miss G C Little

Third Year (S.I.)  
Miss N C Davids

Fourth Year (Geology)  
P M Salmon  
T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
B F McClelland

Professor George P  
Awarded on results of examinations to the student in Land Surveying and Civil Engineering.

J H Rens  
Awarded to the student in Drawing.  
Sammy Sacks Memorial  
Awarded to the student in Drawing.

A E & C I Prize  
For the first year obtaining the highest mark.  
G L Cragg

## CHEMICAL

# WORCESTER PUPILS IN SCHOOL PROTEST

257

7/2/81

CHEMICAL

**SEVERAL** hundred Worcester pupils refused to attend classes on Wednesday morning in protest against their principal's refusal to allow the formation of a students' representative council and his refusal to re-admit several students

Pupils at the Esselen Park High School refused to return to classes after the morning break and gathered in the school grounds

A pupil source said that, in addition to the re-admission and SRC issues the pupils were also protesting against the 'baas-skap' of the principal, Mr A Tobias, and the 'hard time' pupils were receiving from certain teachers

Mr Tobias refused to re-admit Juan Kariem, who had failed his matric examinations and who had been detained for two months during the schools boycott, last year

Mr Tobias said he knew nothing of the protest, but would investigate. Later he was not available for comment

A peaceful and orderly gathering of some 500

pupils were addressed by Mr Tobias, who was reported as having said that a SRC could not function because its constitution was not valid

A pupil source said, however, that the constitution had been accepted last year by the, then principal

'Mr Tobias must know that the constitution was accepted because he was present at meetings where it was accepted,' the source said

The chief inspector in Worcester, Mr W E Hendricks, was on leave and could not be reached for comment

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, said he could not give Cape Herald any information

The Esselen Park High School committee, which met last week to reconsider the barring of Mr Kariem from the school by Mr Tobias has also refused to re-admit the pupil

Mr Tobias, who is secretary of the committee, refused to comment, as did the chairman, the Rev Stoffel William

The decision was contained in a letter received by the Kariem family on Wednesday afternoon

- Mr (Gold Medal)
- Davidson
- (Silver Medal)
- Littlewort
- Mr (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.  
Corporation Medals



# COLOURED AND REFRENDUMS

# AND LIVE

By Tos Wentzel

**THE Government is considering referendums for coloured people and Indians on certain issues.**

Legislation is being considered, but could not be introduced during the present short session.

Nationalist sources say the thinking is that some provision must be made to test coloured and Indian opinion while these groups still have no proper political rights.

Any matters which could be referred to referendums could be recommended by the President's Council.

## **BYPASS**

Although Nationalists do not concede this, it also appears that these referendums could be used to circumvent opposition expressed by political parties such as the Labour Party by appealing over their heads to the coloured people.

Some Nationalists maintain that the Labour Party does not represent the true feelings of the coloured people.

According to Nationalist the referendum idea will not apply to urban black.

The Government remains determined that they must be included in the homelands concept although they could have a high degree of local government.



2.57 (158)

# Aspirations of Indians, coloureds 'not met'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The present system of local government for Indians and coloured people does not function satisfactorily because it does not satisfy the aspirations of these groups to have a meaningful share in decision-making.

This conclusion was reached at a meeting in Cape Town between the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis and a committee of the Association of Indian and Coloured Consultative Local Affairs and Management Committees, the four Administrators and representatives of the United Municipal Executive.

A statement issued afterwards said a process of constitutional reform and adjustments was needed in order to give Indians and coloured people a more meaningful say.

In anticipation of such changes, it was decided that municipalities should be improved and it was envisaged that consultation over a wide field should take place between various bodies.

In consultation with the respective municipal bodies, the Indian and coloured associations and other parties concerned, the administrators would institute negotiations with a view to giving practical effect to improved liaison.

An investigation into Indian and coloured local government systems may be one of the President's Council's first projects.

**PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL**

# Full rights for coloured people to be vital issue

CAPE TOWN — The franchise and full South African citizenship for coloured people would be among the main topics of deliberation in the President's Council, two coloured members, Mr L. V. du Preez and Mr C. J. April, indicated in the Council yesterday.

They spoke to a motion by the Council's deputy chairman, Dr Schalk van der Merwe.

Mr du Preez said disfranchisement of the Cape coloured people had caused an 'identity crisis'. His people had seen their right to vote as part of their Western heritage, but when the vote was taken away from them they started looking for a new identity.

Coloured people began to identify with the beliefs of the black consciousness movement. They even began to wear Afro hairstyles.

A further manifestation of the coloured people's identity crisis was the black alliance born of frustration. But despite its outward appearance of solidarity, "it will die of frustration".

The President's Council was an instrument of reconciliation which would steer South Africa away from a course of racial conflict.

### WATERSHED

"The franchise is going to be a major topic of discussion in the President's Council," Mr April said.

Coloured people had reached a watershed. He called on them not to be influenced by people who wanted to wreck efforts to reach reconciliation.

It was not true that coloured people sought a bloody confrontation. At most all they wanted was

Mr du Preez said about two percent of the coloured people were making so much noise that they drowned out the vast majority. — Staff

1 Hans 3 Dec 1980 Col 115 11/2/80  
Family housing units  
100 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Community Development  
and State Auxiliary Services

- (1) How many family housing units for Coloured persons were built in the Cape Peninsula during 1980 with the assistance of his Department.
- (2) what was the estimated shortage of housing for Coloured families in the Cape Peninsula at the end of that year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- (1) 7 314
- (2) 18 838

# Rent arrears: plea to halt legal action

257  
DD  
11/2/57

EAST LONDON — The coloured Management Committee last night resolved at its monthly meeting that the City Council's Treasury Department should not take legal action to recover arrear rentals from pensioners and breadwinners of families who were unemployed.

This followed discussions after the committee was presented with a list of names of people who were still in arrears with their rentals.

The Treasury Department intends to act against 28 tenants who failed to respond to previous requests to offset their arrears.

A further 103 tenants can expect action to be taken against them later. The matter will be handed over to the city council's attorneys to collect the arrear rentals.

Of the 131 tenants listed the average arrears per tenant varies from R30 to R392 20.

The chairman, Mr Daniel Alexander, questioned the logic of handing the tenants over to the attorneys.

He believed that legal action would make it more difficult as tenants would also have to pay an additional collection fee.

He said tenants could not afford this. Mr Alexander also asked who was to blame for the backlog in rentals.

"Why did the city council not discover in time there were people accruing substantial arrears and why were these tenants not timeously approached about their arrears?" Mr Alexander asked.

"Surely there must be negligence by officials who deal with these matters daily," he said.

He also asked the council why a person residing in Panmure and who earned over R600 only paid R23 rent a month while tenants living in similar

houses at Buffalo flats and near Pefferville had to pay R85 per month despite lower earnings.

Mr A V Green, a committee member, said that because he did not get his monthly CMC allowance in time the council should also grant these tenants grace.

It was felt there were genuine cases where tenants tried to offset their arrears while others were simply not heeding the pleas of the committee members who had gone to see them.

Mr J L Segers said he went to see four tenants in Parkside and despite of all his efforts these tenants had not responded.

Mr R Phillips then moved that the council follow the example of the Port Elizabeth Housing office whereby tenants received three warnings by letters the last being the final warning — before action was taken if tenants did not respond — DDR

CHEM

## Funds allocated for work on sportsfield

DD 11/2/57  
257

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee has been told that R170 720 has been provided in the current estimates for the completion of the levelling of the new Buffalo Flats sportsfield and construction of embankments for the future cycle track.

A report from the Director of Parks and Amenities, Mr J Odell, said plans and revised estimates of R188 400 had been received from the City Engineer's Department.

"It will be recalled that

an amount of R90 311 was provided in the estimates for the construction of the security wall around the stadium. The cost of the wall was, however, reduced to R43 588 and in consultation with the City Treasurer it is recommended that the increased amount of R17 680 to complete the levelling of the sportsfield and the construction of the embankments for the future cycle track be met from the savings from the reduced costs of the security wall," the report said — DDR

## Road to be lit up

EAST LONDON — Coloured Management Committee members have been told the City Electrical Department will spend R4 500 to provide street lighting on the upper Greenpoint Road in Buffalo Flats.

The deputy City Electrical Engineer, Mr H D Beck, said the amount had been provided for in this year's capital estimates.

The lighting will consist of 125 watt mercury vapour discharge luminaries mounted on wooden poles — DDR

## Keep off politics, members told

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr D Alexander, warned members to refrain from making political speeches at their meeting.

He was responding to a

scathing attack launched by another member, Mr A V Green, on the government for depriving blacks of the vote in South Africa.

Mr Alexander said members should leave

such speeches to politicians. If any member felt he was not happy serving on the committee he should resign.

He appealed to members to confine themselves to the agenda and nothing else — DDR

For the best student in each Corporation Medals



# STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol 188]

KAAPSTAD 13 FEBRUARIE 1981  
CAPE TOWN 13 FEBRUARY 1981

gg [No 7412

KANTOOR VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No 319

13 Februarie 1981

No 319

13 February 1981

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring gegee het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information

No 16 van 1981 Wysigingswet op die Kieswet vir Indiens 1981

No 16 of 1981 Electoral Act for Indians Amendment Act 1981

257

ARCOS  
Pupils 13/2/81  
must <sup>257</sup>  
guarantee  
conduct

Education Reporter

TWO hundred pupils who were sent home from the Esselen Park High School in Worcester yesterday will have to sign a guarantee of good conduct before they are readmitted, the area chief inspector, Mr W Hendricks, said today.

The pupils boycotted classes because three pupils who were sent home last week have not been readmitted.

Mr Hendricks said the three, Melvin Fourie, Jayellin Issel and January McPherson, had until this afternoon to sign the guarantee, failing which they would be expelled.

A pupil said the Students' Representative Council had drawn up a petition protesting against the document which specified that they would not take part in any unrest at school.

**OBJECTION**

'We object to any pupil having to sign such a document,' the pupil said.

'This is not a military institution. Going to school is a right, not a privilege.'

The petition was signed by 535 pupils.

At a meeting in the school hall the principal, Mr N G Tobias threatened to send everyone home, the pupil said.

He said that this morning about 100 hostel pupils had been told to go home.

Another meeting would be held during the tea break.

Mr Tobias was not available for comment.

# All Cape schools reopened

CT 16/2/84  
256  
257  
33

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — All the 83 schools which were closed in the Cape and the Free State last year because of continual rioting were reopened this year, according to the deputy chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J A Schoeman.

Mr Schoeman said at the weekend that attendance at the primary schools was "excellent", but it was not 100 per cent in the secondary schools.

He said the attendance at the secondary schools was not so bad as to warrant the closure of the schools.

Mr Schoeman added that it would depend on how the pupils attended schools in the once riot-torn areas. If the attendance was too bad at some schools his department would consider grouping pupils, open some schools and close others.

Late last year Mr Schoeman said that many school committees had approached his department with the request that schools be reopened this year as pupils had shown eagerness to return to classes.

Primary and secondary schools were closed towards the end of last year when pupils stayed away from classes because of intermittent rioting.

Mr Schoeman had also said

primary schools were not officially closed because of riots, but pupils had stayed away because of intimidation.

## Dismissals

Fifteen schools were closed in Kimberley, three secondary schools in Bloemfontein, one high school in Soweto and the rest were in the various parts of the Cape.

Morris Isaacson High School was, however, not closed because of rioting, but pupils and teachers were transferred to other schools because of renovations there.

There were 1 391 teachers at all the 83 schools, and of these 41 were unqualified and dismissed. The rest were temporarily accommodated at in-service training centres, Mr Schoeman said.

He also said that in September pupils were asked to re-register and several thousand did so, but they had to leave classes again after intimidation.





# Militancy grows among Coloured teachers

## MARTIN FEINSTEIN reports on the growing militancy of coloured teachers in the Western Cape.

THE students are slacking and the teachers are reacting - but the teachers in the Western Cape's coloured schools is far from placid.

Since 1970's re-opened in the first year of school after almost a full year of boycotts, hard any progress has been made in satisfying the demands which sparked them off in the first place.

And the teachers are fast becoming at least as militant as their pupils - one of three major developments in the volatile coloured education crisis.

The other two: A significant strengthening in solidarity between coloured and black teachers reflected in a new 80 000 strong teachers' organisation.

A growing rift on the other hand between white and coloured teachers.

The surge in the teachers' militancy reflects their seething discontent with a separate inferior education system.

This is only held in check by a rapidly fading hope in three things.

The first happens today when coloured teachers like their white counterparts lister to Finance Minister Owen Horwood's Budget speech.

But unlike whites they will be less interested in their own increases than in how the fare relative to whites.

At the height of last year's school boycott, only 16 out of 26 187 coloured staff were being paid the same as whites - and 127 were all rectors or principals.

Professor Horwood doesn't come up with significant salary increases to eradicate the pay gap the situation will become critical, said one coloured lecturer.

"We are holding back deliberately to see what white teachers will get in the salary gap increases, anything could happen."

Another reason for the teachers' fragile willingness to wait and see follows a letter delivered last Friday, to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister responsible for coloured education from the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

The letter is asking Mr Heunis to hold an urgent meeting with a delegate from the CTPA which is the largest Union of coloured teachers.

The delegation would ask him to redress the same basic grievances that were behind last year's boycott. It may be the last time such a meeting could be held without a backdrop of strikes, boycotts or mass resignations.

But local educationists both black and white have condemned the project on the basis of a leaked blueprint of its task which they say has confirmed its basic commitment to school apartheid.

Mr Ralph Thomas, chairman of the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (Nausa), said the blueprint would not satisfy the minimum demands by black teachers and pupils - a single over education system - and so wouldn't solve the 'highly explosive education crisis'.

Leading the CTPA delegation to Mr Heunis will be Mr Frank Jim Sonn, a prominent coloured educationist at the Cape Peninsula Technicon.

but also vice president of the newly-formed Joint Council of Teachers Associations of South Africa (doctasa) a significant new organisation which has joined in one upon 80 000 black and coloured teachers throughout the country.

He says there is no conflict among teachers and students as to their demands. The abolition of a separate department for coloured education and its replacement by a single education system for all.

Nothing short of this will solve the crisis he says and all other grievances - from poor pay to the 'arrogant' attitude of the Department of Internal Affairs - are superficial.

"All the wrongs we are seeing emanate from this fundamental problem. We don't want to see the system patched-up. We want to see it drastically changed."

This does not mean the 'important' grievances are unimportant however such as the 'arrogant and inefficient' administration appalling facilities, overcrowded classrooms and late salaries.

A general feeling of neglect is being experienced by every-one involved in coloured education, said Mr Sonn.

"We are told what to do in a shoddy way by a shoddy bureaucracy, which gives us the impression that every time it does something it is doing us a favour."

And all this is happening against the unacceptable backdrop of separate and inferior education for coloureds.

But the department cannot be said to be totally unresponsive.

Last August the CTPA made a number of representations to the Minister about the same area that coloured students at a Strand school burnt their A-levels dictionaries and threatened to belt a visiting inspector with books.

The department then promised to build halls at all secondary schools with more than 600 pupils pay outright for sports equipment instead of hand for hand, narrow the time

between building repairs from 10 to 5 years eliminate double-shift classes with 150 years and immediately provide all necessary stationery.

It also undertook to increase the financial allowance per pupil by between 30% and 45% depending on standard. But this has been seen as a mere narrowing of a gap that should not exist in the first place.

The salary issue - the most contentious one for white teachers - is seen differently by their coloured counterparts.

Although salaries are important the thrust of our demands is not for improved service conditions which is what whites are demanding.

Our raison d'être is the demand for political status, for the redress of very fundamental issues, which we hope will in turn solve the superficial problems.

The way white teachers are up in arms about salaries and their overt and covert with it gives us a very strong feeling that we're on our own.

There is no feeling of solidarity with white teachers."

After last year's boycotts - which flared into violence on several occasions - and constant representations from the CTPA, last the Committee of 81 and the Cape Teachers Action Committee the Government cannot claim it doesn't know what the demands are.

"There is a pervasive feeling of neglect being experienced by everyone involved in coloured education - and I can only really speak for the teachers."

"If this is true, they are feeling, can you imagine how it is rubbing off on to the kids?" said Mr Sonn.

# Heunis wins coloured teachers' confidence

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, won the confidence of the top representatives of South Africa's disgruntled coloured teachers at a mini-budget meeting this week

Mr Heunis invited the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) to pass on details of a three-fold salary boost for coloured teachers

Sources at the meeting said the associations were impressed that Mr Heunis had called in his departmental officials to hear about the increases at the same time as the teachers' associations, and not before

They said the minister's move showed he was not treating the associations as "second partners", and had taken seriously the complaint of a "pervasive feeling of neglect" in coloured education.

Both associations were represented by Mr

Franklin Sonn, director of the Cape Technikon, and several executive members

The first step of the pay plan, to come into effect on April 1, is to extend parity between whites and coloureds to all salary categories from 'C' (matric plus three years' experience) onwards.

The other two are

- The average 20 per cent increases announced for white teachers would also apply to coloured teachers and would be in addition to any increases required to reach parity

- A person-to-person adjustment to "lift" teachers who fell slightly short of a higher pay category up to its level

A source at the meeting described the increases as a "significant, substantial and very heartening improvement" which would go a long way to regaining the confidence of angry coloured teachers

The only disappointing aspect of our meeting was that categories A, AA and B (respectively, Std 8 with

two and three years' experience and matric with two years' experience) did not receive satisfactory increases

He said Mr Heunis had undertaken to "re-attend" to these categories.

"Another main point we made to the minister after hearing the good news was the fate of African teachers. We put in a strong request for their position to be improved with the same speed as ours has begun to be," he said

Dr Frank Quint, former chief inspector for coloured education in the Wynberg area of Cape Town and now a member of the education committee on the President's Council, welcomed the move to equalise the salaries of coloured and Indian teachers with those of whites

"It is something we have waited for for a long time, something we have been fighting for since first indications in 1977 that this parity in pay would come about," he said last night. — DDC

	MALE										FEMALE									
	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL						
1	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.22	0.52	0.61	0.20	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.12						
2	1.80	0.76	0.13	0.12	0.34	0.62	0.29	1.49	0.63	0.12	0.08	0.15	0.57	0.23						
3	5.44	0.28	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.45	0.20	4.73	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.55	0.18						
4	4.35	0.49	0.05	0.20	1.10	7.13	0.85	4.99	0.47	0.04	0.10	0.39	4.71	0.59						
5	0.16	0.01	0.15	0.93	7.85	37.20	3.93	0.06	0.00	0.16	0.58	4.92	30.60	3.13						
6	0.06	0.15	0.11	0.32	2.99	11.92	1.38	0.19	0.08	0.09	0.46	2.47	8.88	1.20						
7	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.23	0.97	3.84	0.49	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.76	2.95	0.40						
8	0.03	0.10	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.46	0.25	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.06						
9	0.59	0.36	0.40	0.75	0.91	1.18	0.64	0.42	0.23	0.09	0.14	0.28	1.44	0.25						
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.06						
11	20.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	15.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36						
12	5.25	0.49	0.18	0.36	1.79	11.46	1.35	4.21	0.50	0.18	0.34	1.06	6.91	0.96						
ALL	38.67	2.71	1.31	3.43	16.79	74.87	10.08	31.64	2.16	0.91	2.23	10.36	56.85	7.53						

# Heunis wins good marks from teachers

RDM 18/2/81

323 257

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, unexpectedly won the confidence of the top representatives of South Africa's disgruntled coloured teachers at a mini-Budget meeting this week.

Mr Heunis invited the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) to pass on details of a three-fold salary boost for coloured teachers.

Sources at the meeting said the associations were impressed that Mr Heunis had called in his departmental officials to hear about the increases at the same time as the teachers' associations, and not before.

They said the Minister's move showed he was not treating the associations as "second partners", and had taken seriously the complaint of a "pervasive feeling of neglect" in coloured education.

It is also significant in view of the growing militancy of frustrated coloured teachers in the Western Cape, reported in the Rand Daily Mail on Monday.

Both associations were

represented by Mr Franklin Sonn, a Cape Technikon lecturer, and several executive members.

The first step of Mr Heunis' pay plan, to come into effect on April 1, is to extend parity between whites and coloureds to all salary categories from "C" (matriculation plus three years' experience) onwards.

The other two steps are:

- The average 20% increases announced for white teachers would also apply to coloured teachers, in addition to any increases required to reach parity.

- A person-to-person adjustment to "lift" teachers who fell slightly short of a higher pay category up to its level.

A source at the meeting described the increases as a "significant, substantial and very heartening improvement" which would go a long way to regaining the confidence of coloured teachers.

"The only disappointing aspect of our meeting was that categories A, AA and B (respectively, Standard 8 with two and three years' experience and matric with two years' experience) did not receive satisfactory increases."

He said Mr Heunis had undertaken to have another look at these categories.

"Another main point we made to the Minister after hearing the good news was the fate of African teachers. We put in a strong request for their position to be improved with the same speed as ours has begun to be," he said.

Meanwhile, the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) warned in a statement yesterday that the increases were "only a temporary and partial resolution of the problem".

"These salary increases have done nothing to end the bureaucratic control which governs every aspect of teachers' lives," Neusa said.

"Many teachers find this far more irksome than their low salaries. While we are pleased about the increases, higher wages alone are not in themselves a substitute for better working conditions," the statement said.

It added that the increases would only marginally alter the budgetary allocation, "one of the lowest in Africa" for education.

CIVIL

Malan Chemical Engineering  
Medals

For the best student in each of the following years:-

Second Year (Bronze Medal) A H Dabrowski

Third Year (Silver Medal) C L E Swartz

Fourth Year (Gold Medal) L Flach

Malan Prize for the most Improved First Year Chemical Engineering Student K W Strickland

CHEMICAL  
(Continued)

257  
20/2/81

## Boycotts blamed for low enrolment

CAPE TOWN — The boycotts which sent a "shockwave through the community" last year could have contributed to the substantial drop in the number of students registering to study this year at the University of the Western Cape.

This is the view of the public relations officer for the university, Mr H P Abdoll.

The enrolment figure last year was 4 230 compared with this year's 3 690.

"It is difficult to explain the drop at this stage, but the boycotts as well as matric results are factors that have to be considered," Mr Abdoll said — Sapa

# Parents, pupils CT 25/2/81 request meeting

## Staff Reporter

PUPILS and parents at Esselen High School in Worcester yesterday requested a formal meeting with the headmaster, school committee and local circuit inspectors tonight to discuss Monday's alleged expulsion of about 200 pupils.

About 400 pupils walked out of class on Monday in solidarity with another 177 pupils who were suspended recently by the headmaster, Mr N G Tobias.

The 177 were suspended after protesting against Mr Tobias' refusal to

- Allow a democratically-elected students representative council

- Readmit pupils who failed or were involved in last year's school boycott

- Withdraw a readmission form to be signed by all parents stating that their children would abide by school regulations and refrain from subversive activities"

Parents and pupils met on Sunday and reaffirmed in ear-

lier decision not to sign the form

According to a member of the SRC who declined to be named, Monday's expulsions came after the 177 suspended pupils had gathered outside the school.

About 400 pupils walked out of class to join them.

Mr Tobias and two Worcester circuit inspectors, Mr W Hendricks and Mr A Ellis, told the 400 students to return to class or be expelled.

"The students refused to respond," the SRC member said.

About 200 pupils found they had been expelled yesterday when they returned to school and were told to hand over their textbooks and leave the premises, the SRC member said.

He said about 300 of the 900 pupils at the school were now either suspended or expelled.

The parent pupil committee in Worcester yesterday wrote to the circuit inspectors, Mr Tobias and the school committee formally requesting a meeting tonight to discuss the issue.

- A Worcester circuit inspector Mr A Ellis, last night declined to comment on the matter or confirm the expulsions. Mr Tobias could not be reached for comment.

257  
26/2/81

Coloured/Asian students examination fees  
359 Dr. A. E. BORAINÉ asked the  
Minister of Internal Affairs

- 1. 5 20 30 2*
- (1) Whether there has been any recent increase in the examination fees for Coloured and Asian students, respectively, if so, (a) what was the increase and (b) (i) when and (ii) for what reason were such fees increased in each case, if not
  - (2) whether an increase in such fees is planned, *25/1/81*
  - (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away

② An increase is at present under consideration.

③ Not at this stage.

257

Teacher training institutions for  
Coloureds/Indians  
327 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the  
Minister of Internal Affairs

- (1) Whether any new teacher training institutions for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians were established by his Department in 1980 if so (i) where and (ii) how many students were enrolled in each institution.
- (2) what was the total number of students enrolled in teacher training institutions for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians in the Republic as at 1 March 1980?

325

THURSDAY, 26

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL  
AFFAIRS

(1) (a) and (b) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) (a) 6 432

(b) 1 122

Old age pensions

257  
202

266 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (1) How many Coloured persons applied for old age pensions in 1980.
- (2) how many of these applications (a) were granted (b) were refused and (c) are still under consideration
- (3) how many of the refusals were due to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down in the means test?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) 8 298
- (2) (a) 7 446
- (b) 852
- (c) None
- (3) No such statistics are being kept



500 <sup>CT</sup>  
26/2/81  
pupils  
257  
walk out

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 500 PUPILS yesterday walked out of class at Worcester's Bree Rivier High School, in solidarity with nearly 400 expelled and suspended pupils at the troubled Esselen High School in the town.

At a meeting of parents and pupils at Worcester schools last night, parents stated their unequivocal support for their children's stand.

The Esselen headmaster, Mr N G Tobias, and Worcester circuit inspectors yesterday refused to accept an invitation to a meeting with representatives of parents and pupils. The meeting was scheduled for last night.

A spokesman for the Esselen High School Students' Representative Council said last night that Mr Tobias refused to attend the meeting, but told parents they would have to apply in writing for the readmission to school of expelled and suspended pupils.

Parents last night decided to refuse to apply.

The SRC spokesman said Mr Tobias had called for a meeting with parents tonight, but as he is refusing to allow the SRC to attend, parents decided to boycott the meeting.

He said the Bree Rivier SRC is to meet today to decide whether the 500 pupils who walked out yesterday should return to classes.

Mr Tobias was last night unavailable for comment.

# Reinstate

Argus 26/2/81 3014257

# protest pupils, say

# parents

THE parents of the 230 pupils from Esselen High School Worcester who were expelled on Tuesday after a protest walk-out, decided at a meeting last night to refuse to apply for their children to be readmitted to the school. They were demanding

their children be reinstated unconditionally. The principal of Esselen Mr N G Tobias, the Worcester circuit inspector and the school committee all of whom had been invited to the meeting were not present. A parent of one of the expelled pupils said today

he had received a letter from the principal telling him to apply in writing if he wished to have his son reinstated. He said there was a fear among the parents and the pupils that if they re-applied some of the pupils might not be readmitted. The chairman of the

school committee said today they were doing everything in their power to get pupils back to classes. The Rev Stoffels Williams would not comment on how many pupils had been expelled or suspended. A source in the Department of Internal Affairs said many pupils had been expelled, but he was not certain how many. He said reports that 500 pupils at Bree High School in Worcester had walked out in solidarity with the Esselen High School pupils were false.

A pupil at the school disagreed and said there was a walk-out by most of the 900 pupils. The row started at Essen at the beginning of the term after the principal had refused to allow students to form a student representative council.

TY OF ENGINEERING

## poration Medals

the best student in each the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

## Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

## Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

## Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

- P M Salmon
- T J Cumming
- D P Weeks
- J H Rens
- B F McClelland

## Professor George Menzies Prize

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

## Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

## A E & C I Prize

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

Aug 27/28 (257)

# Worcester pupils trickle back

**Education Reporter**  
WORCESTER'S Esselen Park High School pupils who were suspended last week are slowly returning to school after appeals to the school committee by parents

The 225 pupils had protested against the school's refusal to admit pupils involved in last year's boycotts and against having to

sign a document guaranteeing their good conduct. Mr. A. P. V. Kempen, deputy director-general of the Internal Affairs Department, said 165 parents attended an orderly meeting at the school last night. Also present were the Director of Education, the chief inspector, regional representative, the circuit

inspector and the school committee. Parents have now been given the opportunity to appeal to the school committee to re-admit their children, Mr. Kempen said. If the committee approved a parent's appeal the pupil would be re-admitted on the basis of his initial enrolment at the school.

COLOURED POLITICS  
Coping **(257)** FM 27/2/81

-49-

Government Institutions		Whites	No. catering for Coloureds	Blacks	Indian
Total No.					
41	2	41	285	17	
9	9	9	1		
16	11	11			
60	59	59			
4	4	4			

cf. above  
(remaining 3 for "all races".)

With the Labour Party's decision last year to close the separatist and ineffectual Coloured Persons' Representative Council (CRC), it was perhaps inevitable that somebody would try to fill the apparent vacuum

The Congress of the People (Cope) was formed late last year with the goal of uplifting the coloured people socio-economically. This goes "hand in hand with political development". As an acronym, "Cope" is aptly coined. It grew out of the so-called Solutions 80 conference, inspired by former CRC member Lofty Adams. Its aim is to "focus attention on and find solutions to the problems confronting coloureds in their daily lives". Adams describes Cope as "the first community action programme on a national scale". Specifically, it aims to build up an economic infrastructure in the townships by

(remainder for Blacks & Coloureds)  
H: Mental Health Facilities - RSA 1977.)

promoting cottage industries, for example, and general self-reliance. It is a sort of lift-yourself-up-by-your-own-bootstraps and cope approach.

Although apparently a community action venture which is "too busy" to bother about rivalry with the Labour Party, Cope does not rule out contesting elections of the type the LP won overwhelmingly in 1975. As a strategy for winning the hearts and minds of the coloured constituency it could, if successful, be the forerunner of political leadership, too. There is no love lost between Cope and the LP, which Adams accuses of merely "going through the motions of being alive" and of "raping the LP constitution". The LP's Allan Hendrickse, for his part, dismisses Cope as "basically insignificant".

Cope has a kind of "shadow Cabinet" of directors of various portfolios like rural and agricultural, economic, education, labour affairs and youth and crime prevention. Adams was elected leader and director of politics.

The flavour of Cope's politics can be seen in Adams' stand on various issues. He is strongly opposed, for example, to the Black Alliance and particularly Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's leadership of it. Inkatha is seen as basically a Zulu nationalist movement and Cope pulls no punches in saying so. "We are not prepared to be pawns in the design of any black leader



Adams give Botha a chance

and won't swop black for white nationalism," says Adams.

Cope is a self-proclaimed moderate body. It sees the LP's decision to close the CRC as "ill-conceived" and leaving coloureds without a platform. The new grouping is essentially reformist and "foresees coloureds accepting direct parliamentary representation in pretty much the same way that they have accepted the President's Council".

Adams says the group is "totally opposed to apartheid," but Cope's real ire is reserved for Andries Treurnicht and the *verkramptes* who are spoiling the Prime Minister's reformist programme, which Cope is prepared to give a chance.

HOSPITAL	NO. PATIENTS	REMOVED IN	OUTPATIENT VISITS	PSYCHIATRISTS (FULL TIME)	Nurses	SERVICE PROVIDED	Comments
DAY HOSPITAL	118	210	9195	22 (10)	NEUROSES	INPATIENT FACILITIES (COSYLY UNDERUTILIZED)	
WILLIAM GATER	19	-	?		ALCOHOLISM		
RED CROSS	2	-	4151		CHILD CLINIC		
TYGEBERG	2	699	4550 ***	2 (2)	ACUTE MENTAL DISORDER CLINIC FOR		4 COMMUNITY SISTERS REPORTED 116 VISITS
NATIONAL HOSPITAL	20	?					
BLOEMFONTEIN	20	?					
PALANONI	-	-	-	-			
DENTAL	50	1045					
ADONINGTON	10	300					
KING EDWARD ST	2	-	-	-			
GLENN GILLY	1	-	-	-			
NORMDALE	1	-	-	-			
TRANSVAAL	2	?					
H F VERWILDE	2	?					
KALAFONG	-	-	-	-			
SOHANNESBURG	-	-	-	-			
ELAN HOSPITAL	38	800					
TRANSVAAL HOSPITAL	360						
TRANSVAAL HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN	-	-	-	-			
J G STRYDOM	-	-	-	-			

\* THE CLINIC IN 1979 RECEIVED 3176 CASES DEALT WITH BY THE CHURCH DEPARTMENT  
2 COMMUNITY SISTERS PROVIDED A SERVICE  
ACUTE MENTAL ILLNESS

APPROX. 1/2 (FORM) PROVIDED BY HOSPITALS WITH EXPLANATIONS

# Anger mounts after 230 expelled

CHEONG  
28/2/81

257-055

THE situation at Esselen Park High School in Worcester as worsening in the wake of the expulsion of 230 pupils on Monday. Fifty hostiles who have also been expelled, are roaming the streets of Worcester in search of a place to stay.

The expulsions came after pupils decided that they would boycott classes until the school committee had met with the parents of pupils who were suspended last week.

On Monday morning, the principal, Mr N C Tobias, told more than 230 pupils that they should hard in their textbooks.

One of the pupils said that the principal had told them that they could appeal against the expulsion in writing before the meeting is held.

The expelled boarders are still battling to find temporary accommodation after they had been told to leave the hostel.

## BOARDERS

'The expulsion of the boarders is harming relations between parents and the school committee' said a senior pupil.

It has also been reported that riot police are now watching the school premises from vantage points.

Meanwhile, support from other centres has reached Worcester after several calls were made to other schools in the Worcester region as well as the Peninsula.

Mr Tobias said that he was 'not interested in what the pupils are saying'.

A petition expressing support for the Esselen Park pupils has won 1500 signatures from the University of the Western Cape. The petition was circulated on the campus and at hostels last week accompanied by a poster campaign outlining the issues involved.

The statement reads 'We the students of UWC hereby protest against the fact that pupils were expelled from Esselen Park Senior Secondary School because of their justifiable attempts to establish a democratic SRC.

We hereby demand that all the pupils should be reinstated without submitting to any of the conditions laid down by the authorities and that they should be allowed to establish a democratic Students' Representative Council.'

A spokesman for the petition organisers said 'We will take stronger action if nothing is done soon.'

August 3/3/81  
**Worcester school is back to normal**

Education Reporter  
ESSELEN Park High  
School in Worcester is  
back to normal after more

than two weeks of pupil  
unrest, the deputy director  
general of the Department  
of Internal Affairs, Mr  
A P V Kempen said today

Pupils had protested  
against the school's refusal  
to re-admit three pupils  
who were involved in last  
year's boycotts and against  
having to sign a document  
guaranteeing their good  
conduct

Mr Kempen said parents  
had to appeal to the school  
committee for re-admission  
Once the appeal was  
approved pupils were re-  
admitted on the basis of  
their initial enrolment

No appeal has so far  
been turned down Of the  
205 pupils who were  
suspended on February 12

162 are back at school  
The remainder are  
hostel pupils and have to

return from further afield  
We expect them back this  
week,' Mr Kempen said

257



STAATSKOERANT  
 VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
 REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No 3153 PRYS + 1c AVR 20c PRICE + 1c GST REGULATION GAZETTE No 3153  
 As in Numbered by the Postmaster General BUREAU OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ABROAD Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper  
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Vol 189] PRETORIA, 6 MAART 1981 [No 7467  
 MARCH

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE  
 AANGELEENTHED

No R 488 6 Maart 1981  
 REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIE  
 REHOBOTH BELEGGINGS- EN -ONTWIKKELINGSKORPORASIE 1969 (WET 84 VAN 1969) —WYSIGING

Die Staatspresident het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 24 van die Wet op die Rehoboth beleggings- en -ontwikkelingskorporasie 1969 (Wet 84 van 1969) die regulasies afekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 3459 van 3 Oktober 1969 soos gewysig verder gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

Regulasie 7 word hierby gewysig deur paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (1) deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang:

“(b) reiskoste teen openbare tuif of indien private vervoer gebruik word teen 20,5c per kilometer.”

No R 489 6 Maart 1981  
 WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIED, 1979 VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD —REGULASIES

Kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 44 (k) van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979) van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad word die bykomende bevoegdhede en pligte soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, aan bestuursrade verleen en hulle opgelê.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister van Binnelandse  
 Aangeleenthede

BYLAE

Om skutte binne sy gebied te voorsien en in stand te hou en om regulasies in verband daarmee en in verband met die skut van diere wat oortree op grond wat by die raad betuis of deur die raad beheer word (insluitende die buitemeent) uit te vaardig.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No R 488 6 March 1981  
 REGULATIONS UNDER THE REHOBOTH INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT 1969 (ACT 84 OF 1969) —AMENDMENT

The State President has under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 24 of the Rehoboth Investment and Development Corporation Act 1969 (Act 84 of 1969) further amended the regulations published under Government Notice R 3459 of 3 October 1969 as amended as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 7 is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph (b) of subregulation (1) of the following paragraph:

“(b) travelling expenses calculated at the public tariff or if private transport is used at 20,5c per kilometre.”

No R 489 6 March 1981  
 RURAL COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL —REGULATIONS

In terms of section 44 (k) of the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, the additional Powers and duties as set out in the Schedule hereto are granted to and imposed on boards of management.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister of Internal Affairs

SCHEDULE

To provide and maintain pounds in its area and to promulgate regulations in connection therewith and in respect of the impounding of animals which trespass on land vested in the board or controlled by the board (including the outer commonage).

No R 493

6 Maart 1981

WET OP ONDLRWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963  
WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), wysig ek Jan Christian Heunis, Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede, hierby die regulasies uiteenvaardig. Kragtens genoemde artikel 34 en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1898 van 21 November 1963 in *Staatskoerant* 661 van 4 Desember 1963 soos gewysig, verder soos volg:

Regulasie UI 2 word gewysig deur die voorbehoudsbepalings deur die volgende te vervang: "Met dien verstande dat waar geen skoolkomitee by 'n Staatskool bestaan nie, die Sekretaris 'n trustkomitee kan benoem bestaande uit minstens drie en hoogstens sewe persone, hetsy ouers of voogde van leerlinge in die betrokke skool, al dan nie. Met dien verstande voorts dat indien daar by 'n Staatsondersteunde skool nie 'n skoolkomitee bestaan nie, die trustkomitee by sodanige skool, tensy die Sekretaris anders gelas, bestaan uit die bestuurder en of die hoof of onderhoof van sodanige skool en hoogstens vier persone, hetsy ouers of voogde van leerlinge in die betrokke skool, al dan nie, deur die bestuurder in ooreenspanning met die hoof aangewys en onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Sekretaris. Die bestuurder of sy plaasvervanger tree op as voorsitter van die trustkomitee."

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede

No R 493

6 March 1981

COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT 1963  
AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

In terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act 1963 (Act 47 of 1963) I, Jan Christian Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, hereby further amend the regulations made under the said section 34 and published under Government Notice R. 1898, dated 21 November 1963 in *Government Gazette* 661 dated 4 December 1963, as amended, as follows:

Regulation UI 2 is amended by the substitution for the provisos of the following: "Provided that where a school committee does not exist at a State school, the Secretary may appoint a trust committee consisting of not less than three and not more than seven persons, whether parents or guardians of pupils attending such school or not. Provided further that where a school committee does not exist at a State-aided school, the trust committee of such school shall, unless the Secretary directs otherwise, consist of the manager and either the principal or the vice-principal of such school and not more than four persons, whether parents or guardians of pupils attending such school or not, who have been designated by the manager after consultation with the principal and approved by the Secretary. The manager or his deputy shall act as chairman of the trust committee."

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister of Internal Affairs

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No R 456

6 Maart 1981

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAF 3 (No. 3/658)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

D. W. STEYN, Adjunk-minister van Finansies

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No R 456

6 March 1981

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/658)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

D. W. STEYN, Deputy Minister of Finance

BYLAF

I Item	II Tarfpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
316 II	Deur na tarfpos No. 70 20 die volgende in te voeg: "74 04 Smeltend, van koper, vir die vervaardiging van koaksiale kabel"	Volle tarf

Opmerking—Voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n volle korting op tarf op smeltend van koper vir die vervaardiging van koaksiale kabel.

SCHIEDULF

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
316 II	By the insertion after tariff heading No. 70 20 of the following: "74 04 Wrought strip, of copper, for the manufacture of coaxial cable"	Full duty"

Nota—Provision is made for a rebate of the full duty on wrought strip, of copper, for the manufacture of coaxial cable.



# SHIRAZI WINS

C. Heald 7/3/51

257

By TYRONE SEALE

ESSELEN PARK High School pupils celebrated throughout the weekend after they had won the battle for unconditional reinstatement for themselves and Juar Karmem — the friend whose virtual expulsion had caused the uproar.

The ecstatic students after it was announced celebrated victory slogans that their detainee friend the night soon Juar Karmem would be

able to return to school without having to fulfil a was first requirement.

The 2000 people pupils led the celebrations which were marked by some wild scenes particularly from Wilmington, Faari and even Cape Town joined in the Park with their post-victory feast.

'We have to celebrate because we have secured a tremendous victory. Each one of these is a pupil.'

The victory came months after the school committee refused to accept Juar Karmem at the school after he had failed his matriculation exams last year.

When pupils went to speak to the principal, Mr N. G. Tobias, about the matter, they were told to leave the school. This coincided with the demand

# WINS K

C/Hartford 7/18/81

257

ents' representative council at the school

### Walked out

Following the suspension of three pupils, 177 pupils walked out in support. Things took a turn for the better when a meeting between the school committee and parents was held last week.

There it was decided that the pupils would be reinstated without having to appeal. This was no surprise for the pupils.

When the decision was taken, it 'was the confirmation of our hopes' as one pupil said.

### Triumphant

While her son was enjoying himself at the celebrations, a triumphant Mrs. Kariem had time to talk about the victory she had won.

'For months I have been fighting to get my son back at school so that he could complete his education. At times the going was slow but I continued the fight against the school committee and the principal. I never give up and now we have come out tops,' she said.

She said that she was pleased with the way in which the Director of Education, Mr. A. Arundse, helped to restore peace. 'At last we won,' were the last words from a jubilant Mrs. Kariem.

### 'Sorted out'

The Director of Education, Mr. Arundse, commented very briefly in saying, 'All I can say is that things have been sorted out.'

The Worcester chief inspector, Mr. W. F. Hendricks, refused to comment on the return to normality. The principal, Mr. N. G. Tobias, repeatedly declined to say anything.

# Pamphlet hits at school canings

Cape Herald 21/3/81

257

**'REJECT corporal punishment,' says an unsigned pamphlet issued at a meeting of Peninsula schools' student representative councils last week.**

The pamphlet was issued at a meeting where pupils met to discuss better interschool relations and the abuse of corporal punishment

Pupils at the meeting claimed caning was a poor means of correcting someone who gave problems in class

One asked "Why is it that corporal punishment is allowed at all? Another pupil, who claimed to have been beaten repeatedly, said teachers were breaking the rules which govern punishment

The pamphlet quotes the latest Educational Bulletin in which certain rules are spelt out

A Cape Teachers' Professional Association spokesman Mr. P. F. Leukes said "We are perturbed to know that the abuse of corporal punishment is apparently present at many schools

The chairman of the Teachers' Action Committee said, "We are opposed

to the abuse of corporal punishment. There are other means of disciplining a pupil.

The Director of Education, Mr. A. J. Arendse, said "As soon as a teacher is reported about breaking the rules, we launch an investigation into the case"

# TEACHERS PAY FOR GAD 'BOOB'

C. Herald 21/3/87

257  
377

'CLERICAL errors' by the Administration of Coloured Affairs (now Internal Affairs) are still causing teachers to have to pay back large amounts after they had been 'overpaid.'

One principal said several of his teachers had been victims of 'inadvertent overpayments' as they are called.

We also learnt of one teacher who had had to pay back almost R1 000 over 12 months after being given an allowance he hadn't even asked for.

Another senior teacher was pushed up one salary notch too many and now has to pay back the difference — about R700.

The Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse,

confirmed the overpayment problem.

'It is so,' he said 'But this happens in any department. When it happens the teachers are given 12 months to repay the amount and if they may experience hardship they can ask for a longer period.'

Meanwhile, a number of schools face a textbook shortage for the rest of the year.

The reason? All book orders which haven't been delivered by the end of

the financial year on March 31 will have to be cancelled by order of the Administration.

At least one school will be without half its books because of the ruling. Their booksellers were unable to get the required books from the publishers because they'd ordered fairly old books — and the publishers were too busy printing new ones.

## POLICY

'It's our policy to cancel the orders where they haven't been delivered by the end of the financial year,' said Director of Education Mr A J Arendse.

'In many cases, the schools place their orders with small booksellers who find they can't cope.'

Mr Arendse referred us to a Mr Burnett in the requisition department, who he said would be able to give us more information, but Mr Burnett wasn't available on Monday morning.

24/3/81 267 (S)  
New college

WORCESTER — Already known as the education centre of the Boland, Worcester is to soon have a training college which will cater for at least 700 student teachers

A senior official of the Department of Coloured Affairs in Cape Town said consultation with the municipality had already started concerning the premises — Sapa

# Removals lead to closing of Dist 6 school

CT 20/3/81  
257  
Staff Reporter

WHEN coloured primary schools throughout the Peninsula break up at the end of the first term on Friday, the Trafalgar Junior Primary School in De Villiers Street, District Six, will close its doors for the last time.

The school, built at the turn of the century has been forced to close down because of dwindling attendance figures — a result of the mass removal of residents from nearby Bloemhof Flats to Lentegeur in Mitchells Plain.

The principal, Mr A A Williams, confirmed yesterday that the school would close down on Friday. The 150 remaining pupils would be absorbed into other primary schools in District Six, such as George Golding Primary, Chapel Street Primary and Holy Cross Primary. All the pupils would have been placed by tomorrow.

Mr Williams is believed to have been told yesterday by a circuit inspector of the Department of Internal (Coloured) Affairs that his school would be closed down at the end of this month. With all "coloured" primary schools breaking up on Friday, Trafalgar Junior Pri-

mary will effectively close down then.

Mr Williams said 90 percent of the teaching staff had been placed at other schools, mostly in Mitchells Plain. The remaining staff, who live mainly in Cape Town, would have to "wait and see", he said. Asked what he would do, Mr Williams said "I suppose I'll have to go with the crowd to Mitchells Plain."

## Originally Jewish

The Cape Times Family Letter Page editor, Mr George Manuel, an acknowledged expert on District Six, said Trafalgar Junior Primary School was built about 1905 and originally named De Villiers Street School. It was originally a Jewish school, but was proclaimed a coloured school in 1925.

The first principal was Mrs H Roman, followed by Mr Abe Desmore, one of the first coloured graduates from Unisa, and Mr Sonny Jacobs.

Mr Desmore persuaded the authorities to rename the school Trafalgar Junior Primary because it was considered a "natural feeder" for the nearby Trafalgar High School, Mr Manuel said.

# A brighter future for coloured people pledged

## Political Staff

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has made it clear that he aims to take the coloured people as far as possible with him "for the sake of civilisation and the country's security"

At the same time he told a Nationalist election meeting of about 1700 people in Brakpan last night, he could not see

the ultimate end, for it was only possible for God to do so

In one of his strongest policy stands so far on the position of the coloured people, he asked whether his own people would not have become embittered if, like the coloureds, they did not have the vote or a say in matters concerning them

"All the Government is

doing is to say to the coloured people, 'We cannot include you in a common voters roll, because if we do there will be agitation to include the urban blacks, and soon we'll have black majority rule' Therefore we have to find other methods"

Mr Botha said it was for this reason that the President's Council had been appointed

"There are thousands of coloured people who are Christians and anti-communist I say the time has come to take those people as far as possible with us, for the sake of civilisation and the security of this country"

But Mr Botha ruled out a single education department for all races

He was responding to a question from a woman who said she was a National Party worker, and had to face people who said "everything was being given to blacks"

This included schools. They said black teachers would soon be teaching white children

Mr Botha said there was no question of black teachers being appointed to white schools

He said he was not prepared to accept one-man, one-vote in a federal or unitary system whether his friends or enemies wanted him to do it.

(Report by H. H. Marshall and Peter J. Sullivan, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria)

note Schuur Estate encountered  
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e Cape Times lamented :

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es, the newly constituted  
pe Town Chamber of Commerce  
, of their own, while the latter's  
d the creation of a public  
y laid-out garden city

Early in 1919 a Citizen's Housing Council was set up to lobby the

Government for housing legislation and drum up support for the City Council's

£250,000 scheme which had to receive the assent of the ratepayers.

Between March and August it held 15 public meetings which passed

resolutions in favour of the scheme At these, Cape Town's over-

crowding problem was spelled out in detail "and in view of the

experiences of the influenza epidemic," the Council concluded, "we

feel that this question must be solved."<sup>56</sup> In August the City's

ratepayers approved the scheme. At the same meeting they also agreed

to £100,000 being raised to provide home-loans for Council employees

in terms of the recently-passed Municipal (Provision of Homes)

Ordinance.<sup>57</sup>

Site-value rating of property, a measure aimed at stimulating the

construction of houses, was a further step taken by the City Council

to tackle overcrowding, while at a national level the new Public

Health Act passed in June 1919<sup>58</sup> provided for reports on housing

conditions and allowed the Government to act against insanitary and

overcrowded dwellings In July the Government appointed a Committee

of Enquiry into Housing Accommodation in Urban Areas<sup>59</sup>

For all this initial action, by the end of 1920 hopes of a significant

improvement in the housing situation had waned. The City's ratepayers

had rejected the introduction of site-value rating and it had had to be

withdrawn,<sup>60</sup> the Municipality's home-loans plan had only attracted 21

applications<sup>61</sup> and its proposed expenditure of £250,000 on houses

had been cut to £30,000 - and even then there were serious doubts as

to whether these would be built.<sup>62</sup> Delay, red tape, rising costs and

a fading sense of urgency had all taken their toll of the original

enthusiasm for reform. "The housing problem in Cape Town ... has become

# Walkout over school fees

C. Herald 18/4/81

257



THE increased examination fees that 'blacks' have to pay this year has angered more than 600 scholars at the Uitenhage High School. They are refusing to go back to their classrooms until the fees have been decreased.

Then, suddenly, White residents in the neighbourhood. One Saturday, when nanny Poppie Leiso charges, Penny Jones, 3, and sister Kate, 12, a local resident, prevents them from entering that Black nannies are not allowed at the pool. The eldest child bursts into tears and clings

An Afrikaans university hears that a Black child overseas tour it has been invited to undertake. So, those predominantly Right-wing student perform at the university, all proceeds to the c

A Coloured man from Swaziland on holiday as a guest by a White hotel in Cape Town, but manager to use the hotel's swimming pool. So poolside

While there, a very young White child falls into difficulties

The Coloured man dives into the pool and his comment later "Well, I guess I got it manager will forgive me"

The wife of a former Springbok rugby player of her maid for failing to produce her pa

The school principal, Mr S P Japhta refused to comment 'I am in daily contact with my Chief Inspector,' is all he said,

Chief Inspector Mr D J A Crafford said that pupils knew that they had to pay higher exam fees. The fees had been increased from R10 to R20 in January 1981.

'We received instructions that all education departments have to pay their examiners the same rate as from 1981. To do that we naturally had to ask all pupils to pay the same exam fees. Other departments are already charging R20. Last year (Coloured Administration) pupils paid only R10,' Mr Crafford said.

About 600 pupils at the Uitenhage High School are insisting that the fees be reduced to R10 before

they will return to their classrooms. On Tuesday morning, after an inspector, Mr J D A Smit, spoke to them, they still refused to go back to their classes and remained in the schoolyard.

Mr Crafford said they started to boycott classes on Monday. He said his department cannot possibly go back to the old fees of R10 as demanded by the pupils. 'We have reached stalemate,' Mr Crafford said.

The aim was to gamble and make some money. But the trip turned sour. The older boys lost all their money and Hilton didn't have any money, so the youngster hitched his way to Vanderbijlpark in the Western Transvaal.

It was there, while he was wandering lost and hungry around the local railway station, that some White policemen found him. They took him to the police station, fed him coffee and food and gave him accommodation for the night. Next morning, the friendly White policemen passed the hat round, gave Hilton some packed sandwiches, bought him a train ticket to his hometown, warned him to stay at home until he was older, and then wished him luck and advised him to use some of his money to lure a taxi from Bloemfontein station to his home.

Masoka Timothy Msana, 27, is a handicapped Black man. Each hand has only one finger. He is beaten by policemen while in custody. Lamentably, not an uncommon experience for Blacks.

The man, a messenger, is assaulted in a police station by a White sergeant, a Black constable and a Black informer. The aim of the beating is to extract a confession from him. Subsequently he is awarded R1 500 by a magistrate against the Minister of Police.

In the Cape, an Afrikaans magistrate blasts an English-speaking South African for calling a Black adult witness a "boy" - a tag used by most White South Africans, even children, when referring to adult African males.

White accused (pointing to a middle-aged African man in court) I bought a litre of milk from this boy.

Magistrate: Are you calling this man a boy?

Accused: I mean this native boy.

Magistrate: He is not a boy and he is not even a native boy.

The White accused, aged 34, eventually settles for "this native boy".

A similar message is put over by a dominee (clergyman) of an church - Nederlandse Gereformeerde Kerk - an institution noted for its sensitivity towards the feelings of Black people.

"Don't let Blacks call you 'boss' or 'missus'," Dominee F Bloemfontein, advises Whites.

It is just as wrong, he says, for a White to address a Black as 'kaffir'.

In one of Johannesburg's comfortably-off northern suburbs, which is predominantly English-speaking, White residents take the law into their own hands and ban Black nannies from the local paddling pool.

This follows the Johannesburg City Council's decision to open the pool to nannies in charge of White children. The council ruled that nannies could go into the pool area, provided they did not use the pool themselves.



CT 23/4/81  
**Objection to action on teachers**

Staff Reporter (237)

PUPILS at Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone are objecting to action taken against certain teachers after last year's school boycott

In a statement issued yesterday the school's student representative council said pupils believed that charges of misconduct were being brought against two of their teachers Mr Pat Esau and Mr Julian Lenders

The Director of Internal Relations Mr A J Arendse said yesterday that the matter was still under investigation To his

knowledge, these teachers had not been sent letters informing them that they would be charged

'We are still considering the matter and teachers will be informed of any developments' he said

The attorney acting for the teachers, Mr A M Omar, said yesterday that he had been told there would be an inquiry into the conduct of the teachers but that he had up till now received no details of the charges

Pupils claim that at least nine other teachers have been victimized in various ways

STATISTICS OF THE ICD (8th REVISION)  
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 .s)

I  
 INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES

NO	W		A		C		B	
	N	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1,99	2,2	9,81	6,60	55,55	51,04	29,36	27,05
1-4	0,16	0,13	0,76	0,79	8,27	7,48	3,56	3,42
5-24	0,02	0,02	0,07	0,08	0,21	0,21	0,20	0,22
25-44	0,06	0,03	0,17	0,20	1,14	0,78	0,36	0,45
45-64	0,25	0,13	0,75	0,45	3,30	1,37	2,15	1,27
65+	1,04	0,72	1,61	1,98	5,48	2,78	5,45	2,95
ALL	0,19	0,15	0,56	0,45	3,33	2,69	1,66	1,61
NO	399	315	198	159	3792	3146	3472	2593

(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth ( $e_0$ ) and at

45 years of age ( $e_{45}$ ) for both males and females. It expresses the average

number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond

birth and 45 years.

For Blacks, the proportional mortality was the only index calc

Results:

The infant mortality rates (IMR) and standardised mortality r

for Whites and Coloureds are provided in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.

Whites have experienced a steady decline in both of these indices since

1929, the Coloureds, after an initial decrease, show a comparatively static

IMR since 1950 and an increase in their SMR since 1960.

From 1941 to 1970 the White IMR has fallen from 50,9/1 000 to 21/1 000, an

improvement of 57,6%. During this period the Coloured IMR has decreased from

164,8/1 000 to 132,6/1 000, a change of only 19,7%. This is of particular

concern when it is appreciated that the greater the IMR the more easily

should improvements be accomplished. The decrease in SMRs between 1941 and

1970 were 28,4% and 25,7% for Whites and Coloureds respectively.

The Age specific mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 4. Since death is

inevitable, it is to be expected that decreases in the mortality experience

of younger age groups will give rise to a corresponding increase in mortality

amongst elderly persons. Thus although it is to be expected that for both

Whites and Coloureds the mortality rates for persons over the age of 65

birth and 45 years.

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# Parents demand end to school practical course

Staff Reporter

MANENBERG parents have demanded the abolition of a practical course at the local school because they say it does not qualify their children for work of any kind

A delegation of parents, who have formed themselves into a body called the Concerned Parents Committee, went to see the principal of Manenberg Senior Secondary, Mr J Geduld, last term to ask for the abolition of the course

Mr Geduld was not prepared to comment yesterday

The Director of Internal Relations, Mr A J Arendse said he was aware of the problem

"If the parents do not want the course, then we will have to do something about the problem. They must make written representations to us, and this will be followed up," he said

The delegation asked that all the children presently doing the practical course be transferred to the same standard in the academic course and be given extra tuition to enable them to cope with the academic course

A spokesman for the Concerned Parents Committee said the course was designed for pupils from standard six to standard eight who could not complete the ordinary academic course

Manenberg Senior Secondary School was the only school in the Cape where such a course was offered since other schools had refused to put such a course into operation, he said

He said parents were told their children would be trained in technical skills. However, he said, what actually happened was that children did all the ordinary academic subjects in a very simple form and they got no technical training at all

There are no special textbooks for the course and teachers have no special training

"The results of this course are only becoming apparent to us now as the children go out and try to get work," he said

"My son is trying to get an apprenticeship and I realize that he has no chance of getting it with a qualification like that"

He said no private company recognized the qualification as a

standard eight certificate. The only place they could get jobs was in some sphere of the public services

Parents objected to the way in which students were chosen for the course because they were put into a practical course as a result of one group IQ test alone taken when the children were in standard five

Many of the parents were not told personally about the course. One parent first found out that her child was in a practical class when he was almost finished standard eight

The spokesman said that many of the children developed inferiority complexes because the other children called them stupid

However, for children Coloureds is widening. 28,0% of the mortality to 15,7%, indicating th the Coloureds. Similar period 1941 to 1970 the Coloureds had decreased 0 year age specific dea This is because the den whilst for the latter it

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the White, Coloured

There probably numbered no more than 43,000 in 1870, at a time when the Cape Colony had nearly 200,000 European inhabitants.<sup>80</sup> Moreover, because they lacked local markets and were separated from the Colonial towns by great distances, the rural farmers remained essentially self-sufficient, "occupying vast areas of land without improving it, living on their lands and flocks, and producing very little for a change."<sup>81</sup> Trade was conducted chiefly by foreigners, mainly of British or Jewish origin. But republics issued paper money, and its use was not widespread. During the middle years of the nineteenth century, the primary political objective of the British ruling class centered on financial retrenchment. Because British naval and industrial prowess reigned supreme throughout the world, enterprising entrepreneurs desired an ideal situation where they could be able to trade freely and profitably everywhere, without the obligation of governing overseas territories according to Thompson,

In the perspective of the British ruling class the Cape Colony was of marginal value in the middle years of the nineteenth century. The Colony had been considered and held for strategic reasons, but not strategical. As continued to the harbours of the Cape Peninsula, which were important links on the trade route to India, the most profitable of all British possessions. For the rest, the Colony was a burden. The rest of the Colony's administration was solely maintained from local taxation, the military garrison and the frequent frontier wars constituted a huge liability to the British taxpayer. The Cape's trade with Britain was not valuable enough, and British settlers rather numerous for influential enough, to offset this fundamental defect.<sup>82</sup>

By virtue of their command of the sea, British officials were able to annex vital and to gradually take their imperial authority effectively there, thereby depriving the weaker republics independent access to ocean trade routes. It was a

<sup>80</sup> See C. G. W. Stearns, Structural Changes and Business Cycles in South Africa, 1806-1885 (London P. S. King and Son, 1938), p. 36

<sup>81</sup> Leonard Thompson, "Co-operation and Conflict: The Zulu Regime," op. cit., p. 425

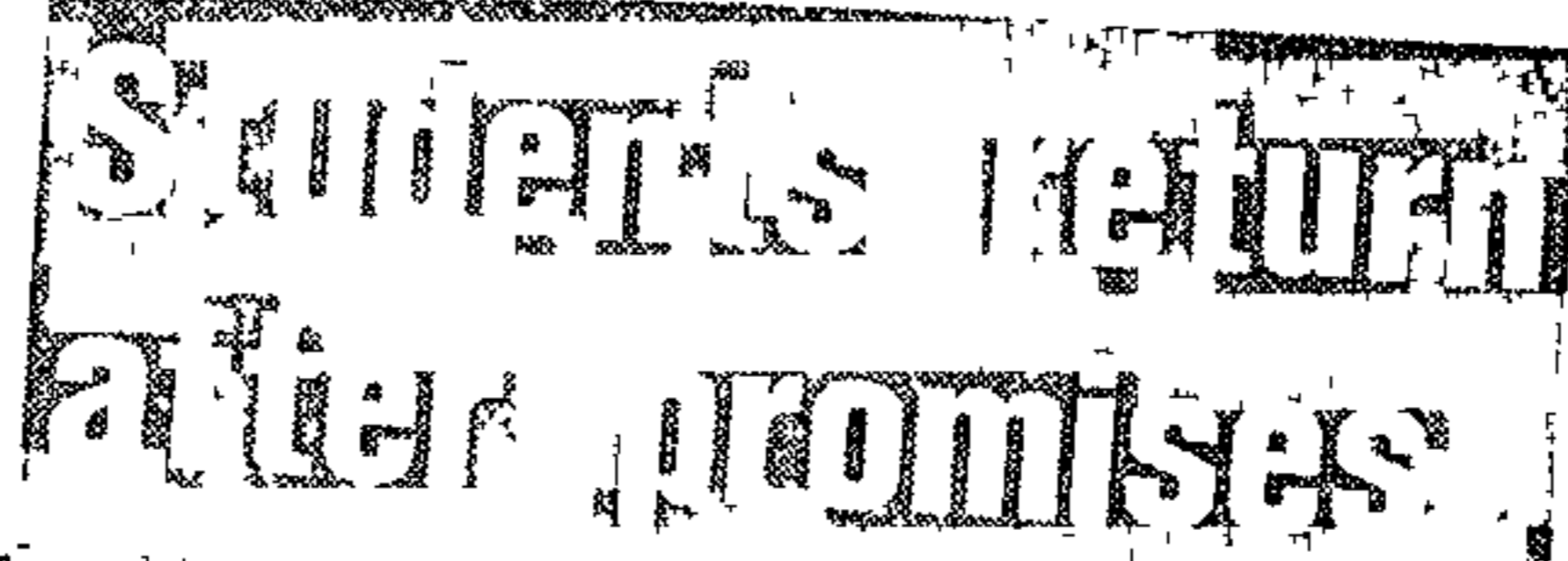
<sup>82</sup> Ibid.

<sup>83</sup> Thompson, "Co-operation and Conflict: The Zulu Regime and Natal," op. cit., p. 309

different matter on the highveld. British officials could not have reached across the Orange River and across the territory between the Orange and the Plets. However, no British government was prepared to have a bold move to impose order upon the trespassers and fourteen's, St. Paul's and St. Paul's, in that area -- let alone to follow the ultimate Voortre at beyond the last portion of the seemingly endless Transvaal.<sup>84</sup> Without some compelling commercial or strategic reason to justify annexation, the British imperial authorities were unwilling to

the discovery of

C. Herald 25/4/81  
 THE Dower Training College students who had been boycotting classes since the beginning of the second term -- because of poor hostel food and facilities -- called off their boycott this week, after winning some concessions from College authorities. After a meeting last week, between boycotting students and college authorities, a spokesman for the students said that they were returning on condition that the promised concessions were implemented soon. The students have been promised that:  
 ● New crockery has been ordered  
 ● A TV set will be installed in the recreation room, and  
 ● Lock-up time will be extended by 30 minutes during the week and by an hour over weekends.  
 A number of grievances led to the food boycott



and the layaway from lectures.  
 The recreation room for men was bare, but for two broken chairs.  
 Students had to drink out of cracked cups.  
 Students, seated six to a table, had to share two cups during meals.  
 Between 7:30 and 9:30 every night students were locked in like children to study.  
 The authorities have introduced a silent period instead.  
 In another potentially explosive situation at the college three lecturers received letters signed by Mr. A. A. Langdown as secretary of the Hostel Committee, informing them that they must find alternative accommodation and that the decision was final.  
 The lecturers wrote back asking for an opportunity to thrash the matter out at a meeting, but the Hostel Committee refused to see them.

257

# Pupils in <sup>Argus</sup> 29/4/81 election protest boycott

PUPILS at some coloured high schools in the Peninsula boycotted classes today in protest against the 'whites only' general election

At Belhar, more than 800 pupils walked out after holding a meeting in protest against the election, according to a pupil

Similar walk outs are believed to have taken place at Uitsig and Elsie's River high schools but the regional inspector, Mr J E Stridom, said he was too busy with other things and could not give any information

At Bonteheuvel High, more than 500 pupils walked out at 11 am after the first break, according to a spokesman

'Although we don't know the reasons and don't want to interfere with the pupils, we take it that it is about the general election, the spokesman said

The spokesman said the matter had not been discussed with the principal and permission had not been obtained

In Johannesburg thousands of coloured high school students are boycotting classes in protest

At the Westbury High School, more than 1000 pupils held a mass meeting and planned to stage a protest march inside the school grounds later today

Spokesmen for the Westbury students representative council said that pupils had been boycotting classes since Monday in preparation for the climax of the boycott when all Johannesburg coloured schools are expected to participate

(News by R Steyn 122 St George's Street Cape Town)

# SCHOOLS

Angus  
2/5/81

# SCHEME IN

257  
298

# JEOPARDY

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

IN spite of a Government investigation 20 years ago showing an urgent need for social workers in coloured schools, the Government's negative attitude is jeopardising two people being employed privately.

The Foundation for Social Development (FSD) will soon hire full-time social workers for two schools in Isies River.

The project — the first in South Africa — will be financed by the FSD for

two years, on an experimental basis.

However, the scheme could become ineffective because education authorities will not give it full support.

The Department of Internal (coloured) Affairs has given the go ahead for the workers, but will not allow them on the premises during school hours.

Mr Lionel Kearns, principal of one school involved, said he hoped the department would 'remove this stumbling block'.

If the social workers were not active during school hours, the scheme would not work.

The department's stand on the issue is ironic — its investigations as the

Coloured Affairs Department in the early 60s showed that social workers were badly needed.

The investigations are mentioned in the October 1978 official journal of the University of Stellenbosch's department of social work.

The article was written by a student, Mrs S P Kruger, who did an MA thesis on the need for social workers in coloured schools.

In the '60s the administration (of coloured affairs) realised the importance of school social work and did two investigations, the journal states.

Explaining his department's stand on the matter, Mr A P de V Kempen, the Director-General, said it was official policy not to have 'two disciplines on the same premises'.

'We welcome the programme, provided it can be introduced in an orderly fashion,' he said.

'If you have a different type of service, during school hours, you will eventually work up some trouble for yourself.'

## EMERGENCY

'However, if there is an emergency the principal could give permission (for the social worker to be called in).'

If the principals at the two schools had any 'practical difficulties' these could be discussed with education officials.

At present, there are a few schools in South Africa where university students do part-time social work as part of their field training.

The students are also supposed to work after school hours.

# Pupils in protest against election

C. Herald 2/5/81 (257) ~~10~~

**PUPILS** at a number of black high schools in Cape Town and Johannesburg stayed out of class on Wednesday in protest against the all-white general election.

At the Belhar Senior Secondary School more than 1 000 pupils walked out of their classrooms at about 10 am on Wednesday morning.

A pupil at the school said that normal classes would resume on Thursday.

A number of principals

said their schools were operating normally.

In Johannesburg pupils at many coloured Affairs schools were out of class.

Among the schools are Westbury, Riverlea, St

Barnabas, Bosmont and Noordgesicht High Schools.

A spokesman for the pupils said the stayaway was aimed mainly at the election.

700 <sup>Argus</sup> in <sup>5/5/81</sup>  
school <sup>(17)</sup>  
classes <sup>(257)</sup>  
boycott

MORE than 700 Manenberg Senior Secondary School pupils boycotted classes yesterday and today in protest against the authorities' refusal to abolish a practical course at the school

The pupils want the practical course scrapped immediately because, they say, it is not providing them with any technical and trade skills

They are being backed by the parents of the practical pupils who have formed themselves into a Concerned Parents' Committee

Although confirmation could not be obtained, the Department of Internal Affairs, formerly the Administration of Coloured Affairs, is said to have agreed to phase out the course at the end of the year

#### NO COMMENT

The principal, Mr J Geduld, refused to comment today and the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, could not be reached for comment

When The Argus visited the school today, the pupils were gathered in groups outside the classes or on the playfields

According to some pupils and parents, the practical course is for those who cannot cope with the academic course

"The pupils were put in the practical class after being given only one group IQ test which they treated as a joke because they didn't know what it was about

"The pupils were not provided with the technical and trade skills they were promised. They do a general academic course at a simpler level and have no special textbooks or teachers

"The certificate they are given is not recognised as a Standard 8 certificate by employers and they are treated as though they passed Standard 6

CT 6/5/81  
500  
257  
pupils  
boycott  
classes

Staff Reporter

MORE than 500 Manenberg senior secondary pupils boycotted classes for the second day yesterday in protest against the continuation of a practical course at the school.

The boycott was in support of the demand of the Concerned Parents' Committee, made up of the parents of pupils following practical courses, that the course be scrapped immediately.

The committee demanded that the course be abolished when it met the principal, Mr J. G. Guld, last term.

Early yesterday, the pupils refused to enter their classes and marched around the school building, according to an observer. The principal could not be contacted for comment.

A spokesman for the committee said that parents and pupils believed that the course was not providing them with any technical and trade skills.

Parents claimed they had been promised their children would acquire these skills but had discovered after four years that their children were not equipped at all.

In fact, the practical Standard VIII certificate is not being recognized by employers in the industries," the spokesman said.

Many parents also claim not to have been aware that their children had been placed in such a class.

It is believed that the Department of Internal Relations intends to phase the course out by the end of the year but the Director of Internal Relations, Mr J. J. Arendse, could not be reached to confirm this yesterday.

The Concerned Parents Committee objected to pupils being put into the practical class after being given only one group IQ test in Standard V.

A meeting will be held tonight at Shawco, Manenberg, where the problem will be discussed.



(257)

# Stayaway over school courses

Augus 6/5/81

MORE than 550 pupils at Manenberg Senior Secondary School decided on a stayaway today — although they have been given the option of a transfer from unpopular practical courses to academic courses.

At a meeting between parents and the school's teaching staff yesterday it was decided that parents could request the transfer of pupils doing the practical course to the academic course in the same standard.

Parents were warned, however, they would bear the responsibility if their children's academic performance suffered as a result of the transfer in mid year.

The new arrangement must still be approved by the authorities.

A spokesman for pupils said they would continue the protest until the practical course was scrapped entirely.

'Manenberg, which is the only school where this system is in operation, doesn't have either the facilities or the qualified teaching staff to justify such a course,' he said.

'We consider the Standard 8 practical course as worthless because it is not recognised as a valid pass to Standard 9.'

Pupils at the school have boycotted classes since Monday.

Mr A de V Kempen the Deputy Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs, was not available for comment.

# 500 Manenberg pupils stay away

CT 7/5/81 (257) 50  
Staff Reporter

MORE than 500 Manenberg pupils yesterday stayed away from school in protest against the continuation of a practical course at the school.

The stay-away yesterday came after pupils had boycotted classes for two days in support of a demand that the practical course be scrapped immediately.

They decided to stay away despite being given the option of a transfer to the academic course.

At a meeting between parents and the school's teaching staff on Tuesday, it was agreed that parents could request transfers.

Parents were warned, however, they would bear the responsibility if their children's academic performance suffered as a result of the transfer in

mid-year.

This decision must still be approved by the department.

The director-general of Internal Affairs, Mr A Kempen, was not available for comment yesterday.

Pupils rejected the option of transfers because they wanted the authorities to do away with the course entirely, a pupil said.

This demand had been made by the Concerned Parents committee, a group of parents of practical pupils, when they met the principal, Mr J Geduld, last term.

A spokesman for the committee said that the parents and pupils believed that the course was not providing them with any technical and trade skills.

Parents claimed they had been promised their children would acquire these skills but had discovered after four years that their children were not equipped at all.

In fact the practical Standard VIII certificate is not being recognized by employers in the industries, the spokesman said.

MOST of the 780 pupils at Manenberg Senior Secondary School ended their three-day boycott of classes today after the school authorities decided to scrap an unpopular practical course

The boycott started on Monday in protest against the refusal of the authorities to abolish a course which the pupils and a 'Concerned Parents' Committee described as 'worthless'

Pupils had complained the course did not provide trade and technical skills and that Manenberg, the only school to offer

ACQUO 7/5/81  
Course

scrapped,

pupils back

the practical course, did not have the facilities or teaching staff

A spokesman for the school said the practical course was to be scrapped from today and that most of the pupils were back at school

# Boycott: Course scrapped

THE Department of Internal Affairs this week scrapped the practical course at Manenberg Senior Secondary School after pupils had boycotted classes for three days

This was confirmed yesterday by the Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr A P V Kempen

In a letter to the Cape Times last night, Mr Kempen said the department had decided to "abolish the practical course as from May 8, 1981" in view of the "recent events at the Manenberg Senior Secondary School"

The pupils concerned have been transferred, on account of the circumstances and on representations by their parents, to the corresponding standards in the ordinary academic classes, Mr Kempen said.

Pupils decided to boycott on Monday in support of the demand of the Concerned Parents' Committee, made up of parents of pupils taking the practical course, that the course be scrapped immediately.

The committee had demanded that the course be abolished when it met with the principal of the school last term

Parents and pupils were opposed to the course because they believed it did not provide them with any technical and trade skills. Many parents also claim not to have been aware that their children had been placed in the course

Mr Kempen said last night that the course had always been voluntary. The choice was left entirely to the pupils and their parents, he said.

No pupil was enrolled for the practical course without the written consent of his parents.

The purpose of the introduction of a practical course was to help those pupils who were slow learners and who had already failed in secondary classes, he said.

# Disband Coloured Education Dept says TVI board

SUN  
237

By Carolyn Dempster  
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Coloured Education Board which represents the interests of all coloured pupils and parents in the province, has called for the dissolution of the Department of Coloured Education.

The call was made in response to a Coloured Education Department circular which asked each regional body to examine the powers and function of the boards.

After consultation with parents, pupils and teachers, the Transvaal board decided to call for the establishment of a unified, non-racial, centralised system of education, and the disbandment of the Coloured Education Department.

"We find it a futile exercise to accede to your

request," the reply reads "The strife in coloured education will continue as long as our children perceive coloured education exactly for what it is — an integral part of the apartheid system."

The Rev Cyril Betbie, a member of the board, said the response was a strong indication of the feeling within the Transvaal coloured community.

"We, as a statutory board, have not been taken seriously. Despite our recommendations, the Coloured Education Department still does exactly as it pleases. No matter how many changes are effected in the system, they will always be superficial and ineffective as long as they occur within the framework of 'separate education'."

The department pres-

surised the board for a reply, said Rev Betbie, but because of the board's extreme concern at the state of affairs in coloured education, it had taken its time to review the situation.

"The statement is indicative of our concern," he said. "Very little change has taken place since the 1980 school boycotts. Representations to the authorities about teacher shortages, complaints about salary levels and student dissatisfaction have gone unheeded."

The regional education boards have been in existence for more than 20 years, but have always been regarded in the same light as the now defunct Coloured Persons' Representative Council, say the members of the Transvaal board.

"We have no idea what the response from the department will be, but we have the full support of pupils and teachers," said Rev Betbie.

"Separate education creates an atmosphere of isolation and polarisation and creates a sharpened awareness of the lack of political rights."

C. Herald

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# Students to get bursary increase

**BURSARIES** for 'coloured' students have been increased with effect from January this year, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J. C. Heunis, has announced.

This follows a meeting of Student Representative Councils (SRCs) held in Kimberley recently, where demands were made that bursaries for black trainee teachers be made equal to those of whites.

However, a spokesman for the Minister said they did not receive a letter from the meeting.

In a statement the Minister says the increase in bursaries is in accordance with the Government's declared undertaking to promote and raise the standard of education for all population groups.

The bursaries for students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) and Durban-Westville have been increased from R650 to R1000 a year, while other university students will have their bursaries increased from R1000 to R1800 a year.

Bursaries for trainee teachers at Technikons and colleges will be increased from R420 to R550 for students staying in State hostels, and R800 for non-resident students.

## TUITION

Bursaries for students at training schools like Batiswood and Zonnebloem will be increased from R325 to R450 a year.

Bursary holders will receive letters informing them of the increases.

# Boycott pupils told to wait

PUPILS of Manenberg Senior Secondary School and their parents have been told to wait until Friday for a reply to their demand that a worthless practical course be scrapped.

This follows a meeting on Tuesday attended by parents and representatives of the Department of Internal Affairs (formerly Coloured Affairs).

However, pupils continued their class boycott, starting on Monday in protest about the course.

On Wednesday morning, 80 out of a total of 780 pupils on the register attended school.

The stayaway followed an earlier unsuccessful call by the Concerned Parents Committee for the scrapping of the course.

He added that the stay-away would continue until the course was scrapped.

The principal, staff, school committee and parents have also called for an end to the controversial course, which they said was inferior did not provide pupils with skills and was not accepted by employers.

They also complained that pupils were chosen for the course on the

strength of one group IQ test conducted when they were in Standard 5. The test was treated as a joke, one parent said.

On Tuesday the second day of the boycott, a meeting was called of the parents of pupils doing the course and representatives of the department.

At the meeting, parents signed a formal request for the scrapping of the course, said Mr P S Juel, chairman of the school committee.

Mr Abel Jordaan acting chief inspector told the meeting that his department would reply to the request by Friday.

A meeting is scheduled for Wednesday evening at the Shavco Centre in Manenberg, to be attended by pupils, parents and concerned members of the community.

# Pay day C. Herald delay for 915/81 (257) 223 46 teachers

FORTY-SIX teachers at John Bisseker High School in East London waited with mounting anxiety while their salary cheques, posted in Cape Town, were astray for 17 days.

And to boot, the cheques included their first increases under new pay scales.

When they were paid through a cheque processed by the Department of Internal Affairs (formerly of Coloured Administration) in East London, there was another snag.

The office had only 36 cheques on Friday, May 1 and some teachers had to share cheques.

The cheques from Cape Town were posted on April 16 by ordinary mail and were finally delivered for distribution on May 2.

The Internal Affairs Administration chief accountant in Cape Town, Mr. G. Bester, said the cheques were not registered because the administration had 2 000 pay points in the country and it would snarl up matters considerably if all were registered.



# Scrap Department of Coloured Education - TEB

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Sowetan 12/5/81

By LEN MASEKO

**The Transvaal Education Board has called on the Department of Coloured Education to disband forthwith and be replaced by a "unified, non-racial, centralized system of education."**

The board which represents coloured education in the region, was responding to a circular from the Department calling on it to review the powers and functions of the regional education boards. The circulars were also sent to the three boards in other provinces.

In a statement yesterday, the board said: "Our coloured education is totally inadequate no matter how many changes or improvements are affected, these will always be superficial and ineffective, as long as these changes occur within the framework of separate education."

"The strife we have experienced will continue as long as our children perceive coloured education exactly for

what it is — an integral part of the apartheid system which creates inequalities by its very nature."

The board also attacked separate education as "creating an atmosphere of isolation and polarisation." The call on the department to re-

sign was made in view of last year's schools boycott crisis and current continuing unrests among both students and teachers, the statement said.

"In view of the foregoing, we find it a futile exercise to make any contribution towards the reviewing of the

powers and functions of the regional education boards. We therefore, strongly recommend, that the Department of Coloured Education be disbanded forthwith, and that it be replaced by a unified, non-racial, centralized system of education."

Arqno 13/5/81 (27) (275)  
School blaze—arson likely

ARSON is suspected after two classrooms were damaged by a fire at the Elswood Primary School in 38th Street, Elsie's River, last night.

The blaze was extinguished by the Goodwood fire brigade.

A fire brigade spokesman said the fire appeared to have started in a corner of one classroom and spread through the ceiling to an adjoining classroom.

Police are investigating.

STAN 14/1/80  
25x  
25x

# Coloured women to join police

**Own Correspondent**

The first coloured policewomen are to be recruited later this year.

The Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, announced in Pretoria that 18 coloured women would be trained at Bishop Lavis, the SA Police training college in Cape Town, from July 13. The course would last for six months.

Prospective applicants should be unmarried South African citizens, in the age group of 18 to 35, and at least 1,62 m tall.

They should be free of mental and physical disabilities and of good character.

Applicants should be matriculated and bilingual.

# FAMILY

# OF 10 HAVE

C. Herald 6/5/81

# SKYBAS

# A ROOF

'PLEASE give us a roof over our heads,' is the plea from a Ravensmead family of 10 who are living on an open plot where their home was demolished by the Department of Community Development three weeks ago.

The Snyman family, of Leistner Road, Ravensmead have been unable to find another place after the house they shared with another family was demolished, 'because they did not keep up with their rent payments'

They have remained in the debris and the rubble of their former home

Margaret Snyman, 17, whose one-year-old child has been sleeping with them outside in the cold and the rain, said they never had a proper place in which to live 'for as long as I can remember'

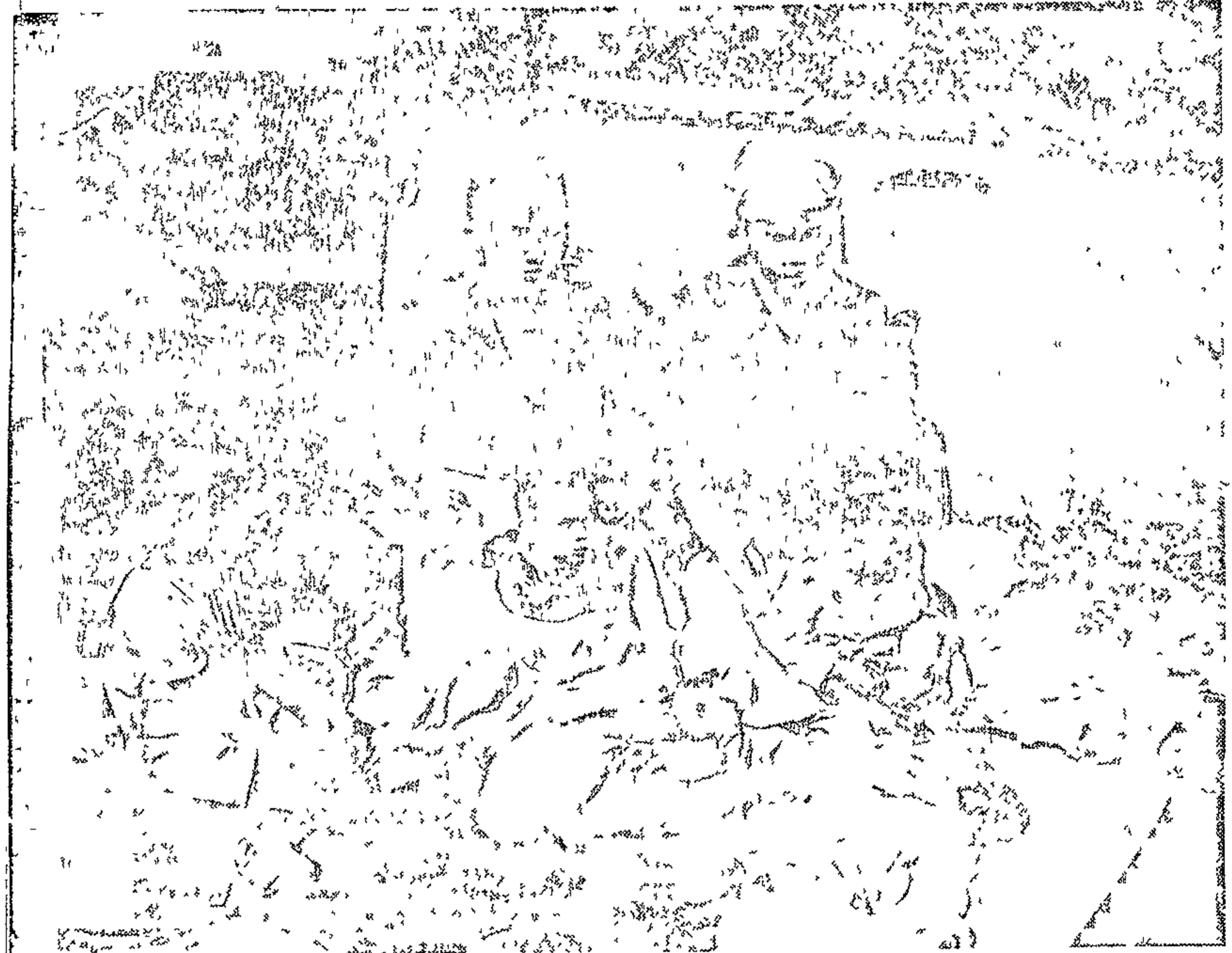
### RELIEF

'After living almost everywhere, it was a relief for us when the Hallman family asked us to share this house with them'

'My dad paid them every month, but we did not know that they were actually in arrears with their rent. We only found out when we were told the house was going to be demolished,' Margaret said

The Hallman family is now living with other people in Ravensmead

Margaret's sister-in-law, Kathy Hermanus, who has four children — ranging in age from ten years to



MISS KATHY HEMANUS, left, and Miss Margaret Snyman with some of their children. From left to right are Joey, four, Charmaine, six, Gail, seven months, and Daniel, one year.

seven months — are also sleeping outside on pieces of foam with only blankets to cover them from the cold

Her youngest child, seven-month-old Gail sleeps in a pram next to the family's communal 'bed'

Apart from the 'bed' the only other furniture the

family have is a kitchen cupboard and a table

Miss Hemanus said that apart from it being cold at night, they also had to sleep outside when it was raining

She fears for the health of her small children, the eldest of whom is at primary school

Her youngest child was rushed to hospital last

week, because of inflammation of her feet

Mrs Dianne Snyman and her husband, Isaac, the only breadwinners in the family, were at work when Cape Herald visited the family last Thursday

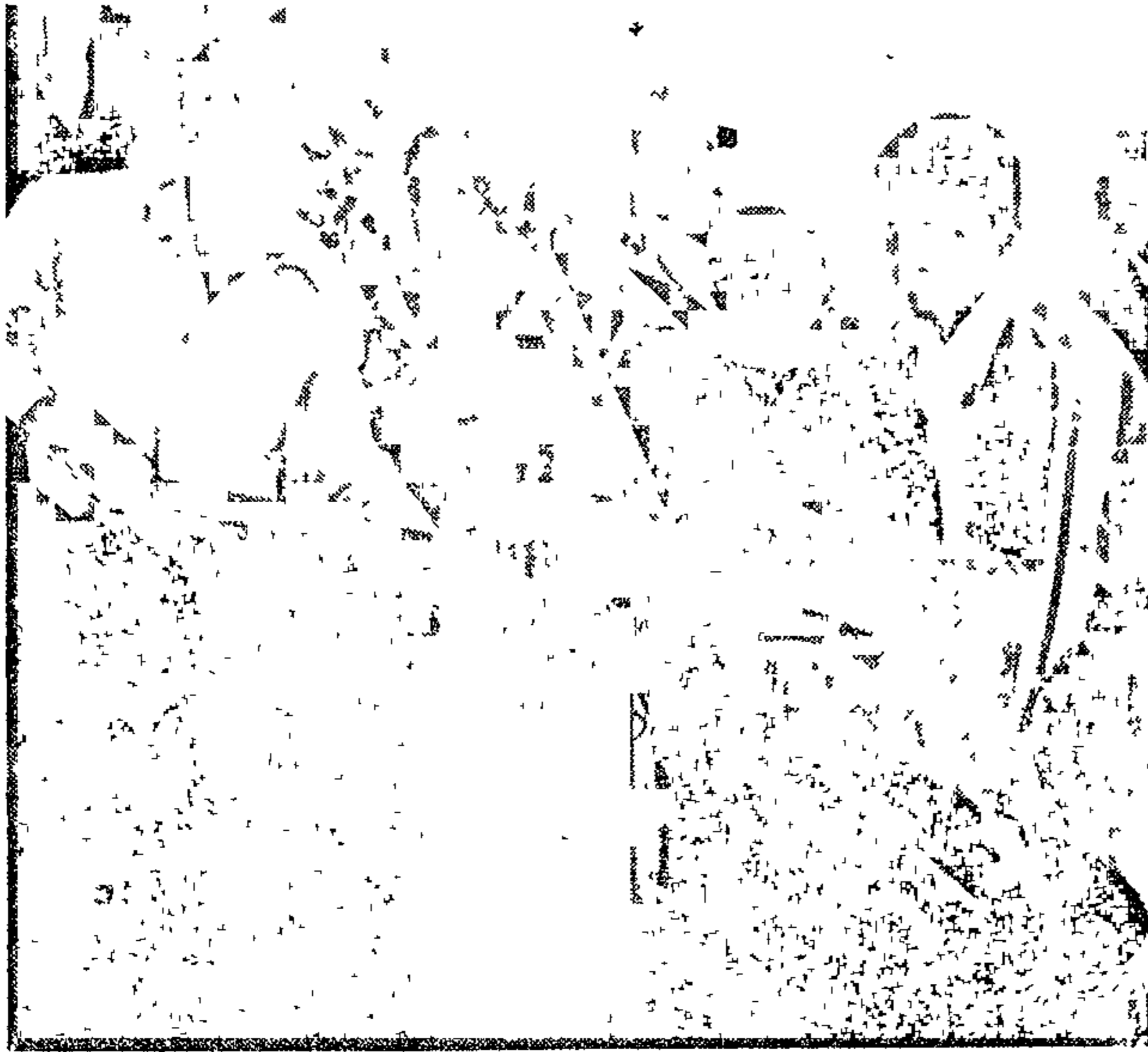
A neighbour, Mrs Priscilla Witbooi, said she had been looking all over the show for a place for the Snymans to stay

'We are also trying to help them by giving them food,' she said

Mr J Walters, the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, said the two families have been evicted because they were in arrears

'The house was demolished because the Snymans were living there illegally'

# The big clean-up...



● PUPILS of Elsie's River Primary School shovel charred rubble from one of their classrooms after a fire this week. Police are investigating arson. Two classrooms were destroyed but no time is being lost by the pupils because extra space was available in the school.

## Arson probe into school fire

S. Herald 16/5/81

**POLICE** have opened an arson docket after fire in two classrooms of a school in Elsie's River on Tuesday night

A police spokesman said that arson was suspected at the Elsie's River Primary School.

One classroom was extensively damaged while the ceiling was damaged in the second.

Fire engines were called at 9.15 pm and had the fire out by 9.50 pm — but by the time of arrival damage amounted to hundreds of rand.

'It appears as if the people responsible got in through a window and started the fire in the corners of a classroom,' the principal Mr Clifford Adriaans, said.

As the classrooms are constructed of a type of hard-board the fire spread rapidly.

From the corner of the one classroom it spread to the ceiling from which it spread to the other classroom.

'I do not think what happened on Tuesday night is related to any other incidents in the area. The people responsible did it to damage school property and for no other reason,' he said.

### EXTRA ROOMS

'Luckily we have extra classrooms available at the school and we will be able to carry on as normal until the classrooms are repaired.

'At the moment Public Works Department officials are studying the damage so that they can start repairs as soon as possible,' Mr Adriaans said.

# Sky is a roof for family of 10

C. Herald 16/5/81 ~~177~~ 257

'PLEASE give us a roof over our heads,' is the plea from a Ravensmead family of 10 who are living on an open plot where their home was demolished by the Department of Community Development three weeks ago.

The Snyman family of Leistner Road, Ravensmead, have been unable to find another place after the house they shared with another family was demolished, because they did not keep up with their rent payments.

They have remained in the debris and the rubble of their former home.

Margaret Snyman, 17, whose one-year-old child has been sleeping with them outside in the cold and the rain said they never had a proper place in which to live 'for as long as I can remember'.

Mr J Walter, the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, said the two families have been evicted because they were in arrears.

Two youngsters help load rubble on to a bulldozer

# CHILD LABOUR ON GOVT SITE

CHILD labour is being used in a Community Development project to clear Pageview Indian township in Johannesburg

Children of 12 and 13 are helping clear rubble for a demolition firm contracted by the Government department to raze the township, after it was reclassified a white area under the Groups Areas Act.

However, the manager of Gons Demolitions, Mr John Gonzales, denied the youngsters worked for him

"Maybe it's my boys' youngsters," he said when contacted by the Sunday Tribune

Pageview residents say the children work alongside grown men, loading bricks and concrete on to trucks after bulldozers have knocked down the buildings. Up to 12 children have been seen working there at one time

The children believed to be from Soweto, were paid between R25 and R30 a week, according to Pageview residents

## Investigate

A spokesman for the Department of Labour, inspection division said he was unaware of child labour being used in Pageview but promised to investigate

This week, the Sunday Tribune visited the re-

By Chris Vick

zoned area and found two young boys — both clearly younger than the legal minimum age of 15 — involved in manual labour

Dressed in outside overalls and large boots, the youngsters were helping a group of adult men load rubble into a bulldozer

## Battled

Although they often battled with massive slabs of concrete, the children were shown no preferential treatment. From time to time they stood, hands on hips, and stared at the bulldozer with boyish admiration

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said the demolition company would have to take responsibility if they were hiring under-age workers

"It's nothing to do with us if they use children," the spokesman said "If someone orders to do a job for us, they take control. All we do is pay the tender"

The deputy divisional labour inspector in Johannesburg, Mr John Knoesen, said it was illegal

for companies to employ workers who were younger than 15

Offenders could be charged under the Factories Act he said, or under the Wage Act if they were underpaying

Mr Gonzales, however, denied the youngsters were being paid for their work — even though they wore the same overalls as their older fellow workers

"I've seen them helping out, but I don't pay them," he said "Maybe they're just kids playing in the stones. I don't employ children"

He seemed to think the youngsters were the children of men working on the site and who had nothing better to do

## Shocking

The outspoken leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Cunniff, criticised the Department of Community Development for allowing children to work there

"If this is true, I find it shocking

"The very fact that the Government is demolishing the area is deplorable. But they make it worse by allowing innocent children to carry out their work"

No special treatment for boys under 15

# Coloured committee resigns in frustration

STAR 28/5/81

257

In a dramatic move, all members present at yesterday's meeting of the Johannesburg Coloured Relations Committee resigned as a result of "frustration at the lack of co-operation from Government departments dealing with coloured matters"

In a statement released after the meeting, the committee said it was "deeply concerned" that promises made by the

Government to improve coloured education were not being carried out

The committee had also made representations over many years for improvements in coloured housing. Suggestions were ignored and the housing situation was growing steadily worse

In January this year the committee had asked for meetings with the Minister of Internal Affairs and

the Minister of Community Development. They had still not been able to see the Ministers concerned

Asked to comment, the Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr J W A van der Merwe, said that the committee's chairman, Mrs Freda van Rooyen, had been informed that the meeting with the Ministers had been postponed until the first half of June. This was at the request of the Minister of

Community Development, who hoped to have more information at his disposal by then.

Mrs van Rooyen said that they had impressed upon the Government that the situation was extremely urgent.

The Government had found time to meet a delegation headed by Mr J van der Merwe (MP for Jeppe), which was advocating a "clean-up" of coloured and Indian people living illegally in white areas

"Do they want these people to sleep on the streets," Mrs van Rooyen asked

Delays and broken promises had led to frustration among the members of the committee and resigning was the only way to restore their credibility

This action was an attempt to highlight the seriousness of the situation



# Luyt calls for access to schools

Staff Reporter

A PROPOSAL that coloured schoolchildren be granted access to their schools over the present holiday period has been made by Sir Richard Luyt, chairman of the Western Cape branch of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Sir Richard's proposal follows reports that schoolchildren were opposed to taking a holiday on June 1 as part of the Republic Festival and would prefer to go to school on that day.

There have been reports that principals at coloured schools had been instructed to keep students and staff off school premises until Tuesday.

Granting access to schools over the holiday period would contribute to better race relations and help to ease tension, Sir Richard said.

The desire for access to schools should preferably be met through consultation between community leaders and the authorities.

To accommodate the wishes of the coloured community would be consistent with the "unity in diversity" theme of the Republic Festival and would contribute towards better race relations, he said.

SIMPLE EXAMPLE : SHOE MANUFACTURER / WHOLESALE / RETAILER

ORGANISATION : IDENTIFYING & ANALYSING ACTIVITIES

S.23

Buy leather	Settle Credit Terms for Customers
Appoint Sales Representatives	Buy stationery
Send out Invoices	Advertise
Buy rubber	Remunerate Salesmen
Collect Accounts Payable	Pay clerks, typistes
Purchase thread, glue, etc.	Piece rates for Machine Operators
Recruit Salesmen	Purchase typewriter ribbons
Train Machine Operators	Market Research
Pay Agents' Commission	Arrange transport

GROUPING ?

RELATED ACTIVITIES ?

LOCATION ?

RELATIONSHIPS  
Prio

... kept last school for ...  
 ... long school ...  
 ... during the ...  
 ... from ...  
 ... and ...  
 ... today  
 ... demanded that they be allowed  
 ... the Cape Peninsula had  
 ... after pupils  
 ... The  
 ... Mr A P de V Hamper  
 ... of  
 ... the Department of Internal Af  
 ... Director General of  
 ... an instruction  
 ... that pupils had obeyed  
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 ... in protest against the Republic  
 ... Day celebrations  
 ... despite  
 ... the Port Elz  
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Coloured  
 schools  
 deserted  
 The Reporter

# Sharpeville re-enacted

CAPE TOWN - More than 1 500 students and pupils watched a symbolic re-enactment of the Sharpeville tragedy at a mass meeting on the campus of the University of the Western Cape on Monday

The "Guerrilla theatre" took place during a three-hour meeting to protest against the closure of the university, training colleges and schools for the Republic Day holiday

Apart from isolated stone-throwing incidents in Modderdam Road, in which

little damage was caused, the holiday passed peacefully in the Peninsula.

A few lectures were held during the morning at U W C but all schools and training colleges were closed for the day

Several hundreds schoolchildren attended the meeting at U W C

The debate centred on whether students should boycott classes in protest against the Republic festival

The students decided to meet at a later date once the issues had been thoroughly discussed at all schools and colleges in the Western Cape - Sapa

rate his choice, taking into consideration whether medical practice will suit his realm of acceptable possibilities.

Medicine today needs flexibility especially in the training to meet the needs of patients from all walks of life. The future scientific doctor needs a liberal education intended to increase his capacity to accept the patient as a total individual bringing social, psychological and other aspects to the therapeutic relationship.

At present there is more emphasis in the school curriculum on the science subjects. To meet the needs of the community, suggestions have been made of emphasis in the sciences to the benefit of social sciences. Such a shift would assist practitioners especially preventive medicine are responsible for the local needs. For a desirable that a similar situation should be period with the full cooperation of the

with the traditional culture. Since most of the endemic diseases could be prevented, he needs to discover how to motivate the population to take the necessary steps to improve the environment.

Traditional medicine has persisted in the area of chronic or psychosomatic illness where scientific medicine has either failed to produce equally good results or has simply ignored the need for systematic attention. Research into the functional scope of such medical system has been mainly determined by its ability to get

results in specific cases of illness. Functionally, scientific medicine in this area is not specific to the types of disorders. Scientific medicine is somewhat able to cope with many of the symptoms of mental illness by drug therapy and other medical techniques, but faced with a broad range of ailments which are not all psychological in nature, the scientific approach finds it more satisfying to look for ways of relieving symptoms and underlying social factors. The scientific approach is more likely to approach traditional medicine.

# Peninsula coloured schools closed

Education Reporter

AT least two coloured schools in the Peninsula have been closed by the Department of Internal Affairs following student protests at the presence of panels of inspectors.

According to a principal it is customary for panels of 10 to 20 inspectors to visit schools from time to time.

'It has always been a problem, everyone resents it and this time the students decided to do something about it,' he said.

At Noorder Paal High School, when students objected to the inspectors last week, they were given letters telling them the school would be closed until tomorrow and they would have to reapply for admission.

## BURNT FLAG

According to a source the students burnt the letters and the South African flag.

Students at Elswood High School in Elsie's River also objected to the inspectors and the school has been closed until Friday, according to a teacher.

Sources said students at Mankenberg High School, Mountview and Heideveld.

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

# Schools

(Continued from page 1)

High had gone home yesterday, but things were back to normal today.

The deputy director-general of Internal Affairs in Cape Town, Mr A P V Kempen, refused to comment on either the closure or incidents at the schools.

'While all this unrest is smouldering around Republic Day, the Department has decided not to comment. We don't want to fan the flames,' he said.

In a statement from the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Uitasa) the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said 'The reaction of the students to the Republic Day festivities was legitimate and a manifestation of the pervasive sentiment of their communities.'

'Their point has been well taken. As a body representing 20 000 teachers Uitasa must, however, urgently and sincerely appeal to students and pupils to display wisdom and calm by remaining at their desks and continuing with their studies.'

These areas traditional medicine would persist

SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, FILED

Field, J. J. Search for security

Mr. A. M. G. ...

# School boycott talks postponed

REPRESENTATIVES of about 40 Peninsula schools and other educational institutions yesterday postponed a meeting called to decide whether they should boycott classes in protest against the closure of two schools

The meeting, at the University of the Western Cape, has been postponed until tomorrow to allow schools to give their representatives proper mandates

At an earlier meeting about 2 000 UWC students decided overwhelmingly not to boycott classes

The reasons given were that they had no representative organisation to organise and sustain a boycott, and the likelihood of community support was doubtful

Students said a boycott would disrupt the work of community organisations and throw them into disarray

Students proposing a boycott said it would be in protest against the closure of schools by the authorities, suspension of pupils at some schools and support for industrial strikes

in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town

There were walk-outs at Peninsula schools and colleges yesterday

This follows the closure of the Noorder Paarl High School and Elswood High School in Elsie's River after pupils protested at the presence of inspectors

Students at the Peninsula Technikon, the Bellville Training College and Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College walked out of classes

Pupils at Belhar refused to write examinations, and also walked out of classes

# SCHOOL OVERFLOWING

By Carolyn Dempster  
Education Reporter

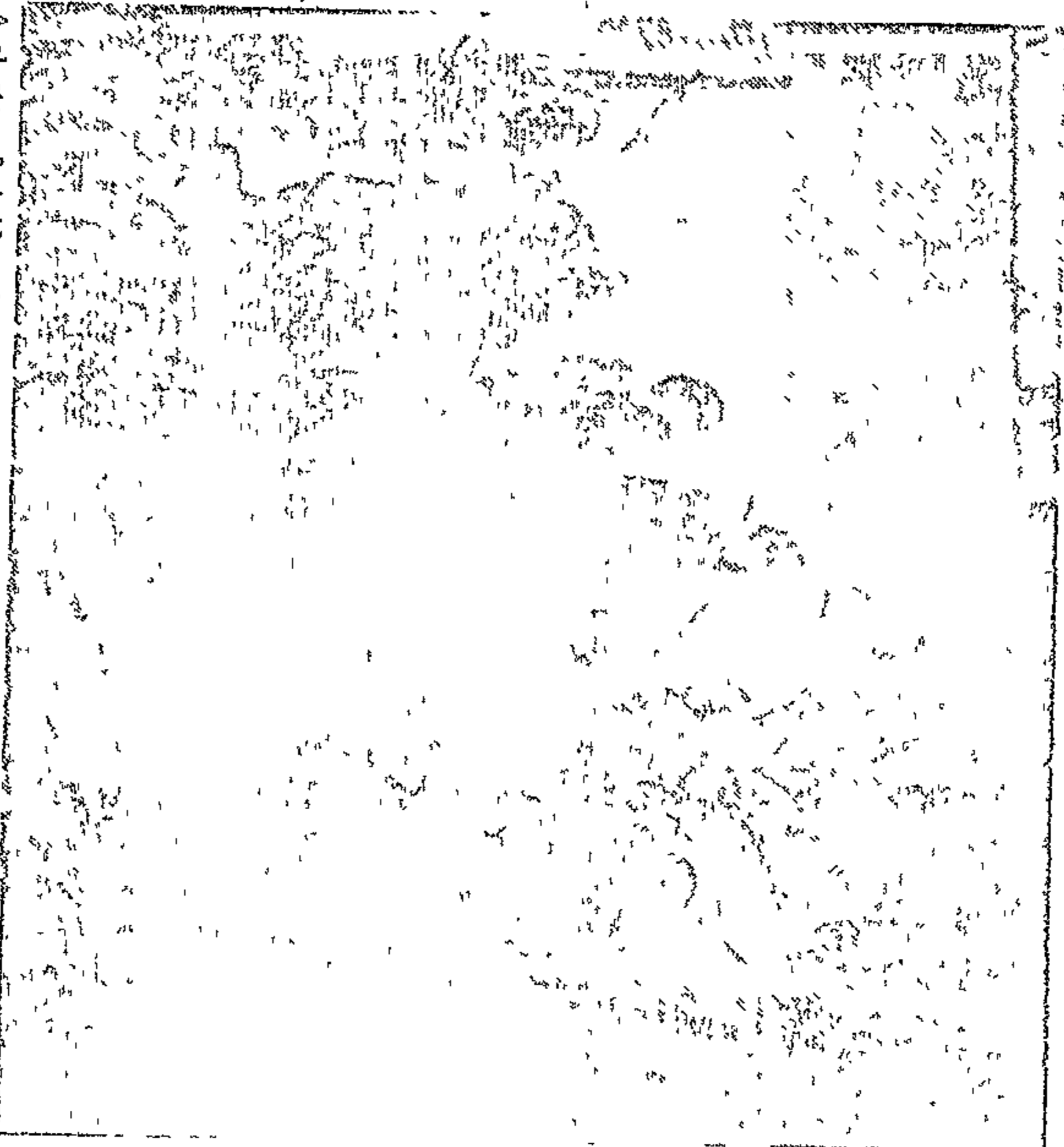
Every child morning of the season 100 Davidsonville children, aged 6 to 10, trudge five kilometers to catch a train to school because their own local primary school is bursting at the seams.

The population of the coloured Davidsonville township in Rodepoort has mushroomed over the past three years with the construction of new housing schemes and at least three blocks of flats, explain the parents.

Most of the new people moving in are young couples with children of primary school age. But despite the growing numbers of children and the rapid overcrowding of the only primary school in the vicinity the Department of Internal Affairs has done little to rectify the situation.

As a result, in 1978 the department arbitrarily imposed the double session system on the Rodepoort Primary School, Davidsonville — 400 children attend school in the morning, 200 in the afternoon.

"We were not consulted about the move, nor were we asked for our opinions," said Mr Peter Evans, chairman of the school committee. "Many of the parents work in the mornings and cannot afford to pay somebody to look after their children. So the children end up playing on the streets and turn into truants — or cannot concentrate on their lessons when they



A cluster of children being taught by a teacher in the overcrowded Rodepoort Primary School in Davidsonville. Teachers take the classes outdoors, muffled against the cold because of the lack of heating in the classrooms.

get to school in the afternoon."

A concerted effort on the part of the school principal, Mr D Mills, and the parents committee to press for more classrooms and equipment has proved almost fruitless.

Repeated requests to the department have been met with promises that the matter is being con-

sidered at present level, says Mr Mills. "But we have had nothing more than assurances and promises for the past three years. While the number of pupils continues to climb

because of the double shift system a mid-morning overlap occurs and by now the teachers are used to giving lessons

under the trees on the dirt.

"I would see the situation is critical," said Mr Mills. "We can no longer cope."

Proof of this lies in the ratio of children to teachers — somewhere as many as 50 to 1 — and the bitter attitude of the parents. "We are the losers in

the end — as are our children. The department does not seem to care," said Mr Evans. As a last resort a few families have chosen to send their children to schools in Dombant and Co. Crestonville — 30 to 40 kilometers away.

Children are not even taken travel concessions and families have to pay for bus fares to school. A school for transport to and from school.

In addition, many of the children have to be up at 5:30 a.m. to catch the train to be on time for school. "I don't know if I can afford to do that," says Mrs Evans. "I know that many of the children are at least receiving a good education."

"I'm definitely not happy about things the way they are," said Eliza Davidsonville. Grandmother who takes care of her daughter's three children.

"The trains are often full, you don't know if there is going to be trouble — you don't know where the children are. I would much prefer it if all of them could attend the same school."

In some cases children are forced to board with relatives in other areas to avoid the expensive train fares and are away from their families for much of the week.

sector's services (23). Expenditure patterns on medical care and selected urban areas are illustrated in Table 9. The striking features of the table are the importance of medical care and Coloured expenditure, the importance of expenditure directed to patient care, the level of expenditure on patient care, the importance of subsidised medical treatment at hospitals and it is a hospital services and prescriptions expenditure data will understand the value of received. White and Coloured households both receive incomes on health care, which is a significant household was 1.5 and 1.2 per cent of income. This pattern is predictable since higher income as well as a higher average age in the population important determinants of the level of health care. In Africa, all these factors work together to increase expenditures (24). The expenditure of the

(23) White total expenditure is estimated in the expenditure, 1973, Department of Statistics Report on Expenditure. It has been assumed that the average per capita expenditure of urban white households (in the major urban areas) is the same as the white population. In 1972, 5 per cent of white private practices were white, and doctors in 30 per cent of those practices that whites received the major part of their income. It is assumed that whites also have occupied a majority of the 13 454 beds available purely for profit, which accounted for 5 per cent of total beds and added beds in 1974.

(24) For discussion of the determinants of expenditure on health care, see The Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, 1965, pp 31-76.

Table 9 Personal Expenditures on Health Care by Race in Selected Areas, 1975

of the table are the importance of medical care and Coloured expenditure, the importance of expenditure directed to patient care, the level of expenditure on patient care, the importance of subsidised medical treatment at hospitals and it is a hospital services and prescriptions expenditure data will understand the value of received. White and Coloured households both receive incomes on health care, which is a significant household was 1.5 and 1.2 per cent of income. This pattern is predictable since higher income as well as a higher average age in the population important determinants of the level of health care. In Africa, all these factors work together to increase expenditures (24). The expenditure of the

**AZIZ JARDINE is the faceless hero of Bosmont**  
And he is called that by his compatriots — the young Coloured students themselves  
I asked a group of them what leadership qualities Aziz had that resulted in his detention being met with such fierce reaction, and they shouted back at me in anger.  
Raw and aggressive, their spontaneous outbursts were offensively loud at close range 'We don't have any leaders' We don't need leaders to tell us what to think' Aziz is one of us — why are you trying to split us? We are all together!"  
It was highly emotional, but Aziz Jardine, with his choirboy appearance, is, nonetheless, chairman of the Students' Representative Council at Chris Jan Botha Secondary School, and his detention under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act created a frenzy of resentment in the township.  
I have never met this 18-year-old matric student, but he comes from a family as middle-of-the-road as the ridge of grass on farm tracks called a "middelmannetjie"  
Their lounge is dominated by a TV module and a 15-seat couch which bends around three walls  
And, acceptably for middle-class families, Aziz is not an extrovert. The only thing even slightly out of the ordinary I could get from his proud but reserved mother, Fatima, is that he keeps a cockatiel without a name  
But there is something remarkable about her: she had 15 children and 13 lived. Aziz is the youngest, and I asked her if being the baby of the family made him special in her eyes.  
"How can he be special? With 13 children you have to give so much of yourself, you can't have a favourite"  
But he must be special now for Mrs Jardine he is the only one in detention  
He had weals on his back when he was brought home for the Security Police to search his room a week ago on Friday. And he told her he had not washed for three days  
I asked Mrs Jardine how big the weals were and how many there were  
"How can you ask a mother to count them?" she demanded  
"Do you think children come from a horse-and-cart salesman?"  
He was brought home in handcuffs,

# Bosmont's faceless hero: The boy who looks like a chorister

By PETER WELLMAN

which were taken off when he was allowed to wash, by three policemen.  
His mother allowed her bitterness to show when she said to them. "He has finished washing — why don't you three put his handcuffs on again?"  
There is nothing in what she tells me about her son to make him chairman of the SRC, so I ask her how that happened  
A tart response "Don't ask me, ask the students"  
But Mrs Jardine volunteered the information that Aziz was vice-chairman when he was detained briefly last year with other students  
Mrs Jardine told me the Security Police demanded to know from Aziz the source of something he had apparently written or said  
"He asked me to bring him his history book, and I had to hold it while he turned the pages because he still had the handcuffs on. He found the section on the Russian Revolution and found the reference and showed them it was part of his history syllabus  
"One policeman said he had never been taught that at school, but the major told them to forget it — I think he was embarrassed that it was in the school history book"

- (b) Expenditure patterns on health care by race in selected areas, 1975
- (c) Expenditure patterns on health care by race in selected areas, 1975
- (d) Expenditure patterns on health care by race in selected areas, 1975
- (e) Expenditure patterns on health care by race in selected areas, 1975

*Aug 1974*  
**Squatter site for UWC** *(2/2)*

THE SITE of the demolished Modderdam squatter camp in Bellville South has been incorporated into the campus of the University of the Western Cape

This was confirmed by the rector of the university, Professor R E van der Ross, who said the 14-ha site would be developed as sportsfields

The land forms a wedge between the railway line, the chambers of the defunct Coloured Repre-

sentative Council and Modderdam Road

A further portion of land which was part of the CRC complex has been given to the university to provide an access road to the proposed sportsfields

The university has also asked the Government to incorporate the CRC complex into the campus

The complex is adjacent to the university in Modderdam Road and has been unused since the CRC was abolished last year



# Hundreds held in army, police operations

By Carolyn Dempster, Mike Cohen and Yussuf Nazeer

A massive army-backed police search of homes in the coloured township of Westbury began at 10.30 today. Hundreds of soldiers with R-1 rifles and gas masks cordoned off a large area while riot police searched homes and arrested hundreds of youths.

The youths were loaded on to trucks which then followed the procession of police sealing the troubled township.

Police with dogs also patrolled the area on foot but there were no signs of teargas or the sneeze machines used against boycotting pupils yesterday.

Police on the scene said they were searching for, and arresting, boycotting schoolchildren but a police spokesman at John Vorster Square, divisional headquarters for the Witwatersrand, said the operation was a routine "crime prevention operation".

"We are searching for anything that constitutes an offence, including dagga and weapons," he said.

"We are also searching for people who threw petrol bombs at the police."

The search comes after two days of unrest in Johannesburg's coloured townships.

The unrest began when about 1,000 pupils from the Chris Jan Botha High School in Belmont started marching in protest against the detention of student leader Aziz Jardine.

Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand said today the house-to-house search was part of an in-depth investigation to try to get to the root of the recent trouble and attempt to identify the ringleaders.

"The youths are being picked up and taken to local police stations for questioning and screening," Brigadier Kruger said.

The 40 or so children taken into custody by police last night after an intensive flat-to-flat search through the Westbury flat complex were released at 6.10 last night without being charged.

This morning two pupils from the Chris Jan Botha High School detained by police after Tuesday's march were released on bail.

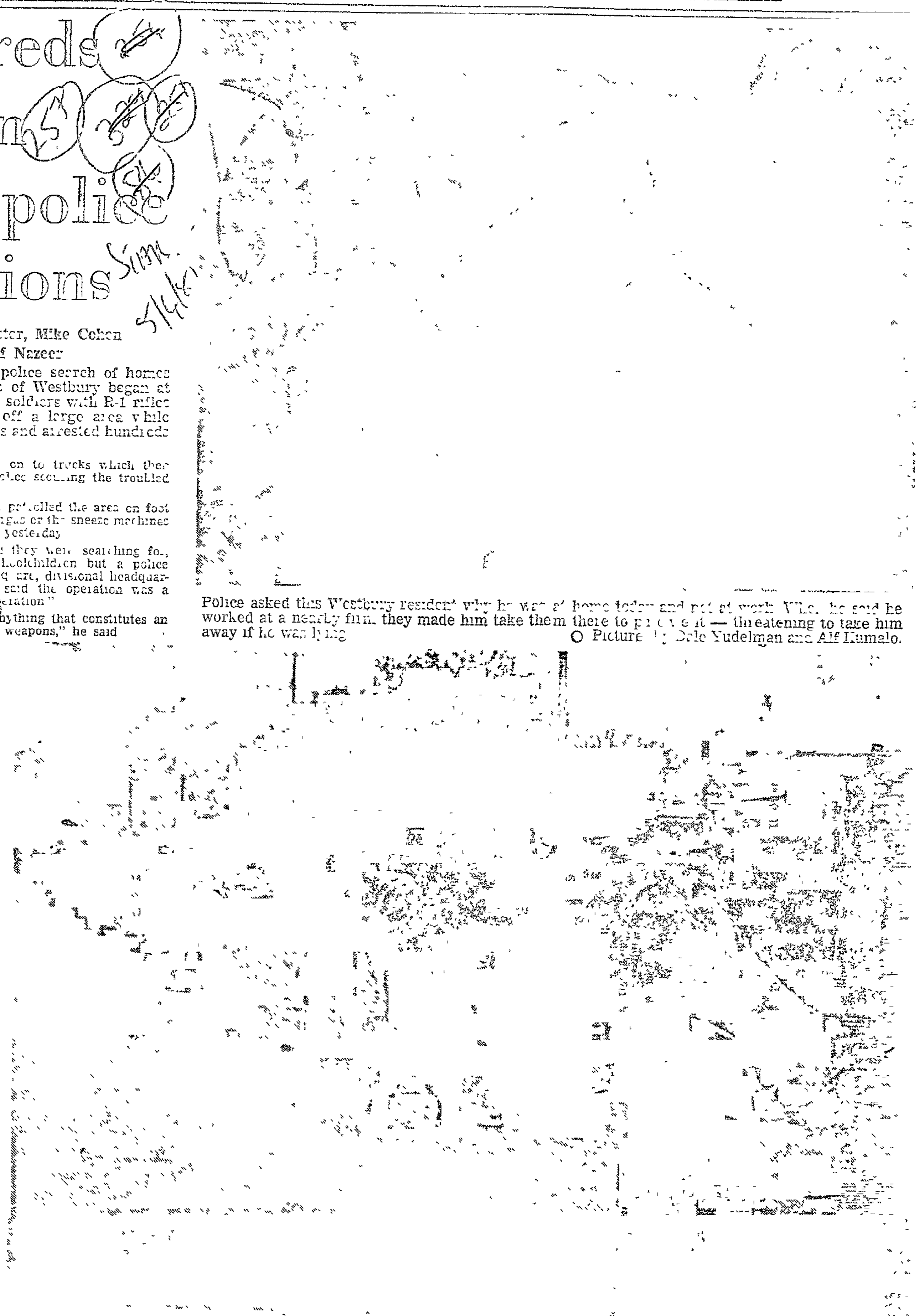
They are due to appear in court on June 17.

The area cordoned off by the Defence Force today was about 2 square kilometres.

An SAP spokesman said in Pretoria today that if a request was made by the SAP for assistance in the maintenance of law and order and the SAPD could assist then it would do so.

The intensive search probed every nook and cranny. Police searched under beds in cubboards and in the boots and bonnets of stationery cars. Onlookers had to stand at a distance.

A woman pleaded with soldiers and policemen to allow her to go to the Newlands police station where she said her sons



Police asked this Westbury resident why he was at home today and not at work. He said he worked at a nearby firm, they made him take them there to prove it — threatening to take him away if he was lying. Picture by Dale Yudelman and Alf Kumalo.

Soldiers cordon off a large area of the Westbury coloured township today while riot police conduct a house-to-house search.

was being held. They refused. Nobody was allowed to pass through the army cordon.

Presmen and overseas telephone clerks were allowed to follow police as they made their house-to-house searches and arrests.

A reporter from The Star heard police ask a Westbury resident why he was not at work. He was told that if he

had no reason for being at home he would be arrested.

He then pointed out a house across the street where a 17-year-old lived.

The particular house was then searched.

All the main entrances to the Westbury search area were sealed off by traffic police.

Churchmen were called to the scene of army and police activity.

The president of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, the chairman of the local Methodist Church, the Rev Ron Brauteseth, the Dean of Johannesburg, the Rev Samson Nkomo and the Methodist minister for Belmont, the Rev Cecil Eggle, gathered on the scene shortly after noon and demanded an explanation for the search from Brigadier Swanepoel, in

charge of the operation. Brigadier Swanepoel's response was "We are looking for certain people who are the leaders of these disturbances that we have reason to believe are hiding in here. These people were shooting at innocent bystanders last night and stoning vehicles."

Mr Storey then questioned if it was necessary to use teargas on people and the brigadier said he was not prepared to be discredited. He then said he was going to answer more questions and turned his back, leaving the search every house in the

# The trigger was the stoning and the

## Brutality by police a main issue

By Carolyn Dempster

Police brutality and the detention of student leader Aziz Jardine were the two main grievances given by pupils who boycotted classes at Riverlea and Eldorado Park high schools yesterday

At Riverlea Senior Secondary School, 200 pupils gathered in the courtyard at 8.30 am yesterday

Their intention was to show solidarity with the Chris Jan Botha pupils in their protest against the detention of Jardine

The chanting group was kept under surveillance by riot police, who stood on the perimeter of the school grounds but did not at first enter

Then, according to pupils and teachers, the principal, Mr A Snell, came out and told them to return to class

A few stones were hurled at the police and 30 members of the riot squad charged into the school grounds, firing teargas canisters and chasing the children into classrooms

This was witnessed by teachers, who also succumbed to the fumes and had to run outside — and watched children being beaten

At 11 am pupils at the Eldorado Park High School left their classrooms to hold a meeting

A representative from the Riverlea Student Representative Council told the crowd what had happened at Riverlea and the

students then formed a column, circling the school buildings to cries of "Amandla-Ngawethu" (power to the people)

There were no riot police present at the march and pupils dispersed, collected their bags and went home at noon — two hours before official closing time

Why the protest, the boycotts?

The police-pupil conflict started more than

"Then the police arrived and started throwing teargas canisters around the school

"When we ran out of the classrooms to escape the teargas they baton-charged us.

"Some of the younger pupils were taken to Coronationville Hospital as a result of their injuries and the rest of us were sent home

"But they also took Aziz Jardine, the head boy and SRC president

6 Protest is the only weapon we have against the system, against detentions and police action.

a week ago The trigger, was the strong anti-Republic Day sentiment among the coloured community, particularly the students

This is the story of a 15-year-old pupil at Chris Jan Botha High School in Bosmont

"We staged a sit-in on Wednesday 27 to protest against the Republic Day celebrations

"It was a peaceful sit-in and most of the students were studying for examinations, although we were not actually being taught,

and ransacked his home.

"Protest is the only weapon we have against the system, against detention and police action," he said

Trouble flared up again in the Western Native Coloured Townships at the beginning of this week

Chris Jan Botha pupils organised a peaceful protest march to John Vorster Square on Tuesday, June 2 to demand the immediate release of Aziz Jardine, but the riot police moved in in force to disperse them.

Police claim the pupils were stoning vehicles, raising their fists in black power salutes and singing freedom songs.

The march to Westbury High School to muster support ended in chaos when riot police with rubber sjamboks and dogs and firing teargas canisters followed the children into Westbury High and disrupted classes, forcing the Westbury pupils out of classes to escape the fumes

A sneeze machine was used to disperse groups of onlookers and teargas canisters were fired into the surrounding flatland area

Several casualties were reported at Coronationville Hospital

Student reaction to the violence was immediate

"We have had enough of attacks on pupils, particularly girls who were only studying inside when the police threw teargas canisters into the classrooms and then chased them and beat them," an SRC representative from Eldorado Park said

"Stayaways are a useless form of protest. We just lose out in the end "So we have decided to boycott classes instead"

The planned protest boycotts, supported by 90 percent of the pupils, come at an extremely bad time of year

Most of the schools were due to start writing examinations today but teachers feel it would be pointless to carry on with exams when there are no pupils to write them

"We will continue to protest until Aziz is released," was one of the demands made by student leaders



Students at the classes to march perse

# Police brutality claims to be probed

237  
8-10  
8-10  
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6/6/68

## Staff Reporters

A special investigation has been launched into allegations of police brutality during this week's disturbances in the coloured areas of Johannesburg.

An investigation has already been initiated into reports that a teargas canister was thrown into a house and people were choked by the fumes.

The announcement of the investigation was made by Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Com-

missioner of Police on the Witwatersrand, who said any person with a complaint of police brutality in the troubled coloured areas should make a statement.

Individual cases will be investigated and Brigadier Kruger has appointed a senior officer to spearhead the investigation.

A complaint by Mrs. J. von der P. Petersen, who claims she was hit by a policeman wielding a quart, is being investigated.

A spokesman for police

headquarters in Pretoria said that any person "who can honestly state that unlawful force was used on him or her is advised to report the matter to the nearest police station."

The reports will be thoroughly investigated and the dockets and statements will be forwarded to the Attorney General of the Transvaal, Mr J. E. Nothing, for his decision.

Mr Hilton Petersen, a teacher at Westbury High School where police tossed teargas canisters into classrooms and chased and allegedly beat girls, welcomed the announcement of the investigations.

## Meeting

He is to organise a group meeting of all the children who were injured during the 'unprovoked police attack'.

"I think most people will not come forward on their own to make statements because they cannot identify their police attackers."

"They were all wearing gas masks and most of them were in camouflage uniform. It was difficult to tell exactly who was responsible," Mr Petersen said.

Mr Petersen claims that at the time the Chrisjan Botha pupils entered the schoolgrounds, Westbury pupils changed classes for their next lesson.

Mrs Joyce Harris, national president of the Black Sash, said the reaction of the authorities to the unrest "appears to have been completely out of proportion."

Mr John Rees, the director of the Institute of Race Relations, has sent a statement to the Commissioner of Police strongly condemning the apparent undisciplined firing of teargas canisters and unprovoked attacks on parents.

By Yusuf Nazeer.

Reports in the Government orientated media that the coloured schools unrest was triggered by an isolated incident — the detention of SRC student leader Aziz Jardine — have been rejected by community leaders.

They insist that the unrest is rooted in longstanding grievances which the Government refuses to acknowledge — including the inferior coloured education system rejected last year in countrywide school boycotts.

Jardine's detention last Wednesday by Security Police was simply an additional aggravating factor, community leaders and students said.

Pupils said their peaceful anti-Republic Day protests were a reminder of their rejection of apartheid education.

They said they regarded the police breakup of

their peaceful sit-in as an invasion of their rights of democratic protest.

By teargassing and sjambokking pupils involved in the peaceful fast and study sit-in protest, the police had provoked pupils to stage bigger protest demonstrations, they said.

They rejected the police view that pupils had provoked police by hurling books and bottles at them.

The ensuing clashes between police and pupils have only served to compound the strife according to the Rev Cecil Begbie, a respected community leader on the Regional

Education Board and superintendent minister of the Methodist Church.

"The root cause of the unrest among our children is the inferior differentiated education programme for our children which the authorities will not change," he said.

He said police "kragdadigheid" against pupils who rejected apartheid education by demonstrations had not solved and would not solve the unrest problem.

Police teargas assaults against innocent communities were not going to break opposition against

# 'Detention did not trigger the unrest'

students in a common cause.

"It no longer makes any difference in what group areas they live

"The students, their parents, teachers and community leaders feel united against the system of apartheid," he said.

Labour Party community spokesman on the Johannesburg Management Committee, Mr A Dangor, said the white electorate and the Government orientated media, especially the SABC, were misled if they believed that the student unrest in schools stemmed only from the Republic Day protests or the detention of students.

"The root cause is apartheid," Mr Dangor said.

"The police presence is merely aggravating the matter

"The problem will not be solved by teargas, batons dogs and detentions

"The authorities should sit down with us and listen to our grievances"

on the Transvaal Regional School Board, Dr Clifford Smith, said relations between the police and coloured people had hit an all-time low.

"The coloured community is thoroughly fed up with the police and the Government to the extent that many people who have never been politically orientated against apartheid, are now expressing feelings against the regime," Dr Smith said.

He said police action against pupils had only served to unite all black

the inferior education system

"On the contrary, they have angered parents and community leaders to the degree where they are now fully behind their children

"Everything which smacks of racism and apartheid will be used as a platform to draw the Government's attention to our rejection

'Republic Day was just one of the opportunities seen by students and anti-apartheid groups to register black people's grievances against apartheid'

Community spokesman

For publications obtainable from the Centre for Intergroup Studies, c/o University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Republic of South Africa, 7700

Name and Address: .....  
Date: ..... Signature: .....  
Cheque/Postal Order/Cash for R .....

For publications obtainable from the Centre for Intergroup Studies, c/o University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Republic of South Africa, 7700

Pupils said they would call off the boycott immediately once pupils who had been suspended were readmitted unconditionally

Their decision follows the closure of two schools during the past two weeks. These were Noorder Paarl High School and Elswood High School

Both schools were closed after pupils protested against the presence of inspectors during classes

Pupils at both schools have been told that before

AS a prelude to a general boycott at more than 60 Peninsula schools and other educational institutions, starting tomorrow in protest against 'police brutality,' no examinations were being written today.

At a three-hour meeting on Friday members of students' representative councils decided that any decision taken on a boycott would be binding on all schools in the Peninsula as well as the University of the Western Cape

At a meeting yesterday students' representatives decided to boycott classes from tomorrow

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

- No. 1 Afrikaner Nationalism by Professor J Degenaar (R1,00 post free)
- 2 District Six: A Factual Report. Available in English and Afrikaans (gratis)
- A REVIEW OF THE FIRST TEN YEARS of the Centre for Intergroup Studies (gratis)
- 'n OORSIG VAN DIE EERSTE TIEN JAAR van die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies (gratis)
- THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT 1980 (gratis)
- REPRINTS/HERDRUKKE (gratis)
- No. 14 Brand, Politics and African Trade Unionism in Rhodesia since Federation.
- 17 Groenewald, Sosiale Afstand by Afrikaans-sprekendes: Verdere Toeligting met 'n Steekproef van Studente.
- 18 Van der Horst, Women as an Economic Force in Southern Africa.

they are readmitted they will have to sign forms promising to abide by certain conditions and undertakings

The majority of children at Noorder Paarl have refused to sign the document.

The past two weeks have been marked by walk-outs and many pupils have refused to write examinations.

Leaders have emphasised they are opposed to violence and will return to school peacefully once all schools are reopened and

all pupils are unconditionally readmitted

Pupils have been instructed not to write examinations today.

HISTORY

Pupils have planned to hold awareness programmes for the duration of the boycott. These will include history workshops, poetry readings and discussions on trade unions and other relevant issues

A source said the boycott decision would be under constant review.

(Continued on Page 3 col 1)

# Coloured exam boycott

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

(Continued from page 1)

The initial boycott was planned until Friday but if there were a positive response from the Government it could be called off earlier, the source said.

Students at the University of the Western Cape today planned another meeting to review a decision last week not to boycott lectures.

The students had rejected proposals for a boycott because they had no representative organisation to

## BOYCOTT

sustain a boycott and the likelihood of community support was doubtful.

The Minister of Internal Affairs Mr Chris Heunis, has warned in Pretoria that his department would do everything possible to stamp out unruly behaviour at schools under its jurisdiction.

In a statement, Mr Heunis said he had issued instructions to his department that all means at its disposal should be used to

stamp out unruly behaviour, Sapa reports schools under its jurisdiction.

'I did so for the benefit of those students and pupils who wish to continue with their education without interruption,' he said.

### 'FACELESS'

Commenting on unrest at schools and other educational institutions during the past weeks, Mr Heunis said, during disturbances last year parents, students and pupils had been the victims of 'face-

less instigators who used them for their own purposes'.

A planned boycott of coloured high schools on the Reef failed today with pupil attendance figures almost back to normal, after last week's unrest.

At Chris Jan Botha High School Johannesburg, where coloured students started a march last Wednesday, 90 percent was 'over' according to the principal Mr R Feldman.

Although examinations were due to start today, he said they would be postponed to allow pupils to get back into a working groove.

At Coronationville High attendance was still below 50 percent, but a spokesman for the school thought this might be because of parent anxiety.

### BEATEN

Mr H Petersen, principal of Westbury High where the pupils were allegedly chased, teased and beaten with sjamboks, said today almost 60 percent of the

pupils had returned to school.

The Transvaal Association of Teachers, representing more than 500 teachers in the Transvaal is to send telegrams to the Minister of police, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Internal Affairs.

'The basis of the content will be that the association deplores the unnecessary force used by the police to break up a student march and will call for more restraint,' said Mr Petersen, vice-president of the association.

# Coloured pupils on Reef go to school as boycott plan flops

By Carolyn Dempster

After a week of the school boycott, pupils returned to school today after a joint decision to return to classes.

The school board of the Reef school district held a meeting last night to discuss the situation. The board decided to allow pupils to return to school today.

High school pupils returned to school today after a joint decision to return to classes.

The school board of the Reef school district held a meeting last night to discuss the situation. The board decided to allow pupils to return to school today.

The basis of the boycott was the alleged discrimination against colored pupils.

A meeting of students and parents was held last night to discuss the situation. The meeting decided to continue the boycott.

The school board of the Reef school district held a meeting last night to discuss the situation. The board decided to allow pupils to return to school today.

April Peacock of the State's Game Staff reported that police headquarters at Fairville Square had received one complaint about police brutality in the handling of the case.

The school board of the Reef school district held a meeting last night to discuss the situation. The board decided to allow pupils to return to school today.

The school board of the Reef school district held a meeting last night to discuss the situation. The board decided to allow pupils to return to school today.

**Telegram**  
 Plea to  
 Le Gall  
 Le Gall  
 Le Gall

The only complaint was filed by Mrs. Wynne Peterson, wife of the principal of the school.

The school board of the Reef school district held a meeting last night to discuss the situation. The board decided to allow pupils to return to school today.

The school board of the Reef school district held a meeting last night to discuss the situation. The board decided to allow pupils to return to school today.

CT 9/6/81  
**Pupils  
prepare  
for  
boycott**

Staff Reporter

EXAMINATIONS were postponed at a number of senior secondary schools on the Cape Flats yesterday as pupils prepared for a boycott of classes today.

Mass meetings were called at most schools and at two teacher training colleges for students' representatives to discuss a weekend decision to boycott classes from today.

Classes were disrupted at two schools in Mitchell's Plain yesterday and pupils marched around the schoolgrounds at the Westridge Senior Secondary School. Examinations were postponed till Monday at both schools.

### Stormy meeting

According to sources, students tore up examination papers at the Roggebaai Training College and copies of examination timetables were buried at Zonnebloem College following a stormy meeting on the boycott decision.

Pupils at Belhar Senior Secondary School were sent home soon after 9.30am yesterday and examinations were also postponed. At Trafalgar High School in Walmer Estate, classes started normally, but students left school at about 2pm after the examinations were postponed.

The situation was normal at most other schools on the Cape Flats and examinations went ahead as scheduled, principals said.

Approached for comment yesterday, the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A. J. Arendse, said "I have nothing to say".

### Decision

The decision to boycott classes, which was taken at a meeting of students' representatives from "all over Cape Town" at the weekend, follows the recent closure of three schools in the Western Cape and the suspensions of several pupils. Noorderpaarl High School, Elswood High in Elsie's River and Uitsig High in Ravensmead were closed down following student protests against visits by inspectors. Suspended pupils have been told by the Department of Coloured Affairs that they will be re-admitted if they sign agreements to abide by certain conditions, but most of them have refused. Student leaders have agreed to terminate the boycott as soon as all suspended pupils have been unconditionally reinstated.

pupils boycott



# Heunis to see Labour Party men

avgis 9/6/51 257

people, one third live in cities with a population of more than 100 000.

The complexity of the South African community is reflected in a survey conducted recently in a psychiatric hospital in Pretoria. The patients,

numbering 1 868, could be divided into 11 groups

### Political Staff

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, will have talks with the Labour Party's leadership in Cape Town on Thursday.

The talks have been arranged at the invitation of the Minister, but so far no details have been disclosed of subjects to be discussed.

Coloured education and related issues are almost certain to be raised.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said today the agenda for the talks was 'open'.

Executive members of the party would meet in Cape Town tomorrow to prepare for the talks.

### OFFER

He hoped Thursday's discussions would be followed by another round of talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, later this year.

Those who will attend Thursday's meeting with Mr Heunis are Mr Hendrickse, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr Norman Middleton, Mr Jac Rabie and Mr Carter Ebrahim.

The talks are also being held against the background of a public offer by Mr Hendrickse to give 'full support' to the Prime Minister if the Government could show it wanted to bring about meaningful changes in South African politics.

Asked if his offer would be discussed with Mr Heunis on Thursday, Mr Hendrickse said he did not think so, but it was an area for discussion if his party's leadership met the Prime Minister for talks later this year.

## MENTAL HEALTH PRIORITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

### I. INTRODUCTION

Southern Africa is one of the world's centres of unrest. Most of the states in the area are engaged

in psychological war of other interest groups it becomes clear that mineral resources, balance of power, more important than tants. Under the circumstances whether it still makes in the field of mental health.

The solution of the

must obviously take precedence in all fields,

including that of mental health. But this acknowledgment in fact underlines the high priority claim of mental health, inasmuch as the conflicts in Southern Africa have a significant psychological component.

This will be my point of departure in discussing local mental health priorities, coupled with the conviction that the mental health worker is called upon to act as a catalyst in promoting understanding and co-operation in South(ern) Africa. Mental health priorities in this region can only be discussed meaningfully against the backdrop of the whole of Africa, and in the light of locally existing services. I shall first give a survey of the nature of existing services, and the philosophy motivating the development of these services.

### 2. THE FIELD OF MENTAL HEALTH

Of South Africa's diverse population of 26 million

profession should but rather traditional living a pointed remains continue resource disillus

We need

over-ine over-intellectualisation, often bankrupt in respect of spiritual values, which mark the foundations of large cities like Johannesburg. A typically African life style is not easy to define, but the traditional Black man seems to retain a holistic, unfragmented philosophy, which essentially has become inaccessible to the alienated, individualistic Westerner. Bodenstein (1972) writes - "... they lived in a world, before the impact of the West, where their universe was intact, one organic whole, a system

./...

of substantial programmes to foster agriculture and community development in the vast savanna (6)

Choosing the correct policy package to achieve the social objectives is further complicated by the fact that public policies are often interdependent in either a positive or a negative manner. The implementation of government projects that are designed to improve the standard of living can have a negative impact on the health of the population. Quite apart from the positive impact that exists between economic development and environmental protection, Sanyal has argued that the provision of irrigation services in arid areas can greatly increase the rate of infection of diseases like malaria and unless accompanied by strong curative measures will also increase the incidence of malaria infestation.

In other instances the provision of public health services may be a prerequisite for attaining either of the two goals of a higher rate of economic development and the elimination of poverty. Output may be constrained by the lack of a sufficient labour supply. The provision of health services can improve the level of the productivity of the labour force. It is also argued that there were no children in the playgrounds.

**EXCEPTIONS**

Exceptions were Alexander Sinton and Mount View High Schools

While many pupil bodies were debating the merits of the boycott, pupils at Spes Bona High School and students at the Hewat Student Teacher Training College wrote exams after deciding at the weekend not to boycott

**PAARL**

At Noordër Paarl, which opened for re-registration on Thursday, about 40 per cent of the students have registered according to a source. Parents have opposed the arbitrary closure of the school and will hold a meeting tomorrow.

Belhar High School, which was closed yesterday, was reported back to normal today.

Elswood High School reopened for registration today but Uitsig and Bellville South High Schools were still closed

**CONFUSION**

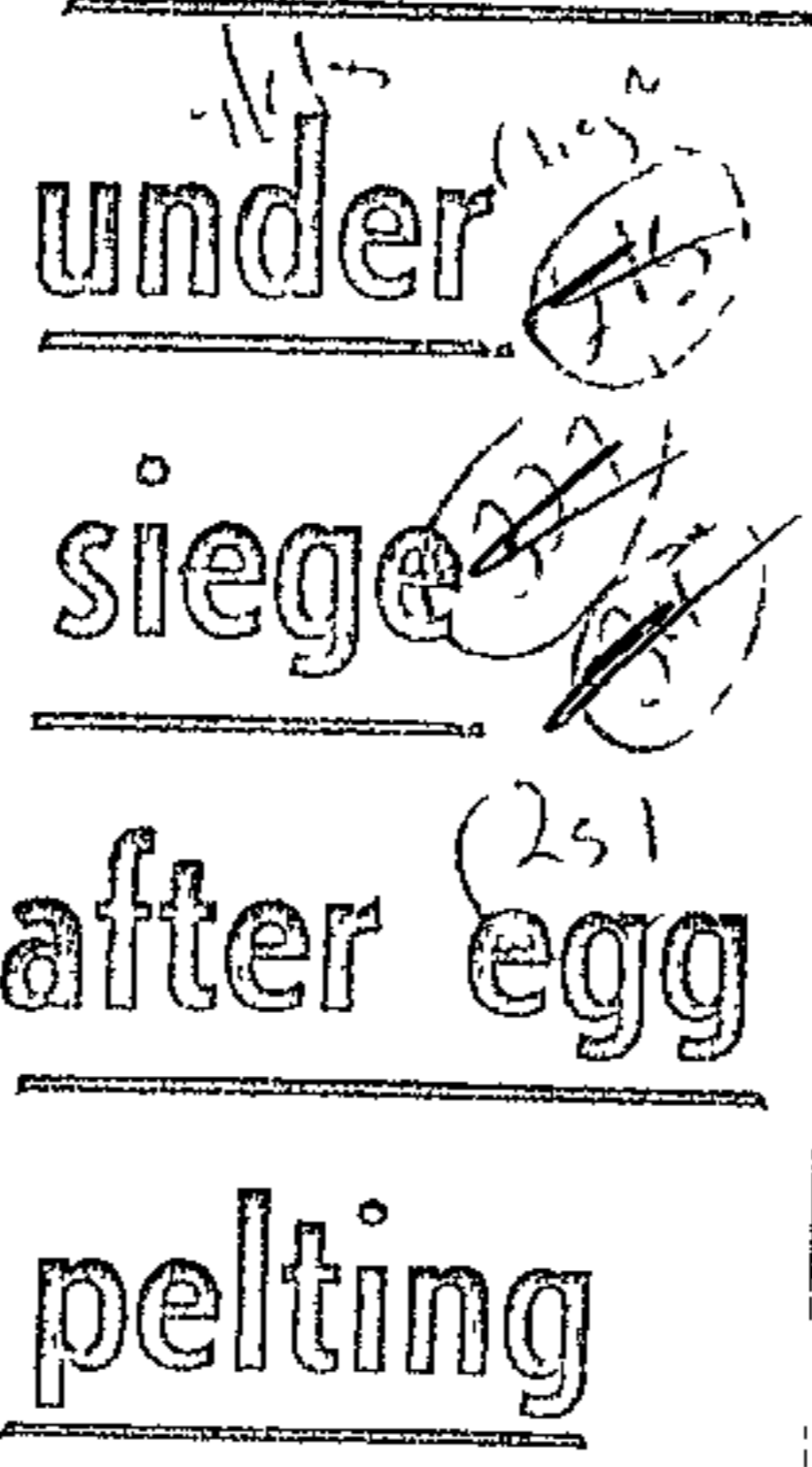
There was confusion at Westridge High School, where pupils yesterday marched round the grounds. Some pupils attended classes while others did not. State objectives are not being met in some instances in the evaluation and running of public sector projects. State objectives themselves frequently pose problems as the state in some instances in conducting its operations.

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

It was the interdependence of state programmes that led Johnston to make a plea for introduction of 'development pedagogies' in rural areas in particular and for increased interdisciplinary research to determine the nature and extent of these interdependencies (9)

Interdependence amongst projects is not the only problem encountered in evaluating and running public sector projects. State objectives themselves frequently pose problems as the state in some instances in conducting its operations.

# School inspectors



FOUR inspectors of the Department of Internal Affairs were under siege in the principal's office of the Elswood High School today after pupils had pelted them with eggs

One of the inspectors was hit by an egg before seeking refuge in the principal's office. He and his colleagues were being kept there before lunch under threat of more egg-throwing.

The school was closed last week after pupils demanded that department inspectors leave the premises

**ARGUMENTS**

There were heated exchanges between parents of the pupils and inspectors earlier when parents demanded that the inspectors return readmission forms which they had signed.

The inspectors refused to return the forms, and told parents that only pupils whose parents had signed readmission forms would be allowed back tomorrow.

**UNCERTAINTY**

A weekend call to boycott classes from today was met by uncertainty and some reluctance by pupils at Peninsula schools today.

A tour of the schools today indicated that the boycott had been about 50 per cent effective, while principals at many Peninsula schools reported a normal turnout of students

Three of the five schools closed by the Government over the past two weeks have re-opened, but a tour of Athlone, where most of the schools are situated

- (6) Bruce L Johnston, 'Food, Health and Population in Development', Journal of Economic Literature, Vol XV, No 3, September 1977.
- (7) Sorhan, op cit,
- (8) James E. Meade 'Mauritius A Case Study in Maldivian Economics' Economic Journal Vol No Meade argues that the eradication of Malaria in Mauritius lead to a population explosion which resulted in lower, rather than higher, per capita incomes in the country.

Data Problems.  
A prerequisite for a decision to be correct in terms of any criteria that may be selected is that the data base upon which the decision was made is itself adequate in coverage and accurate in content. Data

(9) Johnston, op cit. p. 901

\* 5 \*  
tended to trim cur sails accordingly. In the U.S.A. a  
13-15% rise in the total cost of medical care has taken  
place annually in recent years, far outstripping the  
Cor

has arisen to advocate what virtually amounts to dismantling  
the current health care apparatus and its replacement by  
what can only be described as Patient Soviets? One wonders  
what more can be said to convince the medical profession  
and the administrators and planners that it is now time

THE ARGUS, WEDNESDAY JUNE 10 1981

Staff Reporters

THE Peninsula schools  
boycott appeared today to  
be fizzling out as large  
numbers of pupils re-  
turned to classrooms. Ex-  
aminations were also held  
at some schools yesterday.

BOYCOTT FIZZLES - EXAMS WRITTEN

Senior officials from the  
Department of Internal  
Affairs including the  
Minister, Mr Chris Hennis,  
are holding an emergency  
meeting today to discuss  
the wave of unrest which  
has swept Peninsula  
schools

the circumstances that is  
quite good.  
Most principals spoken  
to by The Argus said that  
attendance was normal,  
but several had cancelled  
examinations

The principal, Mr A  
Arendse, personally visi-  
ted many parents and re-  
quested them to sign re-  
admission documents. This  
follows a Government  
decision to withhold  
teachers' salaries if  
schools are closed

call on all parties to work  
towards a solution, he  
said  
Meanwhile UWC stu-  
dents decided yesterday to  
invite the Vice-State Pres-  
ident, Mr Alwyn Schle-  
busch, to participate in a  
panel discussion on the  
President's Council as part  
of their 'awareness' pro-  
gramme

The Government is asking  
for an explosion, he said  
At the Fries River  
High School where the  
majority of pupils were  
boycotting, those who wan-  
ted to write exams were  
locked inside their class-  
rooms

Meanwhile The Argus  
Correspondent in Johan-  
nesburg reports that boy-  
cotting Johannesburg  
Indian pupils in high  
schools have been issued  
with notices that they  
would be expelled if they  
did not return to classes

The deputy-director  
general, Mr A P V Kem-  
pen, the director, Mr A J  
Arendse and senior inspec-  
tors will attend

At Kensington High  
School the principal, Mr J  
B Page, said although  
there was a good turnout  
of pupils, they were not in  
class. When The Argus  
telephoned they were dis-  
cussing whether to boycott  
today. The pupils had  
originally decided not to  
boycott

The University of the  
Western Cape would con-  
tinue with normal classes  
and keep open all its  
facilities in spite of a  
boycott by students, the  
rector, Professor F E van  
der Ross, said

A parent said 'This just  
highlights our total help-  
lessness against the legis-  
lation the Government  
brings in  
'It would be foolish of  
parents to insist that  
teachers take a stand be-  
cause teachers also have  
families to take care of  
There is a lot of anger  
among parents about the  
pressure put on teachers

On Monday, when the  
wrote exams and the  
classes were left open,  
boycotting pupils entered  
the classrooms and tore up  
the exam papers  
The Students' Represen-  
tative Council (SRC) today  
released a statement in  
which they condemned the  
evulsion of three of their  
pupil leaders

Now registered letters  
are being sent to parents  
warning them that their  
children face expulsion if  
they continued to absent  
themselves from classes

The principal, Mr J A  
Spangenberg, said 'Under

At Noorder Paarl High  
School, which was closed  
by the Government two  
weeks ago and re-opened  
for registration last Thurs-  
day, about 90 percent of  
the pupils have re-regis-  
tered

'We appreciate that stu-  
dents have certain  
grievances and if it is in  
our power to put things  
right we would gladly do  
so  
'But if it is an external  
problem there's nothing  
we can do about it except

before Congress, and if the budget for HEW at \$ 182 billion

for the fiscal year is any guide, comprehensive national  
Health coverage for the entire United States is going to  
be staggeringly expensive.

Is it any wonder that a radical thinker like Ivan Illich,

community rather than to compete as a matter of course  
for a place in the health care hierarchy. This implies  
general practitioners as faculty members and a whole new  
look at criteria for the selection of medical students.  
Happily those trends are already apparent.

b) Postgraduate There is already a swing away from  
certain oversubscribed specialities and in the United

is it likely that the problem will be less likely to be solved by the use of the cost-effectiveness method; and the possible impact on management gives the most cost-effective method; and the higher the cost, the less likely the problem will be solved by the use of the cost-effectiveness method.

THE ARGUS, WEDNESDAY JUNE 10 1981

Staff Reporters

THE Peninsula schools boycott appeared today to be fizzling out as large numbers of pupils returned to classrooms. Examinations were also held at some schools yesterday.

Senior officials from the Department of Internal Affairs including the Minister, Mr Chris Hennis, are holding an emergency meeting today to discuss the wave of unrest which has swept Peninsula schools.

The deputy-director general, Mr A P V Kemp, the director, Mr A J Arendse and senior inspectors will attend.

At Elsworth High School, where pupils yesterday, pelted four inspectors with eggs and held their under-siege in the principal's office, attendance was 60 percent.

The principal, Mr J A Spangenberg, said: 'Under

# BOYCOTT FIZZLES - EXAMS WRITTEN

*Argus 10/6/81*

the circumstances that is quite good.

Most principals spoken to by The Argus said that attendance was normal, but several had cancelled examinations.

At Kensington High School the principal, Mr J B Page, said although there was a good turnout of pupils, they were not in class. When The Argus telephoned they were discussing whether to boycott today. The pupils had originally decided not to boycott.

At Noorder Paarl High School, which was closed by the Government two weeks ago and re-opened for registration last Thursday, about 90 percent of the pupils have re-regis-

The principal, Mr A Arendse, personally visited many parents and requested them to sign re-admission documents. This follows a Government decision to withhold teachers' salaries if schools are closed.

The University of the Western Cape would continue with normal classes and keep open all its facilities in spite of a boycott by students, the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, said.

'We appreciate that students have certain grievances and if it is in our power to put things right we would gladly do so. But if it is an external problem there's nothing we can do about it except

call on all parties to work towards a solution,' he said.

Meanwhile, UWC students decided yesterday to invite the Vice-State President, Mr Alwyn Schlabusch, to participate in a panel discussion on the President's Council as part of their 'awareness' programme.

A parent said 'This just highlights our total helplessness against the legislation the Government brings in.

'It would be foolish of parents to insist that teachers take a stand because teachers also have families to take care of. There is a lot of anger among parents about the pressure put on teachers

The Government is asking for an explosion,' he said.

At the Elsie River High School where the majority of pupils were boycotting, those who wanted to write exams were locked inside their classrooms.

On Monday when they wrote exams and the classes were left open, boycotting pupils entered the classrooms and tore up the exam papers.

The Students' Representative Council (SRC) today released a statement in which they condemned the expulsion of three of their pupil leaders.

The chairman of the SRC the treasurer and the Head Boy were expelled on Monday.

Meanwhile, The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports that boycotting Johannesburg Indian pupils in high schools have been issued with notices that they would be expelled if they did not return to classes.

Pupils who had been boycotting lessons last week and this week were initially chased off the school premises in some high schools by nervous headmasters who feared they would invite police action against congregating pupils.

Now registered letters are being sent to parents warning them that their children face expulsion if they continued to absent themselves from classes

96	++	+++	++++	++++	spaced families
					poorly & edgarl
					Diagram
					Problem
					Prevalence
					Severity
					Community concern
					Vulnerability to management
					Total

Diagram : A method of ranking health problems

**Staff Reporters**

COLOURED education officials have threatened to take strong action in the face of the growing boycott of classes by pupils in Johannesburg and the Cape

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, warned principals of a number of schools in the Cape Peninsula yesterday that their teaching staff would be sent home without pay if schools were closed due to unrest

At a meeting called to inform principals of steps being considered by the Department to counter class boycotts, Mr Arendse said pupils guilty of misbehaviour and of influencing others to boycott might be expelled, and schools where the situation became "uncontrollable" might be closed

# Harsh action threatened to quell growing unrest

Principals were also advised to schedule examinations for June 16 and 17 — the competition days of the Soweto

In Johannesburg, the boycott of classes entered its second day with attendance figures at selected schools varying from 20% to 80%

At the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School, pupils left classrooms and prepared to march to the neighbouring Knapton area but disbanded

after forming up. Attendance at Chris Janzani was 80%, at Coronationville 70%, at Riverlea 60% and at Westbury Senior Secondary School it was about 70%

Pupils boycotted classes at several coloured schools in the Western Cape yesterday, according to a senior police officer at the region's divisional headquarters, but the situation was "quiet"

In other incidents yesterday, four inspectors of the Department of Internal Affairs were

"besieged" in the principal's office of the Elswood Coloured High School in Cape Town after pupils had pelted them with eggs

The school was closed last week

Elsewhere in the Southern Cape principals reported an uneasy calm

And at a meeting at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday about 1 000 students supported a call for a boycott from today until the administration meets their demand to re-instate "hundreds" of expelled students

Meanwhile the 'Mail's Durban Correspondent reports that parents of expelled pupils yesterday made a pledge to Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, that they would ensure their children would not boycott classes after they had been reinstated

The pledge is contained in a memorandum handed to Mr Krog yesterday by the Apollo High School Education Committee, in a fresh bid to persuade him to lift the expulsions on hundreds of pupils following a boycott of classes

Mr Krog declined to comment

1. 'A Survey of 91 Cases' of Schizophrenia', L. Schwartz A., Schwartz C. 1959.

2. 'Psychiatric Rating Scale', 1959 - 812.

3. 'Depression Across Cultures', S. Afr. J. Med. J. (1969) 43; 1055 - 1058.

4. 'Emotional States', 1906.

5. 'Possession by Genii in the Syncretic Study of Rural University Press', 183 - 194.

6. 'Recent Life Events' in 144 - 453.

7. 'Depressive Symptoms in the South African (1978) 132; 431 - 440.

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18. R. ... T. ... D. ... G. J. S. ...

35. Mendels J., 'The Distinction between Syndrome and Symptom', Brit. J. Psychiat. (1968) 114; 1245 - 1554.

36. J. H. 'Depression: Understanding a Common Problem', Priority Press, London, 1973.

37. Paykel E.S., 'Classification of Depressed Patients: a Cluster Analysis Derived Grouping', Brit. J. Psychiat. (1971) 118; 275 - 288.

38. Op. Cit. 10

39. Rithey D.A., 'Suicides in Indonesia', Central African Journal of Medicine, (1972) 5; 97 - 100.

40. Op. Cit. 25

41. Buchan F., 'The Treatment of Depression in African Patients', S. Afr. J. Med. J. (1971) 45; 1001 - 1004.

42. Op. Cit. 3.

43. Soni S.D., 'Fluparilene in the Treatment of Non-Hospitalized Schizophrenic Patients', Curr. J. Res. Opin (1977) 4; 645 - 649.

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# Police sjamboked pupils in Eldorado Park

stop 1/16

By Carolyn Dempster  
As the coloured high schools boycott entered its fourth day on the Reef, violence between pupils and police today erupted in Eldorado Park

muster the support of pupils  
According to teachers at Eldorado Park High, a staff meeting was in progress

were also seen parked next to the school  
Six pupils were held for questioning  
The Eldorado Park Number Two High School in Willow Crescent was also the scene of pupil demonstrations today

S E Scholfield, have been summoned to an emergency meeting with the circuit inspector of Coloured Education in the Transvaal, after unrest at the schools over the past three days

ment of the continued ceterior of student leader Aziz Jardine under section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention

The incident occurred about 11 30 when pupils from the Kiptown High School marched to the Eldorado Park High School to

Riot police in camouflage uniform with rubber sjamboks chased pupils and were seen beating several girls  
Two sneeze machines

They were not available for comment  
Today's protests come after the police announce-

In the Western Coloured Township attendance at schools varied between 60 and 80 percent

At Westbury High classes were resumed  
At all of the schools principals have decided to postpone exams, some to June 18

A REVIEW OF STUDIES  
THIRTEEN  
PPRINTS/  
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OCCASIONAL  
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For public studies, (of South Africa)  
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## "INTIMIDATION"

The Stars Durban Correspondent reports that police moved in on the campus of the University of Durban-Westville today after yesterday's ban on all meetings by the rector

Police vehicles were parked outside the main hall while in the nearby quadrangle a few hundred students had gathered to hold informal discussions  
A spokesman for the SRC said the arrival of the police was seen as an "intimidatory measure to prevent any likelihood of a disruption of exams"

'It is obvious they are here to protect those students who have ignored calls to boycott and have decided to write the exams

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R van die Sentrum vir Inter-

Professor J Degenaar  
Report. Available in

the Centre for Intergroup  
own, Rondebosch, Republic

can Trade Unionism in

However, we will hold informal meetings to counter the ban, a student said  
The students are protesting over the expulsion of about 600 pupils from schools in and around Durban, the appointment of a lecturer in the physiology department and the setting of exams for June 16

# Kliptown and Eldorado students join in boycott

By SELLO RABOTHATA

BOYCOTTING COLOURED students at the Kliptown and Eldorado Park Senior Secondary schools yesterday stoned passing cars, one believed to be a Press car driven by a white who was also taking pictures, and sang freedom songs amidst shouts of 'Amandla'

The incident started at about 11 45 am when students from the Kliptown school arrived at the Eldorado Park school, where students were gathered for a meeting. A passing bakery van was stoned by some students who were still in the street but the driver managed to drive away without much damage.

The Kliptown students' arrival caused excitement at the Eldorado Park campus. All students joined in singing and shouting 'Amandla'. Within minutes police were on the scene and parked their cars at a distance keeping an eye on the scene on the campus.

Another senior policeman approached the students at the gate and told them to break-up and go home. The students booed him and he went back to the other police and told them to leave. They left.

The students then assembled and were addressed by a teacher and they then left the school premises. Some of them were fetched from school by their parents and some

just gathered at the corner

SOWETAN photographer, Len Khumalo, tried to take pictures of a woman who was chasing her son telling him to go home but then students rushed at him and took one of his cameras which they later gave back to him.

A white pressman was not so lucky as the students surrounded his car and after some had insulted him he tried to drive away and his car was stoned.

The students, who had had a meeting earlier in the morning, promised to release a Press statement later yesterday afternoon or today.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said in a statement yesterday that the indifference and insensitivity of the Government would inevitably lead the country into a collision course. The current education unrests coincided with the commemoration of the June 16, 1976 uprisings and yet the Government was handling the situation the same way it did in 1976 thereby adding fuel to an already volatile situation.

Azapo said it pledged solidarity with all the affected students.

The Government should also bear in mind that the school boycotts were but a tip of an iceberg, the crux of the matter was the oppressive political machinery itself.

SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFEND CONDITIONS

XVI

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,54	2,10	1,24	7,02	6,86	19,69	19,83
1-4	0,04	0,04	0,21	0,35	0,75	0,77	2,58	2,48
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,09	0,06	0,03	0,03	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,05	0,05	0,28	0,17	0,42	0,31	0,72	0,78
45-64	0,44	0,18	1,73	1,04	1,73	1,02	3,80	3,64
65+	1,84	1,95	8,32	6,56	8,55	5,71	14,69	14,84
ALL	0,22	0,23	0,56	0,38	0,83	0,65	1,80	1,96
NO	463	485	99	134	943	761	3765	3145

26 -

- 25 -

# New tough line on school boycotts

257  
311  
277  
275

Argus  
12/6/51

## Political Staff

ANY study aid or grants would be withdrawn at once if pupils were suspended because of disturbances, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, said in Cape Town today

His statement followed talks with a Labour Party delegation this week on unrest at coloured and Indian schools and coloured colleges of education

The situation at the coloured colleges of education had returned to normal after it was 'unfortunately necessary to suspend 100 students,' Mr Heunis said

## Normal

The situation at Indian schools had been normal during the past 10 days after disturbances had occurred at seven senior secondary schools at which 636 scholars were suspended

The situation at 37 coloured schools had returned to normal after disruptions had occurred at 46 schools

On June 10, 5 148 pupils had been involved in disturbances at the remaining nine schools

## 'Insignificant'

'Although this number represents an insignificant 0.7 percent of the total pupil population of 720 234 attending coloured primary and secondary schools, I am not prepared to tolerate the disruption which was caused,' Mr Heunis said

'My basic premise is that the steps necessary to restore discipline should give recognition to the rights of the vast majority, namely 99.3 percent of the students and pupils who wish to carry on with their studies, and to the parents and other members of the community for whom the education of their children is of primary importance and who prefer to see peace and order prevail.'

## Innocent

'To date four coloured schools have been closed for approximately one week, and when they reopen parents are expected to reapply for admission of their children and furnish an undertaking that the children will submit to the disci-

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

(Conversion Course - March

1. 1982.
2. stated in his financial sta
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(Continued from Page 1)

pline of the school. However, this arrangement also involves the innocent pupils.

Up to now, said Mr Heunis, the situation at coloured schools had been handled with 'th utmost patience, goodwill and compassion, but school principals have now been instructed to apply the prescribed statutory suspension procedures in respect of individual pupils who are guilty of activities which foment undest

### Expulsion

'The result could be permanent expulsion, and considering the fact that the scale of provision of staff at schools depends on the number of enrolled pupils, the decrease in numbers could result in the reduction of the provision of staff resulting in the transfer of permanent teaching staff to other centres, and in the case of temporary staff, who are often locality bound, in the forfeiting of their services,' Mr Heunis said.

In the case of coloured education, the authorities were at present involved in considering whether to place greater emphasis on recognised examinations during the course of the year so that those might be related to the pass requirements for the pupil at the end of the year.

There was no question of deviating from any programme for public or internal examinations in the future.

Pupils who failed or refused to write any examination because of their involvement in disturbances, would forfeit the opportunity to do so.

⊙ Students at the University of the Western Cape decided today to end their week-long boycott and return to classes on Monday.

Their return would be subject to no student writing examinations. This was to protect a large number of boarding students who had already left for their homes for the mid-year vacation.

Students said it was necessary to call off the boycott to consolidate support for the Leyland strikers and to strengthen student organisations.



# Eldorado Wits school erupts BSS leader detained Police just pass by

available concerning the incidence of alcoholism and excessive drinking among urban blacks in South Africa. Some indicators of an increasing

roles adequately Accepting this challenge she views liquor as a luxury for which there is just not money.

AS THE coloured high schools boycott entered its fourth day on the Reef violence erupted between pupils and police in Eldorado Park

The incident occurred at about 11 30 yesterday morning when pupils from the Kiptown High School marched to the Eldorado Park high school to gain the support of the pupils there in their protest

According to the teachers of Eldorado Park High they were having a staff meeting at the time

Camouflaged uniformed riot police with rubber sjamboks chased the pupils and were seen beating several of the girls

Two sneeze machines were also seen parked next to the school grounds by the teachers

There were six pupils allegedly held by the police for questioning Four girls and two boys, but this has not been confirmed

The Eldorado Park Number Two High School in Willow Crescent was also the scene of pupil demonstrations yesterday

The principals of the three schools, Mr M Jacobs - Eldorado Park High No 1, Mr Noble - Eldorado Park High No 2 and Mr SE Scholtfield - Kiptown High, have all been summoned to an emergency meeting with the chief inspector of coloured education in the Transvaal, following unrest at the schools over the past three days They were unavailable for comment

Yesterday's protests follow a police announcement of the continued detention of student leader, Aziz Jardine under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act which allows for indefinite detention

All of the schools principals have decided to postpone exams some until June 18

## detailed

THE vice chairman of the University of Witwatersrand's Black Students Society (BSS) Mr Azhar Cachalia, and his brother Feroze, were taken by Security Police from their Benoni home last night

The two Wits students who are also members of the Benoni Students Movement are held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which entitles police to keep them in detention for up to 14 days without trial

Feroze is a former chairman of BSS and according to a close member of the family about seven policemen arrived at their home at about midnight and took them away after searching the room in which they slept

Reacting to their detention yesterday Mr Sammy Adelman with SRC president said it was astonishing that students were being detained when university activities had been stopped in preparation for examinations

Further security detentions this week include four members of the Young Christian Workers who were detained in Port Elizabeth They are Mr Edward Stanley, Mr Sma-zile Nondumo, Shepherd Maluzi Mati and Mr Mlungisi Johnson whose detentions have been confirmed by the Directorate of Police Public relations in Pretoria

Also detained under security legislation in the Eastern Cape are three members of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa) Mr Dumile Makanda (chairman), Mr Maxwell Madlingozi (executive member) and Mr Mxolisi Didiza (organiser)

POLICE moved in on the campus of the University of Durban Westville yesterday following Wednesday's ban on all meetings by the rector

They were parked outside the main hall while nearby in the quadrangle a few hundred students had gathered holding informal discussions

A spokesman for the SRC said the arrival of the police was seen as an intimidatory measure to prevent any likelihood of a disruption of exams

It is obvious they are here to protect those students who have ignored the calls to boycott and have decided to write the exams However we will hold informal meetings to counter the ban a student said

The students are protesting over the expulsion of about 5600 pupils from schools in and around Durban, the appointment of a lecturer in the physiology department and the setting of exams on June 16

The Public Relations Officer of the University Mr Nico Nel described the presence of the police as a courtesy call

They are here as part of their crime prevention routine visiting many areas of Durban They were not called by the university The colonel, who just had tea with us, said he was just passing by Mr Nel said - Sapa

Excess area, rent r, vitives, apparet, tivitic, This pt, What is, quate r, and att, sence o, ly evid, pubs.

Another factor indicating to a among whites, is the number of dents in which alcohol plays a to me by the South African Natl that in 42.5% of all motor vehi 1976 in South Africa (270 000) prior to the accident. If thr

though an immense amount of scientific endeavour has gone into attempting to answer the most basic question as to why some people drink alcohol in a manner which appears to cause some problem for them or others, the ultimate answer(s) is

that the overwhelming majority of vehicles are owned by whites, it becomes evident that whites are the main contributors to this disturbing statistics. There are unfortunately, to my knowledge, no reliable figures

# Protesters will not write June exams

# Pupils plan stayaway

C. Herald 13/6/81

(80) 257

Representatives from some Peninsula schools and colleges decided at the weekend to boycott classes and refuse to write the June examinations, in protest at the expulsion of pupils, the closure of schools and alleged police brutality.

Meanwhile, a boycott started last week continued at some schools on Monday as the decision of the weekend's meeting was reported back to the schools. The University of the Western Cape (UWC) was represented at the weekend meeting, but they had decided at a mass meeting attended by about 2 000 students last week not to boycott classes.

However, a report back meeting at UWC on Monday afternoon decided to adhere to the majority decision.

## WERE WILLING

Students who started writing examinations at Zeabaai Training College on Monday had their papers burnt by a group of boycotters.

According to a student, the majority of the 400 students were prepared to write after they boycotted classes from Wednesday Friday last week.

The Elswood Senior Secondary School here, pupils were told to reapply on Tuesday June after the school was closed down last week. The students protested against the presence of inspectors on the schoolground — was quiet Monday, according to the principal, Mr J. A. Spangenberg.

## NOT IN FAVOUR

Meanwhile, other schools in the Peninsula, among them schools which represented at the

As was mentioned in Section (2.2) the study is not strictly within a cost effectiveness framework, but is a systems analysis within the cost benefit framework. The intention is to consider the

Table 4.1  
Capital Costs of Day Hospitals.

Day Hospital	Area of	Area of	Time to
			completion
Retreat	1780	370 000	11 months (19/6-1977)
			2)
			2-1972)
			1973)
			1972)

against the closure of certain schools, the suspension of pupils and alleged police brutality against pupils in Johannesburg.

### NO UNITY

A student spokesman claimed that because of 'pressure and intimidation' of SRCs by principals, the SRCs were often split, resulting in little pupil unity at schools.

It was hoped that by calling off the boycott students and pupils would have the chance to 'build unity and strong organisations.'

It was also decided to form new school representative structures which would make them firmer.

The spokesman said it was agreed at the meeting that before a boycott was initiated again, the pupils' determination had to be strong. There also had to be a firm community backing.

The student and pupil representatives were elected at the meeting and mandated by their schools and universities to act on their behalf.

### NORMAL

The administration of the University of Durban Westville has announced that 'appropriate measures' have been taken to ensure that all mid-year exams and tests will be held as normal and according to the timetable.

The announcement is contained in a newspaper advertisement following uncertainty over whether the exams will go on as planned.

The administration also said the normal rules would apply for those not writing exams.

# PROTEST BOYCOTT

STUDENT representatives from Cape Peninsula schools and educational institutions unanimously decided yesterday to call off their week-long education boycott.

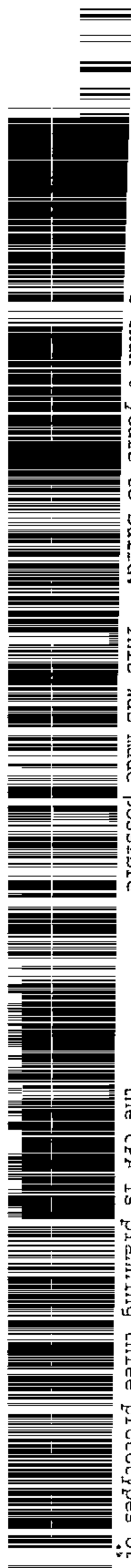
At a special three-hour report back meeting in Bellville, the representatives said that to continue the boycott would be 'destructive and corrosive to community and pupil support.'

The boycott was called last week to protest

Johannesburg Teaching Hospital which opened in July 1978, more than 6 years to build. This was made possible

# SCHOOLS SPLIT

While only a rough comparison of capital costs is possible, what is possibly more important is the time between planning and construction of Day Hospitals compared to other hospitals. The shorter period for Day Hospitals allows greater responsiveness to needs as these become felt. In conjunction with the National Building Research Institute (NBRI) at the CSIR, the CPA is planning three prototypes of buildings which will



Some mention will be made of the impedance factor involved in travelling to the hospital and the effect that the location of hospitals has on this. With the exception of Red Cross Memorial Children's Hospital, all Provincial Hospitals are located along the axes - from Victoria Hospital to Woodstock Hospital and Somerset Hospital, parallel to the mountain, and at right angles to this axis, along the railway line to Tygerberg Hospital. All hospitals thus lie in 'white' areas. Only Red Cross Hospital is on a main artery public transport route - Woodstock and Groote Schuur Hospitals are both situated on hills which many patients find difficult to walk up from Main Road. Most outpatients tend to travel 'into town' from the Cape flat suburbs so Tygerberg Hospital, although closer to suburbs such as Bontenuevel and Bishop Lavis, does not treat many patients from these areas. The Day Hospitals are scattered across the Cape flats and most lie close to bus routes along which there is a regular service.

Especially where patients are elderly or disabled, to change from one bus to another is particularly inconvenient. Of thus using public transport to travel to Groote Schuur, 37,8% had to catch two buses, 1,2% three buses, and 7,9% had to change from train to bus. At the Day Hospitals, 2% had to catch two buses, 0,5% had to change from train to bus and 0,2% had to use both taxi and bus services.

Patients living in Hanover Park, Mitchell's Plain, Crossroads, Vrygrond and parts of Retreat expressed difficulty in reaching either a Day Hospital or an outpatient department, because of the distance of their homes from transport routes.

1. Report of the Director of Hospital Services CPA 1966.
2. Star 4/7/78.
3. Real cost relates to the total cost of providing the service calculated from the Cape Town Metropolitan Transportation Survey (University of Stellenbosch) 1975.
4. Buchanan J. (1965) pp.21-22.

... / ...

5) Benefits

A strict cost effectiveness study assumes the benefits of the alternative means to the same end to be the same. However, Day Hospitals and outpatients departments are not substitutes but complements. Thus in this section, some of the benefits of the Day Hospitals will be considered.

5.1) Outpatient attendances.

The ultimate aim of the Day Hospitals - that all outpatients should be seen at Day Hospitals and only those requiring specialist treatment should be referred to the nearest outpatients department - has to be examined. It is that patient attendances at reduced the rate of increase.

Firstly, the increase in the period considered, 2240 since 1967, 1967 = 1240 in 1978 - which is not the ideal of goods purchased by a consumer. It is the only period) Secondly, the that comparisons using the of the change in the definition of outpatient attendance' over time (see Appendix)

I two reports  
not linked

257

by Dr. J. J. J.

THE Department of Internal Affairs has requested that newspapers should not link yesterday's statement by Mr Chris Heunis on the schools' unrest to a meeting with a Labour Party delegation on Thursday

The statement by Mr Heunis outlining a new tough line on school boycotts, followed a meeting held in Cape Town on Wednesday with directors of Indian and coloured education

A report in The Argus yesterday, incorrectly indicated that Mr Heunis's statement followed talks with a Labour Party delegation on unrest at coloured and Indian schools

From graphs of total non-infectious outpatient attendances at Groote Schuur, Woodstock, Victoria and Red Cross "General Children's Hospital, no significant conclusions can be drawn because of the aggregation of general and specialist attendances. (These graphs are not included but are available on request.) A breakdown of attendance figures into general and specialist outpatients is available for Groote Schuur from 1967 and for Red Cross from 1973, and are shown in Graphs 1 and 2.

... / ...

TABLE 2

STEPS TAKEN BY A SAMPLE OF INDIAN HOUSEHOLDS IN CONNECTION WITH ILLNESSES WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLDS DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS, DURBAN 1974

(Only illnesses where definite steps were taken are listed)

STEP TAKEN, PERSON CONSULTED	NO. OF TIMES A STEP WAS REPORTED	
	No	%

# Police chase students away

CT 13/5/81 (25x)

**Own Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG** - Hundreds of boycotting students at the University of Durban-Westville were chased by police and ordered off the campus yesterday after they had attempted to defy a ban on student meetings.

Elsewhere, except for a stoning incident reported in Eldorado Park near Johannesburg things were quiet.

The ban was imposed by the rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor S P Olivier earlier this week following a decision by about 500 students to boycott all academic activities including exams.

The students assembled in the quadrangle yesterday as they had been locked out of the cafeteria - their usual meeting place - and attempted to hold a meeting to decide whether to continue the boycott.

Then the police moved in. The students were given 10 minutes to disperse or the riot police would be called. While some of the students moved away, others remained in the quadrangle.

The tense situation on the campus was only briefly interrupted at short intervals by the singing of "Freedom songs" by students who stood considerable distance away from the police.

The uniformed policemen,

some with quirts, chased the students after isolated stone-throwing incidents. The chanting students later left the campus by bus.

The university's chief security officer, Mr Alec Burger, has laid a charge of assault, saying he had been hit by a stone.

Professor Olivier said that in no circumstance would the examinations be postponed.

In other incidents yesterday

Cats passing by the Eldorado Park senior secondary school number 1 in southwest Johannesburg, were stoned by pupils.

A police spokesman confirmed that a car driven by a social work student from the University of the Witwatersrand had been stoned in the incident.

The young woman was said to have been badly shocked but was able to drive off afterwards.

The Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, told a delegation of parents and students that he would stand by his decision not to reinstate expelled high school pupils until the situation at all schools had returned to normal.

About 1000 parents have signed a petition which will be sent to Mr Krog demanding the immediate reinstatement of all affected pupils.

TABLE 1

STEPS TAKEN BY A SAMPLE OF AFRICAN HOUSEHOLDS IN CONNECTION WITH ILLNESSES WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLDS DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS, DURBAN 1974

(Only illnesses where definite steps were taken are cited)

STEP TAKEN, PERSON CONSULTED	NO. OF TIMES A STEP WAS REPORTED	
	No	%
Visited a hospital	145	25,6
Visited a clinic	100	17,7
Consulted an African Doctor	73	12,9
Consulted a White Doctor	66	11,7
Consulted an African Traditional Healer	5	0,9
Appealed to a Prayer Group for intercessory prayer	31	5,5
Consulted an Indian Doctor	28	4,9
Visited a Pharmacy Shop	13	2,3
Visited a Pharmacy "Chemist Shop",	13	2,3
Consulted a Scot	10	1,8
Consulted an Indian Traditional Healer	8	1,4
Used a Prayer Group	7	1,2
Visited a Faith Healer	5	0,9
Visited Parent Medicine Counter at Shop	5	0,9
Used a Prayer Group	1	0,2
Sacrifice (other than a goat)	1	0,2
Other	4	0,7
<b>TOTAL No STEPS TAKEN</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>100,1</b>

Some of the findings suggest an over-

whelming majority of the medical agencies

It is interesting to note that amongst the traditional African healers, the majority of whom were probably consulted more frequently than was reported, believe that likewise traditional practices such as sacrificing a goat, or using traditional 'strengthening' remedies probably occurred more frequently than was

A well-known medical educator once jokingly made projections to show a point in time where one half of the people in the United States of America would be physicians treating the other half, but health statistics would not reflect much improvement, since 90% of the residents of cities would be physicians treating one

their first task to be the provision of curative services. The government tended to be from hospital to out-patient department attached out-lying clinics, but always remained and doctor-centred.

**Already drawn up**

The school boycotts had been mentioned and the minister had informed the Labour Party that he had already drawn up a statement which would be issued later. The president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association Mr F A Sonn, said he could not yet comment because the executive had decided to hold a meeting at the weekend to discuss the new discipline

# Boraine slams new education measures

CT # 13/6/81

**Staff Reporter**  
**THE OPPOSITION** spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, last night attacked the government's new stand on coloured education boycotts

He was reacting to a statement yesterday by the Minister of Internal Affairs Mr Chris Heunis, who said there would be a toughening of discipline at coloured educational institutions

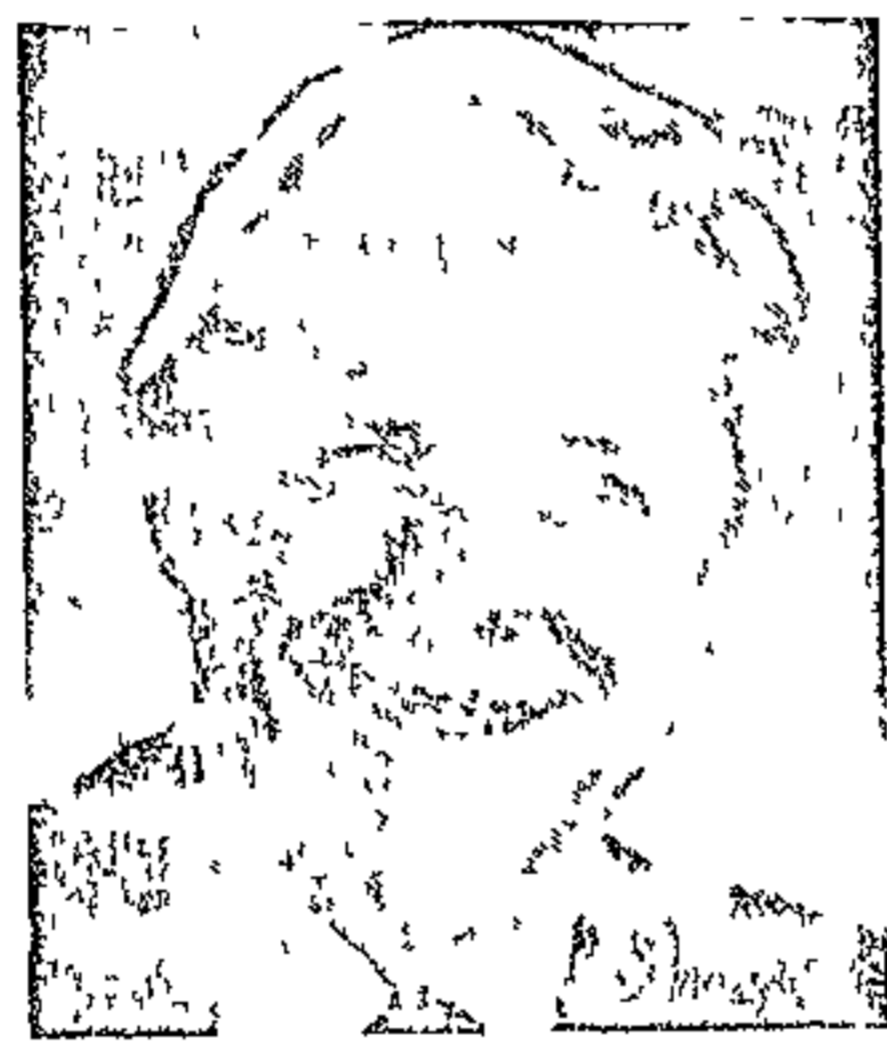
Mr Heunis indicated that funds might be withheld from schools or institutions which were destroyed or damaged during unrest

Dr Boraine said that factors surrounding the school boycotts did not have their roots in education as such

He said Mr Heunis did not seem to realize that the circumstances surrounding the disruptions in coloured schools did not have their roots in education as such

For this reason it is most unfair to penalize the teachers or students for demonstrations against factors both political and social. Teachers have a tough enough time already, trying to encourage students not to boycott but to focus on their studies.

He said the threatened action could encourage even more teachers to leave the



Dr Alex Boraine

**Heunis's statement on page 2**

profession which would compound the tragedy

Whilst I call upon students not to boycott examinations because education is such a priceless gift, I nevertheless feel the minister's further threat of permanent expulsion could only fuel the flames, he said

The rector of the University of the Western Cape Professor Richard van der Ross said last night that the only long-term solution was to get to grips with the causes of discontent

Professor Van der Ross said it was difficult for anyone to take blanket action because when you penalize a school there are sure to be many innocent students who will suffer

The only approach which would work in the long term was to get to grips with the causes of discontent and try to alleviate those, he said

In the short term one can not deny that something must be done to convince all concerned that there must be other ways of resolving our differences rather than action which will harm the students themselves

The Labour Party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, said the issues involved in Mr Heunis's statement did not merely concern party political views but the interests of the community

**In depth**

Mr Curry said that because of this the Labour Party was meeting community leaders, especially those in the field of education over the weekend to discuss the matter

As the matter dealt not only with the education of our children but also with their future livelihood, we want to delve into it in depth with all involved so that a suitable settlement and arrangement can be found

Mr Curry said he wanted to correct an impression that the recent talks with the minister were linked to the statement yesterday

He said the talks were primarily concerned with establishing means of communication with the government with regard to the needs of the community

in the Philippines, where, at a cost per capita of 15 U.S. cents, 347,000 tablets were used. This action cut the incidence of cholera by 60%. I will discuss the role of non-drug health personnel in the provision of health care in developing countries as this subject is too vast to review here. However, despite the realisation that health care does not require expensive personnel,

the United States of America for example, in the past decade increased its spending on health care programmes from 65 million to 536 million annually, totalling 3.5 billion dollars for this period. Much of this money was spent on medical education and physician training. Despite this, they have failed to achieve their objective of providing doctors for people living in rural areas.

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the illness in western terms and attempted to show an understanding of and respect for the patient's traditional viewpoint, assuring however that he (the doctor) could help the patient. A further 14% explained to the patient only a scientific doctor can help, and ignored the patient's beliefs. Some said one should tranquillize the anxious patient and then treat the physical symptoms only (5%.) Others said one must be very firm and scold the patient about his or her 'wrong' beliefs. (4%.) As a social scientist I feel that this particular

during medical training students should be taught about traditional beliefs and practices of both African and Indian patients, so that when young graduates commenced practice they would have insight into the situation in which many of the patients found themselves. I regard it as essential that not only do medical students receive information on the traditional worldviews of African and Indian cultures, but that they also be given an insight into how the meaning and belief systems involved function in the life of individuals.

need the medical training of students

# Govt acts on school unrest

CT 13/8/81  
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Staff Reporter

A TIGHTENING of discipline at coloured schools and colleges was announced yesterday by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

Mr Heunis also indicated that funds might be withheld from schools or institutions which were destroyed or damaged during unrest.

He appealed to the community to help maintain order by speaking out through their leaders and organizations against the provocation of unrest.

Pupils guilty of activities which foment unrest face permanent expulsion.

A resultant decrease in pupil numbers could result in the transfer of permanent staff to other centres and in the loss of temporary staff.

Students and scholars who failed to write examinations "because of their involvement in disturbances" would forfeit their right to do so, Mr Heunis said.

Study aid and grants would be withdrawn from scholars "in any way associated with such disturbances".

"As far as bursary holders are concerned I want to add that provision is made in existing bursary contracts for the cancellation thereof on the grounds of poor attendance, progress and conduct."

It is therefore expected that the terms of the existing bursary contracts will be strictly adhered to by both the contracting parties, the department and the bursary holder himself.

Mr Heunis indicated that funds might be withheld from schools or institutions which had been destroyed or damaged. Funds had been appropriated for the "fulfilment of needs" and this had to be given priority. Communities could not be "penalised", he said, by using funds on damaged or destroyed schools and institutions.

This meant that facilities at damaged institutions might be "unutilizable" for

long periods or even permanently, inconveniencing the community and staff. Mr Heunis pointed out.

He said most students and scholars were being exploited by "certain persons and organizations for their own questionable and sometimes reprehensible purposes".

Mr Heunis said talks were held in Cape Town on June 10 to review the present situation of unrest at schools and colleges of education and to decide on further steps.

I am pleased to announce that up to now no unrest has occurred at Indian colleges of education while the situation at the coloured colleges of education has returned to normal after it was unfortunately necessary to suspend 100 students.

The situation at Indian schools has been normal during the past 10 days, after disturbances had occurred at seven senior secondary schools, at which 636 scholars were suspended.

The situation at 37 coloured schools has returned to normal after disruptions had occurred at 46 schools, which meant that on June 10, 5 148 scholars were still involved in disturbances at the remaining nine schools.

Although this number represents an insignificant 0.7 percent of the total pupil population of 720 234 attending coloured primary and secondary schools, I am not prepared to tolerate the disruption which was caused.

My basic premise is that the steps necessary to restore discipline should give recognition to the rights of the vast majority, 99.3 percent, of the students and pupils who wish to carry on with their studies.

He said until now the situation at coloured schools had been handled with "the utmost patience, goodwill and compassion" but school principals had now been instructed to apply the "prescribed statutory suspension procedures".

aware of the social and psychological dimensions to medicine.

[This was not so true of the earlier years when the school had a department of community and family medicine.] Doctors should not have to learn by experience in this regard. I think we are dealing not only with most unfortunate western ethnocentrism, but also with a physical science ethnocentrism, as well as with a cultural lag, whereby the training received by particularly the older generations of staff at medical schools did not give

is to be faced with the problem of allaying the anxiety of the

patient who sees his or her illness in terms of traditional folk explanations. Different doctors advised different approaches to this problem, and clearly the responses were in part related to different types of cases. The greatest single proportion — 28% of the sample — said they handled such a situation by explaining the illness in simple western medical terms, and then left the patient to choose a western or traditional form of treatment. A fifth also explained

# Heunis threat to stop pupils' grants

Star 13/6/81

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CAPE TOWN — Any study aid of grants would be withdrawn at once if pupils were suspended because of disturbances, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, said in Cape Town yesterday

The statement came after talks in Cape Town on Wednesday to review unrest at coloured and Indian schools and colleges of education and to reach a decision on further action

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, told a student meeting yesterday that the detention of four student leaders, "not for interrogation but to place them in solitary confinement as punishment for being cheeky students," was an abuse of the security laws

The meeting was held to protest against the continued detention of student leaders Andrew Boraine, Aziz Jardine, Azhar and Firoz Cachalia and of more than 30 trade union leaders and 50 Wilson-Rowntree workers

The Wits Student Representative Council, the Black Student Society, Nusas, and the Muslim Student Society called for the immediate and unconditional release of those detained.

The meeting also called unanimously for an end to "State harassment of students and workers engaged in peaceful protest and strikes."

Professor Dugard said it was horrific that few

people were able to grasp the severity of the security laws He predicted that, as in the case of Andrew Boraine and Aziz Jardine, the Government would extend the 14-day detention in solitary confinement without trial of the Cachalia brothers to indefinite detention without trial in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act

He called on judges and senior attorneys to examine their consciences about keeping silent in the face of "these drastic laws" But he conceded that judges and lawyers

tended to feel "punch drunk with the extent and usage of these laws"

Professor Dugard said "A detained person may be interrogated at any time by members of the security police and his family, doctor or lawyer may not visit him. It is a form of mental cruelty or mental torture

"The only protection detainees have is that people outside show concern for their welfare and demand their protection"

Professor Dugard expressed his concern and opposition to the detentions

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# 'We can't afford to confront children'

CAPTAIN Willem "Charles" Stemmet of the Riot Squad was always the fastest draw his playmates at school at Robertson in the Cape called him after Charles Starnett, Forties star of Westerns such as "Riders of the Barlands" and "Lawless Pioneers."

Pistol practice is still his favourite pastime. But Captain Stemmet is the antithesis of trigger-happy. His words like his shooting, must be on target, measured and motivated. For "Yes" he says "Positive", for "No" he says "Negative". You would be hard put to misquote him.

He is a strapping figure with Nordic good looks but mouth and eyes make him older than his 41 years. He has been in the force for 25 of them, too long in the game to pay attention to abuse hurled by the mobs single-minded in his concern that there should be no damage to property or loss of life.

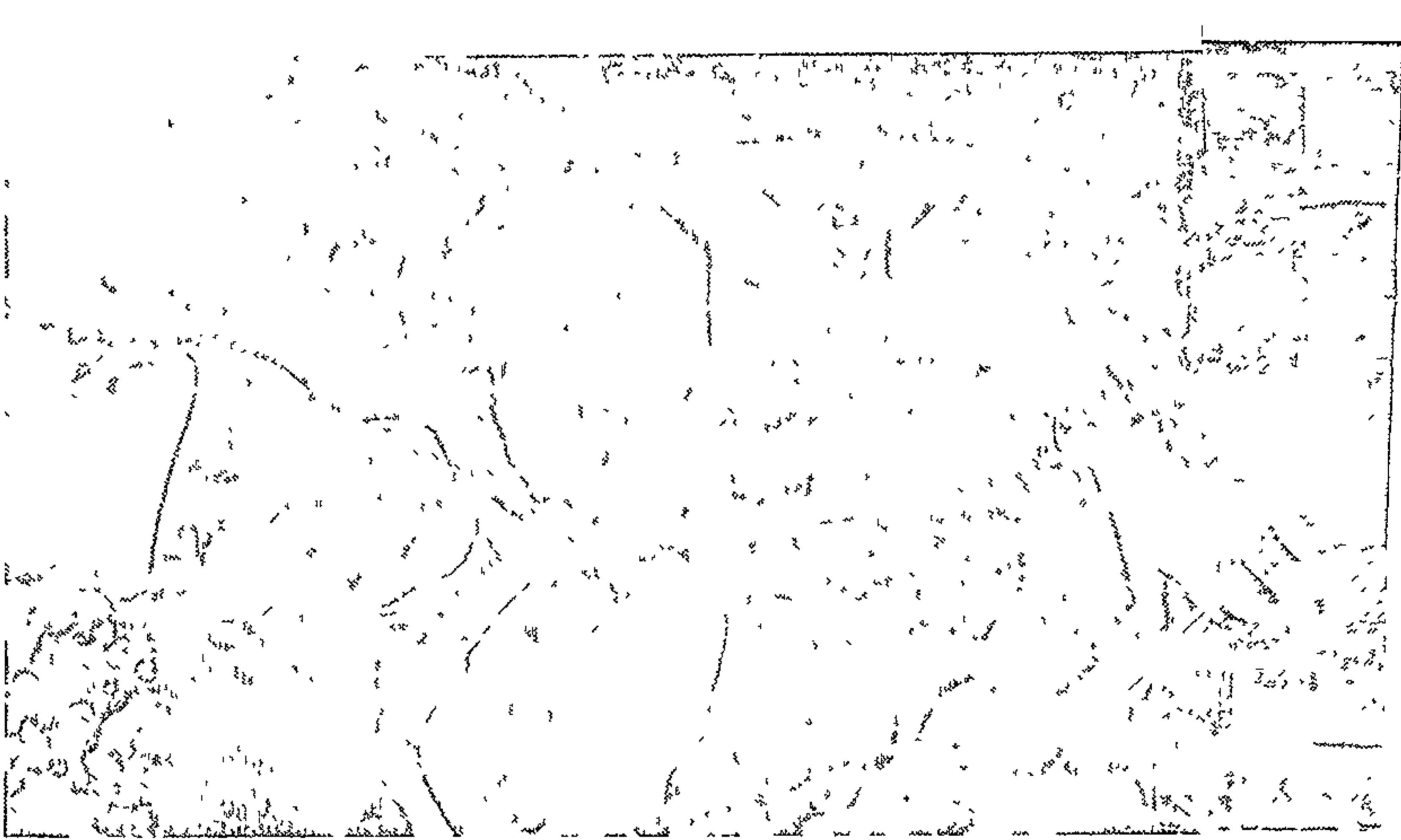
When the riot and crime prevention units were mobilised last week, precisely one minute after the first radioed report of a protest march in Bosmont, Capt Stemmet was both recorder and liaison, working from ops rooms, he taped and noted every radioed report and police order.

In the event of an inquiry or a court case, he must give evidence. His clear blue-eyed stare discourages contradiction.

On Wednesday last week he was at his desk at 7.30 as usual. Normally he would have knocked off at 6pm. Not that day. He left Newlands for home at 1.15am Thursday. Friday Saturday saw him back on standby in the coloured areas. It was Sunday before he could stay home.

ROM

13/6/81



# THE FOR AND THE

13/1/75  
Patt

I have a  
right to  
act the  
way I did

PATRICIA 'Patty' Wagner 18 is not the type to be thrown out of class for bad behaviour — she's more likely to be called a teacher's pet

She's too pretty and smiling and matter-of-fact to be part of unrest. She is in fact, doing English mathematics, science, biology, Afrikaans history, with 'very good' teachers and every confidence of passing. She would love to study speech and drama at university, travel the world and 'just lead a good, comfortable life.'

Her family is 'very middle class'; they moved six months ago from a flat in crowded Newclare to a home and garden of their own in new Riverlea East 2

She has a room of her own, old-fashioned decor to her taste, and posters drawn by her friends. She likes to attend a party or a disco now and then, she enjoys life

But the wide blue eyes that meet and hold your own have indeed streamed with tears. Patty, a member of the Student's Representative Council of the Christiana Botha Secondary School, marched last Wednesday in Bosmont ward the riot police arrived Stone-throwing? "There isn't time to pick up stones. It would never enter my mind."

Admittedly Patty was not too happy about the march. She joined in because it was a majority decision, but she was nervous, having been part of the anti-Republic Day sit-in which police broke up the previous Wednesday night

Until this year she had not felt a thing about Republic Day. They go to the Voortrekker Monument and have long speeches, it never had any significance for me. But this year 'they' were making a really big thing of it, so the SRC decided to attend school on June 1 in protest. But the school was ordered to close for five days over the Republic Day period

12/6/81

RBM

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"My wife asks no questions, she accepts that I am doing my duty. I may not discuss my work with her and my children — they are not aware of what my task involves."

He "walks carefully" and has taught his family to shoot.

As the struggle intensifies, so one can expect the police to become the targets. Racial or political motives may lead people to confrontation, but inevitably the police are brought in — then they become the target.

Preparedness, prevention, they are his watchwords. He may never leave his home without telling someone where he is going. Day and night, week in, week out, he must be in radio or telephone contact with the Riot Squad.

This week he and his 16-year-old schoolboy son are alone at home in Johannesburg. South. Both his wife and 18-year-old receptionist daughter are undergoing operations, in different hospitals.

He has little time to spend with his boy, except perhaps watch him play Saturday rugby. He brings his office work home — it is not a job, but a willing vocation.

At weekends he gardens, enjoys a brain-keeping pet is out — police transfers mean leaving dogs and cats behind, and his wife cannot bear to see a bird caged.

Target practice, squash, brains and of course rugby — even on riot standby he made sure he saw a bit of the second Test.

Yes, he is aware that his children are the same age as the youngsters the Riot Squad quelled.

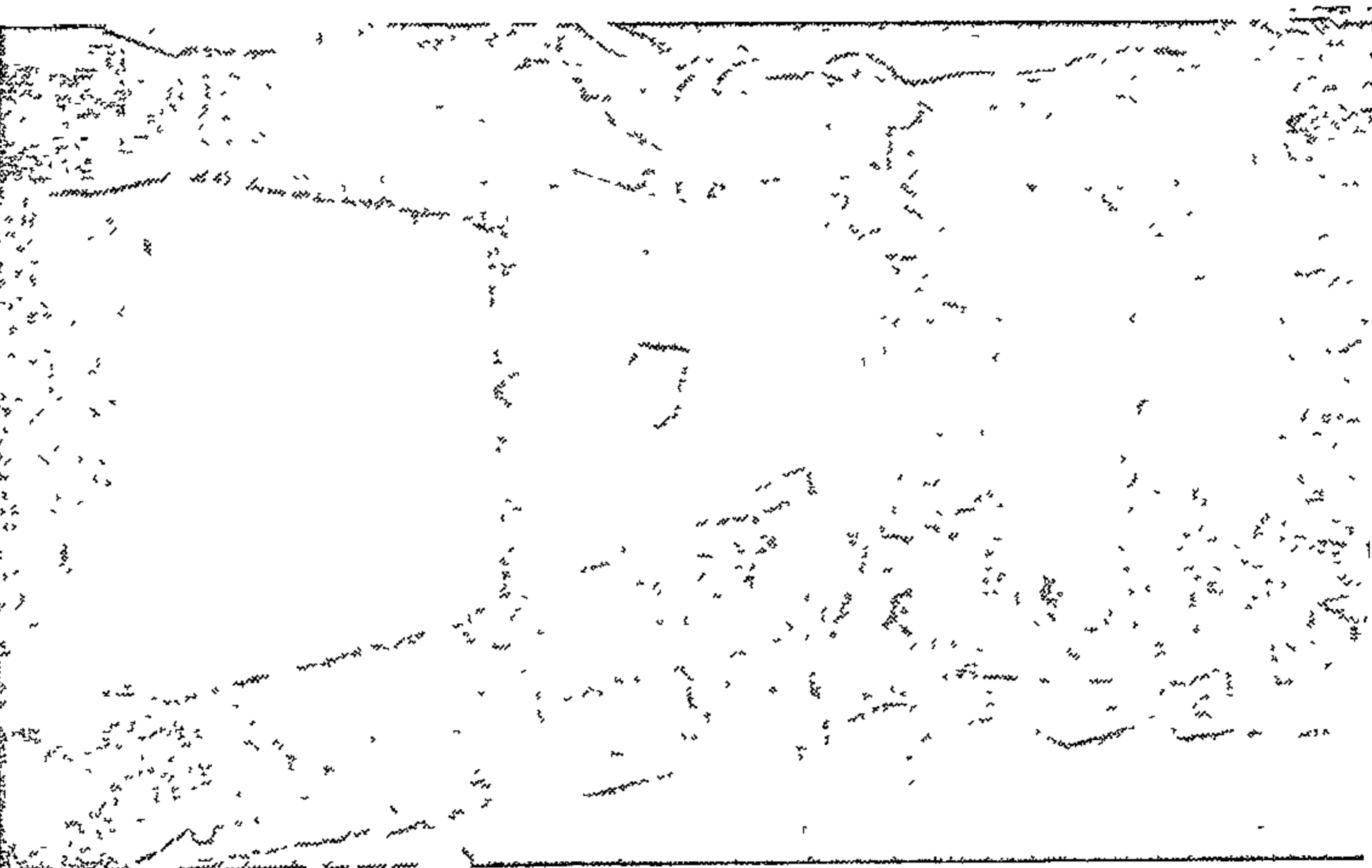
"You appreciate the fact that your own children are not influenced by others to take part in such things," he says. He sees the Riot Squad as important, decisive in whether there will be harmony or conflict. But not fun. You know it will be a long day in the townships, while the paperwork piles up back on the desk at John Vorster Square. At the end of the day there will be, at best, relief there was no real violence.

The procession from the Christiana Botha Secondary School in Bosmont, towards Westbury, was unlawful. Traffic was blocked. There was a report of stone-throwing. The police had to take action when offences were committed, Capt Stennet said.

The next day at Riverlea, there was a demonstration, black power salutes, stone-throwing. The order from Brigadier Swanepoel was "minimal violence" — quirts and teargas yes, weapons no.

Capt Stennet carries a side arm and a radio, it is the others who patrol with sjamboks. Where the baton can cause internal injuries, the gun only hurts briefly, he says.

What of the youngsters?



# MID

She, the coloured schoolgirl protestor, is 13. He, the Riot Squad policeman, has a daughter of 18. He didn't sjambok anyone. She didn't throw stones. They were just two nice people in the ranks of hundreds of police and pupils who confronted each other in Johannesburg's coloured townships last week.

By EMMETT

RDM

18/6/81

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Capt Stennet's father was a Cape wine-farmer "I grew up with coloureds. They were my boyhood friends. I understand their whole background and attitude -- and I believe the harmony is there. But as soon as there is a crowd or a group in which emotions can be whipped up -- then I know that we too, as children, would, under the same circumstances, also have marched or thrown stones."

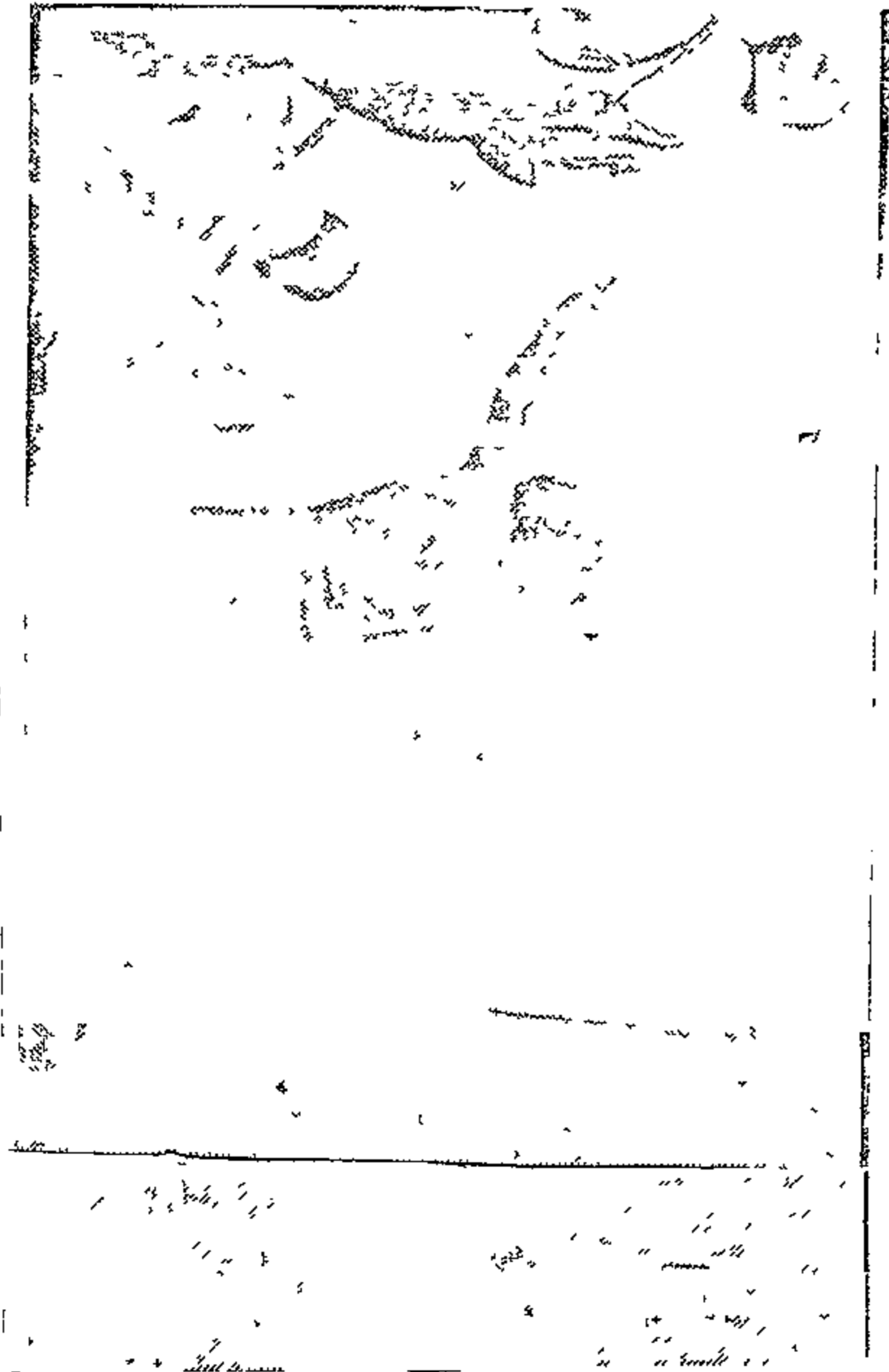
"The black is my friend, a fellow South African. South Africa has only one enemy -- the communist. That is what I have learnt in the force, and that is the background against which I see the police task."

Stationed in the Transkei he left his wife alone, without a weapon, in an old house one could not even lock, while he went out late at night to deal with faction fights, totally trusting her safety in that black territory.

Capt Stennet spends most of his day on administration and liaison, drawing up pamphlets for distribution among other races, training reservists (every weekend for six months, last year), arranging symposiums, training police to combat urban terror.

He doesn't want to fight coloured kids.

"When confrontation looms, let us rather talk it over. We can't afford to confront white or black children in South Africa, because they are tomorrow's leaders. If grown-ups want to play politics, let them do so and bear the consequences, but we don't want the children dragged in."



ROM

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"We felt quite bad about it. With exams just a week away we needed school."

After school closed Patti remained behind with a group of pupils. But the headmaster had his orders — so they left. They returned later, and sat down to work in a classroom. Police took their names, told them to leave, and left themselves. The pupils stayed.

They thought that, as in the past, they would be arrested, charged with trespass, pay admission of guilt or refuse to pay, be remanded for trial and then set free. That wouldn't take too long. Patti thought and didn't bother to tell her parents about the situation.

But this time it was different. Teargas canisters crashed through the classroom windows. "We ran to the back of the classroom. We decided we'd stay till they dragged us out." But then the gas reached them. Patti made for the door, but it was jammed against their frantic hammering. Pupils were panicking, falling unconscious, glass flew from the shattered windows. Patti too passed out for a few minutes. When they forced open the door riot police were outside, ready to slambox them. "I didn't even feel it," said Patti.

The worst was the gas. I have never experienced anything like it, and I never want to do so again.

When they came to the top of the stairs they were so dazed they just stood looking down. The sight of another policeman got them moving. Outside they were chased by police dogs. Patti got a leg-up over a fence and she dashed into a house opposite where a woman said, come in, and gave them cream for their faces.

The police came too. "Out" Patti was taken to Newlands Police Station. Lawyers persuaded the pupils to pay admissions of guilt for trespassing. Statements were taken, so were fingerprints. A policeman held up evidence of "communist literature" — their school history notes on Soviet Russia. "It was the only time we laughed that night."

But the whole unexpected, shocking evening had angered her. "If I had had a bomb at that moment I wouldn't have cared, I'd just have thrown it down and blown the whole lot up. If they wanted to arrest us, OK, let them do it. But why the teargas? I understand the policeman is protecting what he feels is his, but I have a right to act the way I did."

"I'm moderate — you know some people would think nothing of hijacking a bus and shooting everyone in it if they felt it fulfilled their aims, but I have always advocated peaceful protest. Now my feelings could change."

It was after midnight when she returned home. Her parents were waiting up, worried. "My mother told me 'You shouldn't have provoked the police like that.' My father, well, he knows how I feel, but he doesn't think I should be so militant. If you can call that being militant."

"In their day they had to leave school at Standard Six and go and work. It was a long hard slog. Now we have it easier. But we are becoming more aware. My father would never have thought about Republic Day but we discuss these things. They dominate our whole lives."

And that is why she joined last year's schools boycott. "I think my school is one of the best in Johannesburg. But we were looking at education on a wider basis."

Communist agitation? "Not once has anyone ever come to try to convert me to communism or anything like that. I'm totally against communism. All I want is that the Government should realise they can't go on ruling without us having a share in it. By that I mean everybody, not only the coloureds. But change must come now. Otherwise you start asking why you must compromise to please others — why not start pleasing yourself?"

Would she have liked to be white? She looked amazed. "It's irrelevant. If I was born a different colour I would still be me." She has no white friends — only a penpal in Canada.

No, she doesn't want to leave. "There's a lot of opportunity here, I just wish it could be shared by all. And from what I hear of Europe it's crammed, it's small, it's dingy. If you're South African, you're South African."

And proud of it? "Of course."

# Heunis gets tough on student protests

27/4  
13/4/51  
527

munities could not be penalised by utilising (these) funds for schools or institutions that had been destroyed or damaged

"In consequence, facilities such as buildings or parts of buildings and equipment may be unutilisable for long periods or even permanently, with the resultant inconvenience to the community and staff"

He also said "It is regrettable that my department has been compelled to resort to these steps, the more so since I am aware that the majority of young students and scholars are being exploited by certain persons and organisations for their own questionable and

**Editorial Page 4**

sometimes reprehensible purposes"

A member of the Transvaal Regional Education Board, the Rev Cecil Begbie, said the Government had to recognise one basic fact that so long as the policy of apartheid prevailed, with all its in-built injustices and racial discrimination against the vast majority, there would be repeated protests against the system

"It will be very difficult to stop protests, as people are asking very simply to be recognised as human beings who

would like to be granted human rights"

He recalled that a letter had been sent early last month to the Department of Coloured Affairs, warning that strife would continue so long as children perceived "coloured education" as an unequal but integral part of apartheid

Mr Begbie, who is also superintendent minister of the Methodist Church in the Bosmont-Coronationville area, said that no matter how many changes or improvements were effected, they would remain "superficial and ineffective" so long as they appeared within the framework of separate education.



C. Herald 13/6/81

Athlone residents plan legal action

#1 (13/6) 257

THE people of central Athlone — threatened by redevelopment plans which could force 150 families to move — are going to court to save their homes.

And they'll receive a progress report at a meeting of the Gleemoor Cape Flats Civic Association at the Athlone Civic Centre on Thursday night (June 11). 'We have instructed legal counsel to proceed with an application to stop

the expropriation of properties,' said Mr W I Hammond, chairman of the Gleemoor Cape Flats Civic Association, which is co-ordinating the fight against redevelopment proposals.

CHUNK

Under the proposals, houses in a large chunk of Athlone have been expropriated by the Department of Community Development and indications are that more would have to go to make way for re-vamping all the area's central business district

But residents have refused to give up their homes — even though they have less than a week left in which to reply to the department for compensation.

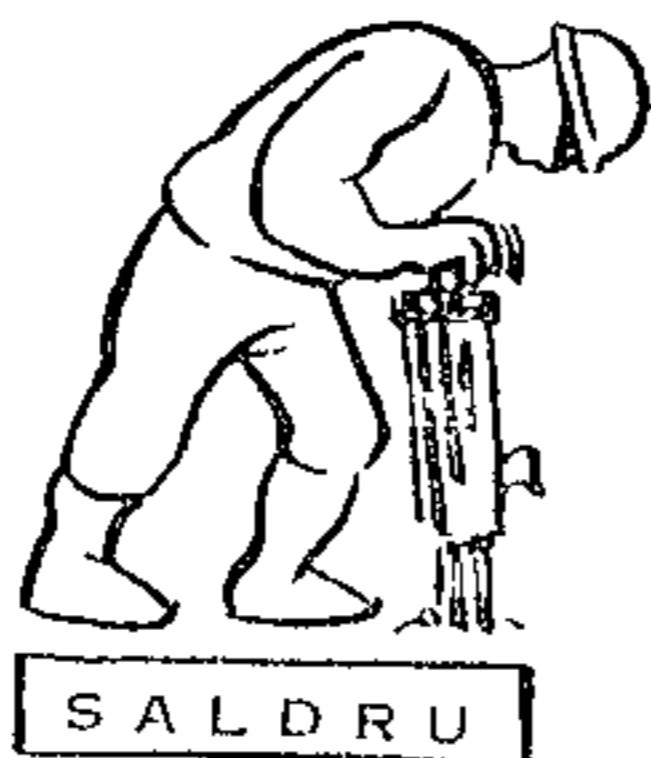
In fact, the residents have been meeting regularly to work out a plan of action.

SEPTEMBER 1976

Paper No. 42

Farming in the Hexriver Valley

David Graaff



Preliminary Draft No portion of this paper may be quoted without permission of Saldru, School of Economics, University of Cape Town.

# Heunis threatens anger Coloured leaders

BY JOHN BATTERSBY  
Political Correspondent

A MAJOR row is brewing over the the hard-line ultimatum of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, threatening pupils who took part in school boycotts — or other 'disturbances' — with expulsion

A four-man Labour Party delegation, which met Mr Heunis this week, has declined to react officially to the statement pending talks with community leaders and educationists

But the Sunday Express can reveal that there is deep concern and anger about the statement and the way it was issued

Senior Labour Party men are clearly embarrassed by the fact that the statement was issued the day after they had held talks with the Government delegation

They are also disturbed that there was no prior consultation with them over the drawing up or issuing of the statement, and are likely to take this matter up with the Government at the next available opportunity

Mr Heunis' statement must be seen against the background of deep dissatisfaction within the Coloured community concerning the quality of 'Coloured' education and the deep feelings of resentment caused by police action and alleged police brutality at the Chris Jan Botha High School in Bosmont

It is known that the Labour delegation and the community at large is deeply concerned about the implications of Mr Heunis' big-stick approach. It is felt that it could result in a reduction in the number of teachers, and the permanent closing of schools

The Minister said in his statement that he would instruct school principals to apply 'the prescribed statutory

suspension procedures' to pupils who were 'guilty of fomenting unrest'

Mr Heunis also said that study aid and grants would be withdrawn immediately in the case of pupils who were 'in any way associated with disturbances,' and the terms of existing bursary contracts would be more strictly adhered to

The national chairman of the

● Both Mr Curry and a spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs have pointed out that it is incorrect to link Mr Heunis' statement on the schools' unrest with the Labour Party delegation's meeting with the Government.

● Although Mr Heunis's statement was released the day after the meeting it did not arise out of the meeting but had been prepared earlier following a meeting held in Cape Town on Wednesday with

Labour Party, Mr David Curry, told the Sunday Express that because Mr Heunis' statement affected the interests of the whole community and not just those of a political party, the party did not want to react until it had consulted community leaders and educationists in

the matter

The official opposition's chief spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, has slammed the steps taken by Mr Heunis, warning that it could encourage even more teachers to leave the profession and fan the flames of an already tense situation

At the same time, he called on students not to boycott ex-

directors of Coloured and Indian education

● Representatives of Coloured schools and educational institutions in the Cape Peninsula yesterday (Saturday) decided unanimously to call off their unsuccessful week-long education boycott. The boycott was called last week to protest against the closure of schools, the suspension of pupils and alleged police brutality during the Bosmont incident at the Chris Jan Botha High School in Johannesburg

aminations because 'education is such a priceless gift'

Dr Boraine said that Mr Heunis did not seem to realise that the circumstances surrounding the disruptions in Coloured schools did not have their roots in education as such

"For this reason, it is most

unfair to penalise the teachers or students for demonstrations against factors both political and social"

This week's talks between the Labour Party and the Government were the party's first formal contact with Government since the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, met a Labour Party delegation last year.

Their talks centred around ways of establishing liaison machinery between the Government and the Coloured community to keep the channels for dialogue and negotiation open

According to sources, matters discussed at the meeting included

● Mechanisms whereby negotiations between Government and the Labour leadership could be continued;

● The constitutional situation regarding Coloureds and Indians

● The situation in education;

● Alleged police brutality against pupils at a Reef school

In the joint statement issued after the meeting, Mr Heunis gave the undertaking that he would be prepared to meet similar delegations from time to time and, if the matter under discussion affected the portfolios of his Cabinet colleagues, he would invite the relevant ministers to participate

He indicated that a follow-up meeting would be arranged in the near future — 'hopefully before the coming parliamentary session'

I spoke to the school principal called a meeting. Over 20 complained of the cost of those with chronic conditions did not get regular medication to be held at Suuroe Uiterage Divisional Council was because of the cost, they said that they would pay a rand or more for treatment, since at least five rands to reach Addo. A majority at the meeting supported this. However pres Divisional Council would have to employ another Patterson to make this possible, and the mar would be high. Yet if other areas are in the patients' willingness to pay should enable satisfactory solution for all to be found, cost to the Council.

## APPENDIX III

### A Private Clinic in Albany D C Area

In a stock farming area similar to most of by Uitenhage D.C. a clinic was being run by farmers and local residents. As separate available the cost of this basic facility It also provides an interesting contrast clinics in the Valley.

The clinic was set up 17 years ago. A gathered a committee to run the clinic and collected locally to construct and equip The clinic has a treatment room, a small with two beds and accommodation for one provides maternity and antenatal care, ailments, child welfare clinics, dispense and liaises with the D.C. mobile team family planning.

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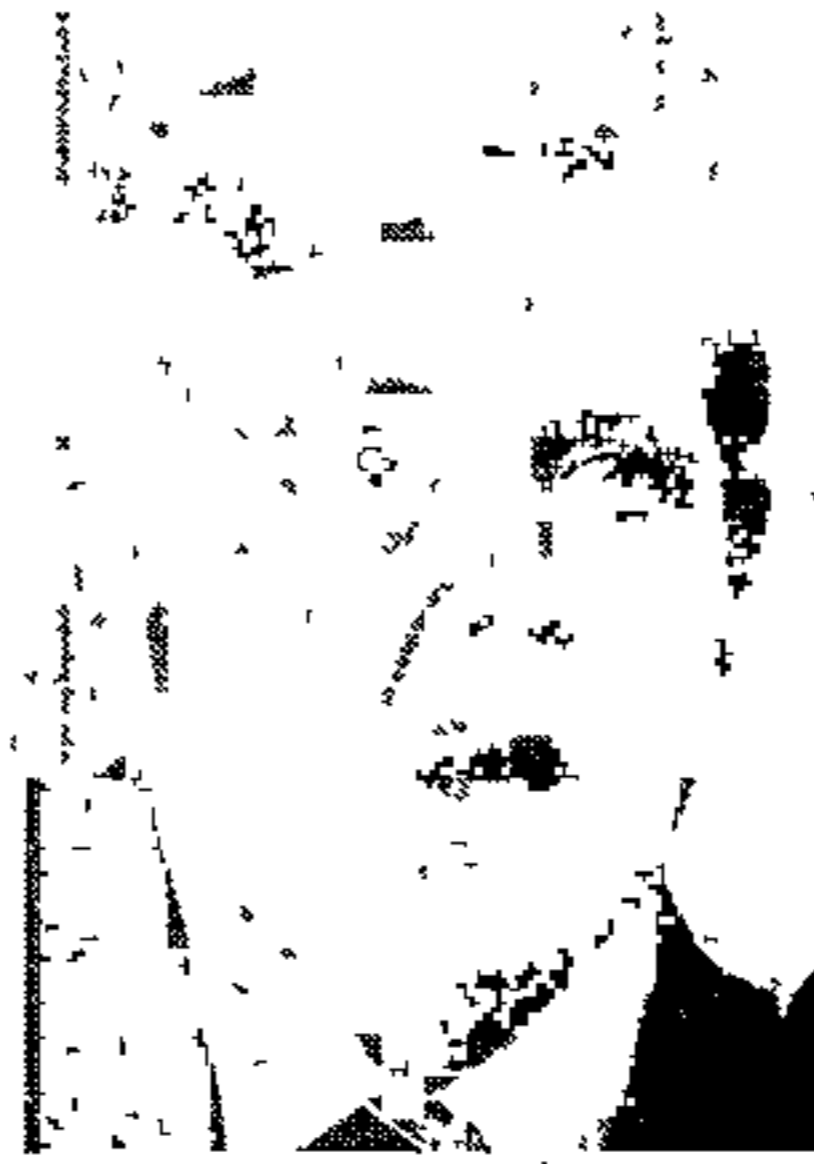
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Mr David Curry



Mr Chris Heunis

## Schools: Curry to meet Heunis today for talks

CT 16/6/81 257

Staff Reporter

THE national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, is to meet the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, today for discussions on the situation at coloured schools.

Mr Curry confirmed this yesterday, but when he was asked what he would say to Mr Heunis, he said he had "nothing further to add".

Today's meeting follows last week's consultations between senior Labour Party men and Mr Heunis and officials of his department — the first such consultations since late 1979.

The meeting is a sequel to a statement issued by Mr Heunis last week on the sporadic schools boycott at several coloured schools in the Cape.

Mr Heunis said there would be a toughening of discipline at coloured educational institutions, and indicated that funds could be withheld from schools or institutions which were destroyed or damaged during unrest.

The opposition's spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, attacked the minister's statement, and the principal of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, said the only long-term solution was to get to grips with the causes of discontent.

Dr Boraine said the factors surrounding the schools boycott did not have their roots in education as such.

"For this reason it is most unfair to penalize the teachers or the students for demonstrations against factors both political and social. Teachers have a tough enough time already trying to encourage students not to boycott but to focus on their studies," Dr Boraine said.

Professor Van der Ross said it was difficult to take blanket action because "when you penalize a school there are sure to be many innocent students who will suffer".

Meanwhile, principals at coloured schools have been asked to let the Department of Internal Affairs have the names of the "ringleaders" of the boycotts last week with a view to possible action against them, according to teachers.

● Mr Nico Nel, the public relations officer of the University of Durban-Westville, said yesterday intimidation was preventing students of the university from writing their mid-year exams, which started in earnest yesterday.

In spite of the presence of police, armed with batons, sjamboks, tear gas, guns and special shields, who had arrived on the campus in 20 riot vehicles, only about 10 percent of the students wrote the examinations yesterday.

Mr Athaff Karrim, the president of the SRC, was yesterday barred from the campus. He is the fourth student barred from entering the university.

Mr Vish Panday, another member of the SRC and vice-chairman, Mr Mo Shaik, received letters banning them from the campus, a Students' Representative Council spokesman said last night.

● Apart from the stoning and burning of two buses in Evaton Township, near Vereeniging, Reef townships were quiet yesterday before today's commemoration of the 1976 unrest.

With police patrolling townships, stations and principal transport areas, there were no reports of commuter intimidation.

Students at the Indian Transvaal College of Education in Fordsburg will boycott classes today, but also to protest against the detention of student leaders throughout the country.

Yesterday morning, two buses carrying people to work were stopped, stoned and burned by people hurling petrol bombs in Evaton, near Vereeniging.

● Shops shut for day of mourning, page 2

# Lofty Adams leads deputation to PM

Handwritten notes: 1257, average 12/1/51

## Political Staff

A DEPUTATION of Mr Lofty Adams's Congress of the People was due to meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for talks on coloured affairs this afternoon

Mr Adams, a member of the President's Council, confirmed today that the talks would be held in the Prime Minister's Cape Town office

He said a memorandum on problems of coloured

communities and a bound copy of the constitution of the Congress of the People, a new movement launched in December last year would be presented to the Prime Minister

It is understood matters to be discussed included unrest in coloured education, Group Areas removals and proclamations, pensions and food prices

Mr Adams, who is the leader of the Congress of the People, described it as

'a socio-economic political movement'

He said it now had 5 000 paid-up members and was the fastest-growing movement in the country. Its emphasis was on socio-economic upliftment.

It received no money from outside and its funds were entirely self-generated by the people involved.

Other members of the deputation to the Prime Minister included the movement's national trustee

Mr Willie Meyer, the financial director, Mr Peter Marais, the secretary-general, Mr Dawood Adams, son of Mr Lofty Adams, Mr Cecil Kippen, director of social welfare and pensions, Mr Joe Pinetown, director of youth, crime prevention and education; Mr Donald Cairncross, director of housing and transport, and Mr Dennis de la Cruz, director of cultural affairs and amenities

\* \* \* \* \*

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

2. cont.....

In discussing disease statistics it is necessary to distinguish between hospital disease data, which may be relatively limited, and more potentially useful epidemiological statistics. The problem is that often epidemiological data seem to be collected more for their own sake, frequently by staff of the medical faculty (often expatriates) who retire to the countryside from time to time to do a survey of the level of anaemia or malaria in one or other part of the country, than in connection with any planned health activities. These data are often collected without any real possibility of using them except for the writing of a paper or, at most, as a means of instructing medical students in data collection techniques. In practice in Tanzania it proved to be extremely difficult to link data collection with campaigns of action against specified diseases. There were many suggestions for the setting up of epidemiological surveillance units, which may not be a bad thing in itself, but it proved to be virtually impossible to get help for the development of disease control programmes. It may very well be that useful disease statistics can best be developed only as part of ongoing campaigns or activities. It is true, of course, that some preliminary data are needed before embarking on specific activities but it is probably the case that there is already more than enough data in most fields to embark on many more preventive health activities than are now being undertaken. Further collection of disease data should be limited basically to those areas for which active programmes are planned. Priority areas need to be selected and assessment should then be made of the knowledge needed to carry out any particular programme. Such an approach would be eminently more satisfactory than the more usual one of looking at a body of (theoretical) knowledge to determine the next pieces of data needed for the further development of that particular body of knowledge, even in the absence of any plans to utilize the material as it developed.

*Angus*  
**Peninsula**  
*17/6/76*  
**pupils stay**  
**away again**

*257*  
 Education Reporter

PUPILS at Peninsula high schools and other educational institutions stayed away for the second day today in response to a call for two days' mourning for pupils who died in the 1976 unrest.

Principals have reacted

angrily to the Department of Internal Affairs instruction that the names of ringleaders be handed to the authorities for possible action against them.

'If there are problems I would try to solve them myself, rather than have the department brandmark

pupils,' a principal said.

Three pupils were suspended by Elsie's River High School committee last week. It is believed the chairman and vice-chairman of the Arcadia High School students' representative council were suspended this week

THEY are a small voice, a very small voice, but between the angry shouts and frightened silences that pass for inter-racial dialogue in this country, the Government-instituted relations committees for coloureds and whites can just be heard

Sometimes it amounts to no more than a polite exchange two or three times a year between local white officials and coloured teachers or social workers. Sometimes it involves energetic joint efforts at resolving minor local problems. Sometimes there are regional conferences attended by Ministers

But it goes on, a muted exchange between some 3 000 coloureds and whites sitting on some 154 "verhoudings komitees"

Until finally there comes a feeling that tea table chatter is not loud enough to convey the urgency of the coloured situation. That was the stage reached last month when the Johannesburg coloured relations committee resigned — the only committee to resign since they were first instituted in 1975. There were then 70-odd committees with some 900 members

Only one other committee has ceased to exist, says a Government spokesman, but that was because the town — actually the Verwoerd Dam building camp — disappeared. This month two new committees have been inaugurated, in Kokstad and Matatiele

Coloured Labour Party critics regard Johannesburg's action as proof the committees are futile and should be scrapped. A Government spokesman, on the other hand, seemed to see the resignation as a temporary attention-getting device because the committee could not secure a meeting with a particular Cabinet Minister

In fact the committee has temporarily reconvened, and depending on what transpires at the Ministerial interview now granted them, they will continue in office. But that's a big IF. The white and coloured members have decided, jointly, that if they did not get action and reaction now, they would quit. "We were not prepared to be a ja-baas, nee-baas committee," says (white) chairman Mrs Freda van Rooyen. They are asking the Government to take another look at the powers, sta-

# Smoothing the rough edges of apartheid

kom 17/6/81  
257

Coloured relations committees exist to smooth the rough edges of apartheid. But when they are no longer prepared to play "ja baas, nee baas", their value and their future comes into question. LIN MENGE reports.

tus and funding of the committees. They are insisting on direct, high-level channels of communication so that what they discuss in Johannesburg does not go unheard by head offices in far-away Cape Town

"It's not that we want to disrupt or oppose the Government, we want to strengthen their hand so that the problem areas can be reached," says Mrs Van Rooyen, who is president of the Afrikaans woman's organisation, Kontak

She is sure the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, will do his best to put things right — but promises made by his predecessor Mr Marais Steyn last year have gone unfulfilled and it has taken the committee since January to get an urgent interview with the Minister on coloured housing. Yet the latter found time to talk to a verkrampte Nat MP about coloureds in white areas

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs, of which coloured relations forms part, admitted they were rethinking the status of the committees, the need for more direct communication with Government, the possibility of more funds (only direct expenses such as transport costs are met at present) and the need to spread the

good relationships created within the committee into the wider community.

The Labour Party strongly condemns the committees because they see them as yet another body of Government nominees, created to give credence to the Government claim that it is talking to the coloured people

Labour leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and party chairman, Mr David Curry, point out that the committees were instituted by the then Deputy Minister for Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, in 1975, after the Labour Party pulled out of the Coloured Representative Council

Mr Hendrickse actually attended one meeting in Uitenhage at the invitation of the local magistrate. "But where are the Indians and the Africans?" he asked. It seemed to him that the object was to find points of friction, iron them out and so make apartheid work. He never went back

Today he still rejects the committees as completely non-representative and because they are not accepted by the coloured community

Mr Curry says "We don't know what they do, there are no publications, we cannot judge the tree by its fruit. They are supposed to find points of friction but I don't

see those points of friction being removed. The 'knel-punte' remain. Anyway, how can people exert pressure on the Government when the Government nominates them?"

Nowdays the committees nominate new members themselves and submit the names to the Government not, it is said, for approval, but for formal appointment so that a record can be kept of membership and attendance. Members were initially approached to join by the local magistrates. In Klerksdorp the magistrate chose "leadership figures who were sympathetic towards other races, not in the political sense that they opposed apartheid, but in that they had sympathy for their fellowmen"

There are no such committees for Indians, but Mr Ismail Mayet, an executive member of the South African Indian Council, thinks the Johannesburg committee was a marvellous thing "because the women of Kontak seemed sincere in wanting to talk to people and hear their viewpoint"

He does not think it matters whether members are nominated or popularly elected, as long as they are interested. But he would like to see the committees include all races, and be given credibility by seeing their recommendations implemented

Coloured members of committees are, obviously, as positive as the opponents of Government-appointed institutions are negative about the committees. The Labour Party expelled three members who persisted in belonging to relations committees

Mr P S Fourie, retired coloured school principal and former vice-chairman of the Pretoria relations committee, said that because the committee did not publicise its activities, individual members of the Labour Party co-operated wholeheartedly with the committee behind the scenes, even though the party had refused participation

Mrs Eva Bartman, Bosmont housewife and long-serving member of the Johannesburg committee, was unaware of any coloured hostility to the committee — but put it down to public ignorance of their existence. "We need to be heard," she said, meaning by both public and Government Press and public may attend Johannesburg committee meetings, pro-

vided they apply to do so in advance, as there are personal matters which, says the chairman, people prefer to raise away from the Press

A Deputy-Minister has said that because the dialogue in the committees takes place in an atmosphere in which there is no political pressure, "it can serve as a catalyst to create better relations at those (lower) levels between our people and the coloureds"

Is this so? One can only ask the committees. While Dr J Pieterse, chairman of the Pretoria committee, was not prepared to publicise his committee's "very positive

## How can people exert pressure on the Government when the Government nominates them?

achievements" at all, coloured member Mr Fourie referred to better relationships at the H F Verwoerd Hospital in particular and among the public in general. Useful contacts had been made with young Afrikaner groups, he said

Most forthcoming was Dr D G van der Merwe, chairman of the Klerksdorp committee. "Dialogue is the whole story — you talk about needs and possibilities and also impossibilities, so that if something from their side is far-fetched, then they understand the situation"

Sub-committees investigate particular needs, report back and the full committee takes its recommendations to the provincial administration, MPs and Ministers. Thus coloured dissatisfaction over sharing the black hospital led to the building of a new black hospital, while the old hospital is being renovated for the coloureds. And a coloured platoon has been formed as part of the local commando, partly to keep youngsters from drinking and loitering at weekends

In Boksburg Mr J P J van Vuuren's 16-strong committee has tackled a variety of problems by bringing together the parties concerned. Thus train-overcrowding was reduced when a station platform was lengthened, coloured teachers were told about how to im-

prove their qualifications, youngsters learned of job opportunities in the Post Office and the Department of Prisons, and much-needed toilet facilities were provided in the centre of the old town

Population growth was brought to the attention of the Government so that they would acquire more land for coloured housing. And a programme to build a hall was switched to meet the more urgent need for new classrooms

Yet the recent Reiger Park riots were not raised, not even mentioned, says Mr Van Vuuren, except in casual chat after the meeting. Coloureds from the Reiger Park area are on the committee

In Johannesburg the committee has not flinched from the coloured unrest. Their best thing, Mrs Bartman says, was succeeding in getting the court cases brought against boycotting schoolchildren withdrawn last year. Mrs Van Rooyen is proud that the committee saved these children from acquiring criminal records which could have been an obstacle to them in their careers. She longs to see the committee find the means to reach the children in the present unrest and say to them, "in heaven's name rather work with us and let us see what can be done through negotiation"

A bit much to hope for from people working within the framework of apartheid, surely?

That doesn't throw Freda van Rooyen. "We work within the structure of the status quo," she said, "and if that happens to be apartheid, then we have a problem. But it is no longer apartheid when people speak out honestly and directly about their intimate concerns, and when there is no beating about the bush and no noticing what is white or what is black"

And that of course, is the problem now. As long as the relations committees exist primarily to smooth the rough edges of apartheid, they are, at best, a shaky footbridge to racial understanding. But where there is real dialogue, real concern, the inadequacy of such a committee system can only frustrate both coloured and white. One race cannot decide how other races should live — and then expect the problems that result to be resolved by committee

16/6/51  
**Labour**  
**seeks**  
**meeting**  
**with Heunis**

**Political Staff**

THE Labour Party will seek an appointment with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss the situation in coloured schools.

The party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, said today his party regarded aspects of the Minister's announcement about action against unrest at schools in a serious light.

Matters causing concern included the proposed expulsion of pupils in certain cases and proposed action such as the transfer or dismissal of some teachers.

'We are going to write to the Minister to make an appointment for discussions on the situation at schools,' Mr Curry said.

'At present, we are having discussions with community leaders in the education field.'

Mr Curry said no arrangement had been made for a meeting with the Minister today, as reported in a morning newspaper.

Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).

Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).

Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.

Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.

Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.

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buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would

From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.

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Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.

2. cont.....

# Pupils back at Peninsula schools

Aug 18/6/81

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Education Reporter

SCHOOLS in the Peninsula returned to normal today with many principals reporting 100 percent turnout of pupils.

At several schools, pupils were writing examinations, according to teachers and principals. Neither the Cape direc-

tor Mr A Arendse, nor the deputy director-general, Mr A P de V Kempen, could confirm this. Their secretaries said they would not be available all day. The director-general in Pretoria, Mr Jimmy van der Merwe, was also not available.

The University of the Western Cape closes for the July holidays tomorrow.



# Police arrest 27 in school unrest

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

POLICE arrested 27 pupils after they were called to Spandau High School in Graaff-Reinet on Tuesday to disperse children who would not leave the school grounds. The day before 172 pupils were suspended.

The principal of the school, Mr K. Welman, confirmed today that the police had been called and that pupils were arrested, but declined to comment further.

Yesterday 13 pupils at the Mary Waters High School in Grahamstown were suspended when they refused to attend classes.

Both episodes were confirmed today by the acting Chief Inspector of Education in the Eastern Cape, Mr R. Smit, who said pupils had been suspended by the principals.

The police Press liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, Captain Eddie Snyman, said several pupils "expelled" from the school by the principal on Monday returned to the school premises the next day. Other pupils were attending classes at the time.

Confirming the arrest of 27 pupils on the school premises, he said that 11 were rounded up in one incident and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act for attending an illegal gathering.

They were later brought to trial before a magistrate.

Seven of the 11 were convicted and sentenced to four cuts each with a light cane. The trial of the remainder has been postponed until tomorrow.

Capt Snyman said that 15 others were arrested in a separate incident on Monday and they too had been charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Sapa reports that schools in the Cape Peninsula returned to normal today with many principals reporting a 100% turnout of pupils.

The Johannesburg coloured high schools' boycott also ended.

However, the University of Durban-Westville may close for the rest of the year if the unrest causing disruptions to examinations continues indefinitely.

# Coloured pupils back at school

Star  
18/6/81

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80

By Carol Dempster

The coloured high school boycott ended today as pupils streamed back to classes at seven Reef high schools

The situation was described as "almost back to normal" today by principals who have been sitting with empty schools for the past three days

C J Botha High in Bosmont, where pupils and police clashed more than three weeks ago, had an 87 percent attendance figure and principal Mr R Feldman said classes had been resumed while examination plans were being worked out.

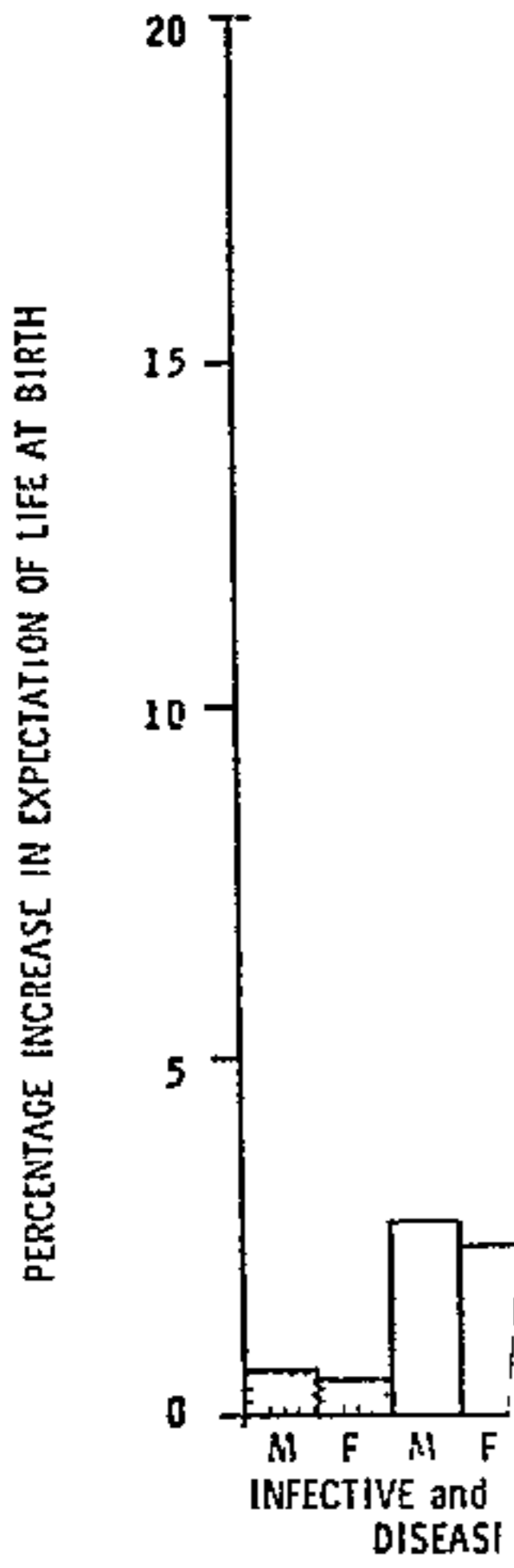
Coronationville High reported an attendance of over 80 percent, Eldorado Park Senior Secondary an attendance of 91 percent.

At Riverlea High, more than 95 percent of the pupils returned to write exams and at Kiptown High classes began with more than 85 percent of the students present.

Westbury High has had above average attendance for the past week, and conditions are back to normal now, a spokesman said

● Page 7: Foreign TV crews deny stirring up blacks.

Fig 7 PERCENT THE MO



# Le Grange will probe school riots

25/8 27/8

MR LE GRANGE ... premises probe

By AMEEN AKMALWAYA Political Reporter

THE Minister of Police yesterday turned down a request by a delegation of religious and community leaders to hold a judicial inquiry into the conduct of police during the recent unrest in Johannesburg's coloured townships

However, the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, undertook to probe all matters — which include allegations of police brutality in the townships — outlined in a memorandum and affidavits submitted by the delegation to him

The delegation also told Mr Le Grange at their meeting in Pretoria that Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, head of the police crime prevention unit, was not the "right type of person to be used in handling occurrences of this nature"

The Minister noted the complaints against Brig Swanepoel, according to the delegation

The delegation consisted of Mr Miley Richards and Mr Mohammed Dangor, both Labour

Party members of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee the Rev Cecil Begbie, of the Methodist Church, the Rev M October of the Moravian Church, Mrs M Peterson, wife of a coloured high school principal, the Rev Peter Storey, president of the South Africa Council of Churches, the Rev C Constable, of the Congregational Church and Mr John Rees, director of the South African Institute of Race Relations

After their meeting the delegation issued a statement saying they were cordially received by Mr Le Grange

They said Mr Le Grange declined their request for the appointment of a judicial or general inquiry into the conduct of the police as he believed it would serve no purpose, but he undertook to investigate all the matters drawn to his attention

The Minister reiterated his stand on peaceful protest and indicated that the police would not enter school premises or interfere with peaceful protests

which did not contravene the law

Mr Le Grange said he would go into the case of the detained student leader, Mr Aziz Jardine, when he had all the information before him, but he would give no undertakings

The delegation added "He stressed that if petrol bombs were used against the police, the persons concerned would be very seriously dealt with

"The Minister undertook to convey to the Minister of Internal Affairs Mr Chris Heunis, the concerns expressed by the delegation on the possible closure of schools"

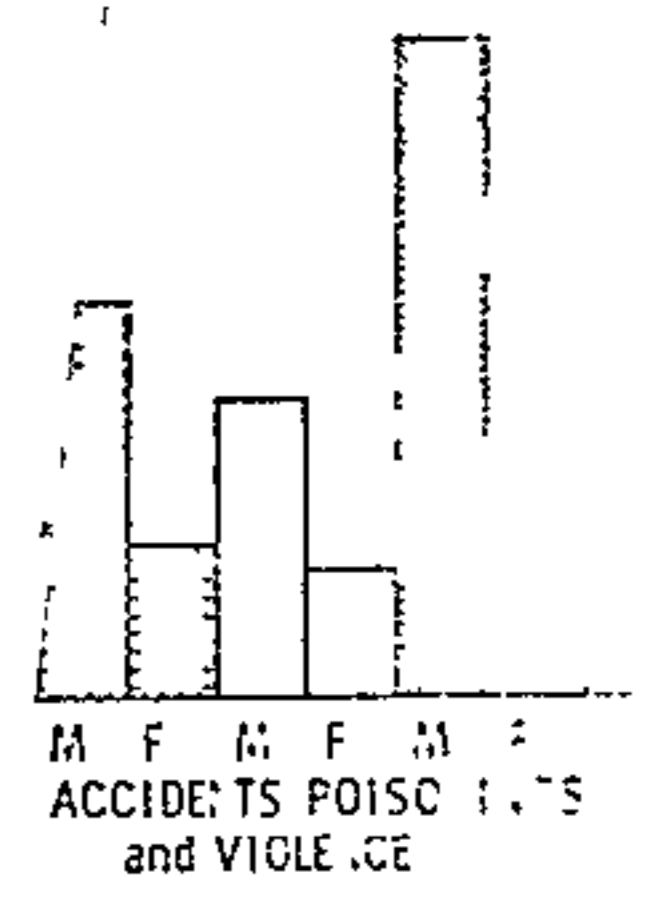
Last week, Mr Heunis warned of steps that could be taken against students found guilty of fomenting unrest

The delegation said Mr Le Grange invited members of the community to consult him and the police at any time

A spokesman for Mr Le Grange's office said the Minister would not issue a statement, except to say that the meeting had been "fruitful"

O See Page 2

ATION OF Revision)



# Official 'black-out' on news of school unrest?

## Post Reporters

EFFORTS to obtain a clear picture of what is going on in troubled coloured schools under the control of the Department of Internal Affairs have been frustrated by evasive officials and by red tape.

At the Spandau High School in Graaff-Reinet where 27 pupils were arrested and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act, an informant said it seemed the "authorities" wanted the episode hushed up.

When the Evening Post spoke to officials of the Department in Pretoria, one said that the only two who could speak to the Press were a Mr Olivier or a Mr Van der Merwe — but both were unavailable.

It was suggested that the Deputy Director-General of Internal Affairs Mr A P Kempen, be approached — but he was out for the day.

Finally the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, was reached but he refused to say anything and hung up. Telephoned again, for his initials, he said "I have no initials to give you, and you don't quote me on anything." Last week, the Evening Post's correspondent in George reported that about 150 boarders at the George Senior Secondary school hostel had been sent home after an ultimatum from

the principal to end a protest or leave.

He spoke to some of the pupils at the roadside, and others at the George station where they were waiting for trains to take them home.

He then approached the school's principal, Mr J Franzman, who said he was not allowed to comment, and suggested he telephone the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town. This the reporter did getting through to the secretary of the Deputy Director, Mr A Kempen.

She said Mr Kempen was in a meeting and could not be reached. She suggested he speak to the Director of Education, Mr Arendse, who, when reached, refused to comment and hung up.

The reporter again telephoned Mr Kempen — and was this time referred to the Deputy Director of Education, a Mr Bidell, who was helpful, but knew nothing about an ultimatum by the school principal.

Mr Bidell suggested the correspondent telephone the circuit inspector a Mr Franca, who said he had "nothing to say", and told him to get in touch with Mr Kempen.

Three days later the reporter was told the situation was normal, although attendance was 80%, and exams had been suspended.

2/10  
3/24  
2/5  
19/6/57

always trying to see that the patient received as much as possible of that which made for rapid and permanent stability under the umbrella of a restricted budget.

## References.

9. Tubercle. Vol.49. March 1968. Supplement.  
Preface iii, C.A.F. Hastilow, Chairman, Smith & Nephew.
10. Tubercle, as above. P.4.  
Some economic aspects of tuberculosis control in Algeria.  
L. Mokhtari.
11. Tubercle, as above. P.9.  
The cost of tuberculosis control in Czechoslovakia.  
P. Polansky.

J.O.P. Tb.C.M.O.  
Health Dept.,  
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31-8 - 78.

# State 'insensitive' to teachers' role

Agus 19/6/81

(257)

## Education Reporter

THE lack of sensitivity shown by the Department of Coloured Education during the recent pupil unrest has been highlighted in a memorandum to the director by the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Utasa).

In a statement to the Press Utasa also warned the Government against destroying the confidence and self-respect of

teachers in a 'sorely-tryed' education system.

Utasa was responding to Government threats that if schools were closed teachers would not be paid for the duration of the closure. The authorities also instructed principals to divulge the names of student and pupil ring-leaders.

In the statement Utasa said it was 'deeply disturbed by the signs of insensitivity displayed by

the Department of Internal Affairs in respect of the very difficult position in which principals and teachers are placed on the one hand to be seen to identify with the legitimate political aspirations of their community while on the other to maintain order and discipline at their schools'

'The department would be well advised to remember that in times of crisis and rebellion against authority, the principals and

teachers are the last and vital bastion left to exercise influence over an enraged younger generation.'

Teachers needed understanding and support, not threats against their positions, the statement said.

The matter is to be discussed by the 600 delegates to the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference in Cape Town at the end of the month.

II. Gill Westcott: "Obstacles to the Development of Transkei Agriculture" S.A.L.D.R.U. Farm Labour Conference 26 September 1976, Paper No.26 p.17.

12. Information from Jeff Thomas. EDA Fieldmaker Natal.

13. C. Board op. cit. p.43 and p.45.

Future."

30. Interim Report of Select Committee on Land Tenure in Kwazulu 1975 p.26.

31. Merle Lipton op. cit. p.29 and 30.

# Schools are quiet as pupils write exams

Students of stone-throwing had been reported to city police on Wednesday, said the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape Brig D B Nothnagel

The incidents were reported to have occurred in Guguletu and Retreat. He said three police vehicles and five private vehicles were damaged

A spokesman for City Tramsways said the company had temporarily withdrawn its services to Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Bonteheuwel and Norwood

Twelve people had been arrested in the Peninsula since the unrest started

Three people were admitted to the Baragwanath Hospital with bullet wounds sustained during the commemoration of the June 1976 unrest in Soweto on Tuesday, a police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday. Two were discharged after treatment but a third, whose name could only be established as Shadrack, was still in hospital

The spokesman said the police were still investigating the shootings

He emphasised that the police had definitely not used any sharp ammunition during action in Soweto this week - only a few rubber bullets and tearsmoke

and the pupils did settle down he said

All other senior secondary schools in Eldorado Park, Westbury, Newlands and Riverlea reported good attendances

The situation in Indian high schools was said by a spokesman of the Department of Indian Education to be perfectly normal

He said absenteeism on June 16 - the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots - could probably be ascribed to pupils staying at home to avoid unpleasantness

But pupils in Lenasia said they had stayed away because June 16 was regarded as a day of mourning

Sapa reports from Durban that the University of Durban Westville may close for the rest of the year if the recent unrest which has caused disruptions to examinations continues

Meanwhile, a senior officer yesterday declined to comment further on allegations of brutality made against police during the recent unrest in Johannesburg

Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said police would no longer elaborate on the allegations while investigations were in progress

In Cape Town, minor inci-

**Staff Reporters**  
THE situation at Johannesburg's coloured senior secondary schools returned to normal yesterday with pupils reported to be attending classes and writing exams

A spokesman for the Willow Crescent Senior Secondary School in Eldorado Park said teachers had experienced problems when they tried to get pupils to enter their classes early yesterday but he put it down to pupil indecision about writing exams

Logic prevailed, however,

Michael Lipton. "Towards a Theory of Land Reform" in "Agrarian Reform and Agrarian Reformism" ed. by David Lehmann. Faber and Faber 1974 p.302.

omunitates" . by M. Wilson ess. 1971 p.56.

40. J. Illife "Agricultural change in modern Tanganyika" quoted in Brett p. 17.

41. Griffin op. cit. p.250.

42. G. Westcott op. cit. p.29.

43. In Philip's preface to "Researches in South Africa". Quoted in Majeke op. cit. p.8.

44. Quoted in A.J. Dachs "Missionary Imperialism - The Case of Bechuanaland" Journal of African History XIII, 4 (1972) p.650.

45. Consider "A second advantage is that the costs of resettlement in Zululand has not reached astronomical proportions. So far the cost of developing one morgen of arable land has varied from R2.62 to R8.36 and the cost of developing an economic unit has varied between R178 and R360. Considering what is involved, these figures are not excessive. In Eastern Nigeria on the other hand, the cost per settler on the farm

29. e.g. Tomlinson: Tomlinson Commission. Government of South Africa 1954.

Merle Lipton: "Two Agricultures. A preliminary comparison of Black farmers and white farmers." Neil Alcock: "Thoughts on Kwa-Zulu's Agricultural

# Cope warning on school boycotts

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 257

Staff Reporter

BY constantly interrupting their own education, some coloured children are "merely extending the period in which they will remain the servants of the whites".

This is the theme of a pamphlet issued by the newly-formed Congress of the People (Cope) and distributed this week.

A 10-man delegation from Cope, led by Mr Lofty Ad-

ams, met the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, this week. Mr Adams came away from the meeting saying he was confident that they had "found" Mr Botha, who had encouraged the movement to continue its work.

Cope's pamphlet, entitled "Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water," reads:

"Ask our young people why they boycott school, and one gets replies like this: 'We want to show the boere they can no longer push us

around. We are masters of our own destiny'.

"Sincere and courageous attitudes. Yes. But don't the young braves realize that they are also cutting off their noses to spite their faces? By constantly interrupting their own education, they merely extend the period in which they will remain the servants of the whites.

"They are playing right into the hands of those who would like to see the coloured people remain the white man's hewers of wood and drawers of water.

"Without knowledge, the boycotters may work a revolution. Good. But when it's all over, they will find that they are not the winners. Those with the certificates, the diplomas and the degrees will be the top dogs."

● Twenty pupils from the Vredenburg Secondary High School have been expelled after embarking on a "go slow" strike on Monday last week, according to a spokesman for the school's student representative council.

The spokesman said pupils at the school had resumed their normal routine the following day, after being advised to do so by the school committee.

Yesterday, the parents of 20 pupils received letters from the school informing them of their children's expulsion. While the letters gave no reasons for the action, the spokesman said, the school's headmaster, Mr I Jonker, had informed the SRC that the school had been instructed by the Department of the Interior to expel pupils who embarked on boycotts.

Neither Mr Jonker, nor the Department of Internal Affairs would comment on the expulsions yesterday.

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, yesterday refused to comment on the situation at coloured schools in the Western Cape.

## Confusion

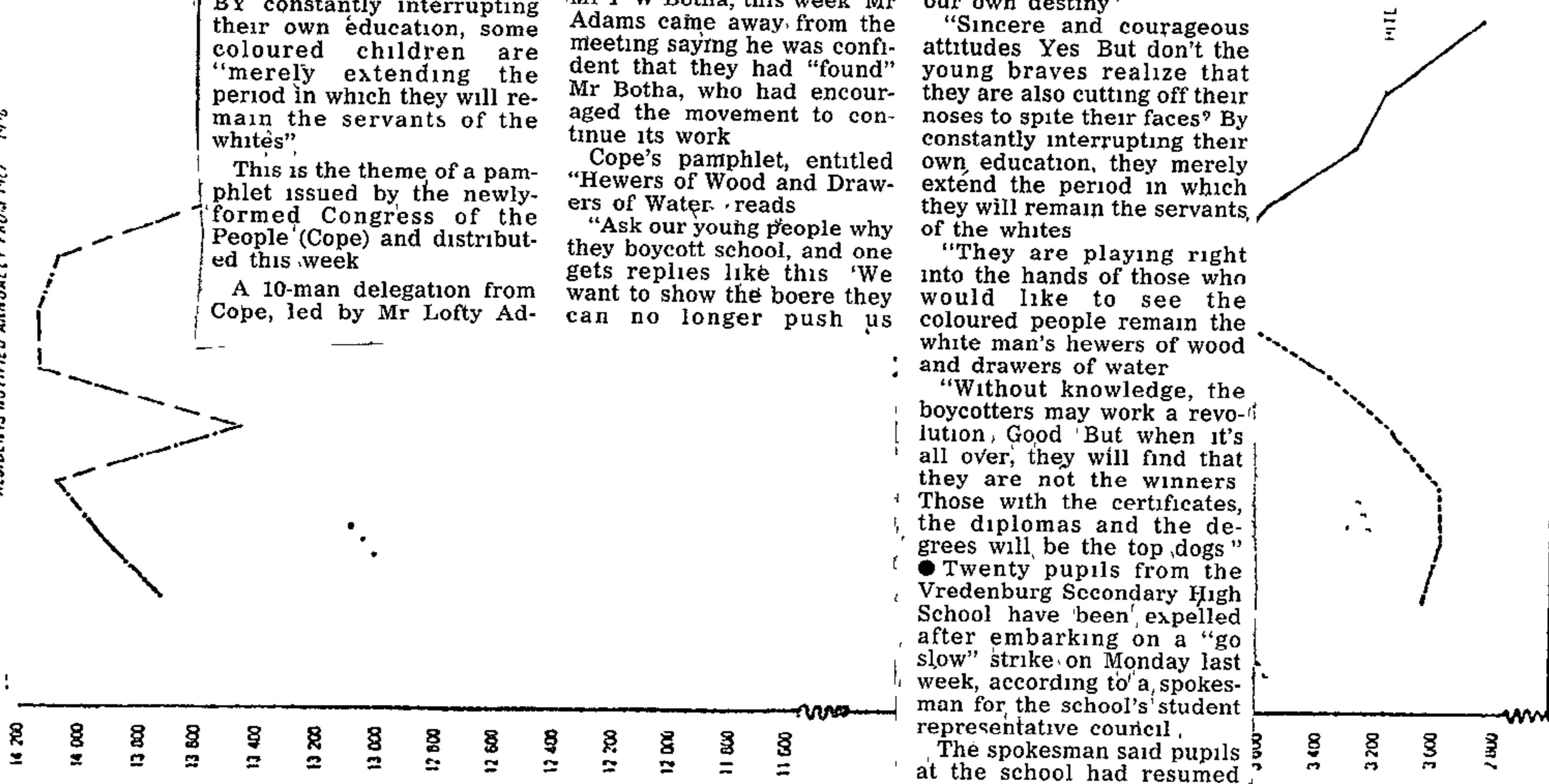
When asked what the extent of the stayaway had been, Mr Arendse said he had "nothing to say".

The Cape Times has received numerous contradictory reports regarding attendance at different schools, and approached Mr Arendse for the official statistics.

After three days of boycotts the situation at Johannesburg's coloured senior secondary schools returned to normal yesterday with pupils reported to be attending school, participating in classes and writing exams.

The situation in Indian high schools was said to be similar. In South Africa's inter-

THE NUMBERS OF WHITE COLOURED AND BLACK LIVE BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN CAPE TOWN RESIDENTS NOTIFIED ANNUALLY FROM 1971-1976



-12-

3.

-11-

1. Drip room admissions (Red Cross Memorial Hospital)

Date	I.V. Drips	Oral	Total	Deaths
1971	10,695	6,461	17,156	158
1972	11,144	6,956	18,098	96
1973	7,508	4,968	12,476	84
1974	6,139	3,170	9,308	62
1975	5,087	3,089	8,176	43
1976	7,053	4,297	11,350	79
1977	5,038	2,890	7,928	34

These improved statistics which cover patients brought in from outside the D.H.O. area, suggest that earlier attendance for medical attention is one of the influencing factors.

2. NOTIFIED BIRTHS AND DEATH RATES BY RACE 1972 TO 1976 CAPE TOWN

RACE	1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	Live	Birth	Live	Birth	Live	Birth	Live	Birth	Live	Birth
White										
Coloured										
Indian										
Other										

1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977

THE COST EFFECTIVENESS OF...

... was performed in Section (12) this study is not strictly within a cost effectiveness framework but is a systems analysis within the cost benefit approach. The intention is to consider the relative costs of selected outpatient departments... Groote Schuur Hospital as a representative teaching hospital, Woodstock and Victoria hospitals as representative non-teaching hospital, and Reg Cross Memorial Children's Hospital because in general children are not treated at other hospitals in the Cape Peninsula, hospitals for treatment - and of the... discussion of benefits in... to what extent the Day Hospitals... the discussion is concerned with the costs and benefits and with... are the grounds for comparison about... whether it is possible... preferred situation

Riotous Assemblies case against 59 pupils postponed

Staff Reporter THE case in which 59 coloured schoolchildren are charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act, after a protest march through Johannesburg's Western Coloured Townships on June 3 has been postponed to July 23. It will be heard in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court. The 59 pupils, aged between 13 and 18, appeared in the Newlands Magistrate's Court on Wednesday. They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Seventeen pupils had their R30 bail extended while the other 42 were released into the custody of their parents. Mr A B Brits appeared for the State Mrs R Abdullah appeared for 58 of the accused and Mr M A E Bulbulia acted for a 15-year-old youth.

... are in... premises. In Table 4 1 are shown the final contract amount and the time taken for the construction of five new Day Hospitals. In 1966, the final cost of building the new Groote Schuur Out-patient block amounted to approximately R 600 000 (1). The new Johannesburg Teaching Hospital which opened in July 1978, has taken less than 6 years to build. This was made possible by using a prefabricated method. However, it was in 1946 that it was decided that extensions to the old General Hospital were needed. (2)

Table 4 I Capital Costs of Day Hospitals.

Day hospita.	Area of buildings	Final contract amount	Time to completion
Fishes River	2500	323 526	2 years (1971-1973)
Heidelberg	4500	410 000	2 years (1971-1972)
Blanc	1000	368 040	16 months (1972-1973)
Bishop Dab	2700	213 368	10 months (1972)
(includes USCOA clinic)	4500	370 000	11 months (1976-1977)
Retreat	1000		
Source	CPA v. S. Legal cont.		

This hospital has cost about R108 million (excluding medical equipment and the new research school.) It is not known what the outpatients section cost. A conventional structure like Tigerberg hospital takes between 1-1.5 years to construct. It would be illustrative to know what it costs to build a few outpatients department only or what it would have cost to extend existing outpatients departments to cope with the patients that the Day Hospitals now treat, but unfortunately such figures are not available.

While only a rough comparison of capital costs is possible, what is possibly more important is the time between planning and construction of Day Hospitals compared to other hospitals. The shorter period for Day hospitals allows greater responsiveness to needs as these became felt. In conjunction with the National Building Research Institute (NBRI) at the CSIR, the CPA is planning three prototypes of buildings which will further reduce costs of planning and construction of Day Hospitals. In particular the NBRI is concerned with achieving better patient flow through the hospital so that waiting space can be reduced to the minimum necessary. In all outpatient departments, a large proportion of the total space is taken up by waiting rooms.



RURAL COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 (LAW 1 OF 1979), OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

257

In terms of section 44 (k) of the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979), of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, the additional powers and duties as set out in the Schedule hereto are granted to and imposed on boards of management

J. C HEUNIS, Minister of Internal Affairs

SCHEDULE

To exercise or perform all the rights, powers, functions, duties and obligations of a local authority in terms of the Civil Defence Ordinance, 1977 (Ordinance 8 of 1977) (Cape Province), for boards with board areas in the Cape Province, and the Civil Defence Ordinance, 1977 (Ordinance 10 of 1977) (Orange Free State), for boards with

WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1979 (WET 1 VAN 1979), VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD

Kragtens die bepalings van artikel 44 (k) van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979), van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, word die bykomende bevoegdhede en pligte soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, aan bestuursrade verleen en hulle opgelê

J C HEUNIS, Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede

BYLAE

Om al die regte, bevoegdhede, werksaamhede, pligte en verpligtinge van 'n plaaslike owerheid uit te oefen of te verrig ingevolge die bepalings van die Ordonnansie op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1977 (Ordonnansie 8 van 1977) (Kaap-provinsie), vir rade met raadsgebiede in die Kaapprovinsie, en die Ordonnansie op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1977 (Ordonnansie 10 van 1977) (Oranje-Vrystaat), vir rade met raadsgebiede in die Oranje-Vrystaat, welke Ordonnansies

board areas in the Orange Free State, which ordinances have been made in terms of section 3 of the Civil Defence Act, 1977 (Act 67 of 1977) Provided that in the implementation of the said ordinances a reference therein to—

- (i) "Administration" shall be construed as a reference to the State,
- (ii) "Administrator" shall be construed as a reference to the member designated in terms of the South African Coloured Persons Council Act, 1980 (Act 24 of 1980), to exercise and perform the powers, functions and duties incidental to board areas,
- (iii) "local authority" shall be construed as a reference to a board of management or board established under the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), or the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979), of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, for the administration and control of a board area, and
- (iv) "Provincial Gazette" shall be construed as a reference to the *Government Gazette*

kragtens artikel 3 van die Wet op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1977 (Wet 67 van 1977), gemaak is Met dien verstande dat, by die toepassing van genoemde Ordonnansies, 'n verwysing daarin na—

- (i) "Administrasie" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Staat,
- (ii) "Administrateur" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die aangewese lid wat ingevolge die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Kleurlingraad, 1980 (Wet 24 van 1980), aangewys is om die bevoegdhede uit te oefen en die werksaamhede en pligte te verrig wat met raadsgebiede verband hou,
- (iii) "plaaslike bestuur" of "plaaslike owerheid" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na 'n bestuursraad of raad ingestel kragtens die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), of die wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979), van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, vir die administrasie en beheer oor 'n raadsgebied, en
- (iv) "Provinsiale Koerant" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die *Staatskoerant*

P M Salmon

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.  
 Corporation Medals  
 Second Year (Bronze Medal)  
 Miss G C Littlewort  
 Third Year (Silver Medal)  
 Miss N C Davidson  
 Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

'attendance' causes some difficulty as there appears to be little uniformity either between hospitals or between hospital departments as to what constitutes an attendance. The official viewpoint is that these figures are kept to assess the workload of each section of the outpatient department and the whole department and that it is not a true reflection of the productivity of the staff if a patient who receives a dressing change and an injection has the same weight in the statistics as a patient who sees a doctor, is referred to a specialist and has a multitude of laboratory tests and X-rays. Most hospitals therefore count units or attendances where a patient who sees a doctor, is referred to a specialist and has an X-ray, is counted as three attendances. At Groote Schuur, physiotherapy counts patients in twenty minute time intervals; nuclear medicine

# Schools boycott: 63 students expelled

*Handwritten: 257, 20/6/81*

AT least 63 pupils have been expelled from six Western Cape high schools and more are expected to follow at other schools in a Government crackdown on pupil and student leaders.

This follows the recent schools' boycott, the disruption of June examinations at some schools, and the stayaway from most schools on June 16 and 17.

The expulsions have been condemned by many teachers as 'asking for trouble' and the Students' Inter-Regional Committee (Sirco), representing 54 Peninsula schools and colleges, meets tomorrow to discuss the expulsions.

## DISRUPTION

The latest action against pupils has been at Florida High School, where 10 have been expelled for disrupting the June examinations.

Twenty-three pupils, including the SRC president, have been expelled at Uitsig High, three at Elsies River High, two at Arcadia High, 20 at Vredenberg Senior Secondary, and three at Elswood High.

an executive committee considers each approves those which it considers to have allocation of funds.

sts of Provincial Hospitals are kept on an larries and wages, provisions, domestic, nological, pharmaceuticals, maintenance and ents. (5) Separate cost figures are not

partment. This type of costing is creating faced with escalating costs, hospi-

tal administrators are requesting the hospital departments to cut costs, but since it is not known what each department is spending, there is firstly, no incentive for any department to cut costs, and secondly, no way of telling which departments are spending excessively or on what this expenditure is.

Budgeting is for each institution as a whole and is incremental in nature. Each year, the expenditure over the past twelve months is analysed and adjustments are made for expected price increases, expected increases in the number of patients treated, proposed salary and wage adjustments and proposed additional employment. This estimate forms the basis of the following year's operating budget. Since it is not known how much each department spends, deficits cannot be pinpointed.

known. One of the problems in this respect is the lack of co-ordination of records between different hospitals. There is no clearly defined catchment area for each Provincial Hospital or Day Hospital so it is possible that patients attend more than one hospital. (4) The reason given for the lack of defined areas is that teaching hospitals require a wide selection of patients for research and teaching purposes. Also, some hospitals, for example, Karl Bremer, are open - doctors may treat private patients there.

## (2.) Cost statistics.

The capital costs of facilities that have been constructed are available - for the Groote Schuur outpatient wing built in 1966,

... / ...

... / ...

# Street names: Nats to act

212  
257  
W. Post  
20/6/78

By CHRIS OLCKERS  
Chief Reporter

**THE Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee and some members of the City Council are heading for a confrontation over the naming of streets in Port Elizabeth in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.**

Mandela is a former leader of the banned African National Congress and has been in jail on Robben Island since 1964. Biko, a black consciousness leader, died in police detention in 1977.

Two Nationalist city councillors today admitted that they did not object to the naming of the streets when the decision was made in September 1978 because they "wanted to keep the peace".

But in view of the objections that have since been raised the councillors, Mr Danie Dorfling and Mr Ben Olivier, will now make attempts to have the decision reversed.

Both councillors were present at the council meeting in September 1978 when the proposals for the street names in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 were approved.

Another National Party councillor present at the meeting, Mr Frikkie Kotze, refused to comment today.

The Nationalist councillors have been accused by a former city councillor, Dr Stompie Botha, of being afraid to voice their opposition because they wanted to avoid a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee.

Mr Dorfling said today he

would seek a meeting with the Town Clerk Mr P K Botha next week to discuss the issue.

"I was not in favour of the decision, but for the sake of peace I remained silent. The naming of streets goes against the grain and I find the names offensive."

"I will discuss the matter with Mr Botha this week and see what can be done. I allowed to have the decision revoked."

Mr Olivier said he would support Mr Dorfling, but appealed "to the sense of proportion of the Coloured Management Committee to revoke the decision of their own accord".

He said "The CMC members are mature enough to make their own decisions. They belong to an autonomous body and exercised their democratic right in this matter."

"They were entitled to choose whatever names they wished to, but in view of the fact that so many people object to the names they should now reverse the decision."

The vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr W Dietrich, said they were not aware of any objections from the people who matter.

The people to consider are

those who live in the area. When the names were proposed in 1978, no member of the coloured community complained," he said.

"As far as I am concerned the naming of streets after Steve Biko and Nelson Mandela is nothing else but a part of contemporary history."

"It amazes me that the councillors should not have objected. In 1978 they kept quiet. I find it strange that they wanted to keep quiet for the sake of peace and to avoid a confrontation. What is happening now could mean that we are heading for a clash."

Meanwhile Mr H Kriel, the MEC in charge of local government, said in Cape Town yesterday the Provincial Council wanted to know why the Port Elizabeth City Council allowed the streets to be named after Mandela and Biko.

Mr Kriel said he had written to the Port Elizabeth City Council asking for an explanation after discussing the matter with the administrator Mr Gene Louw.

Asked if this meant that he was against the street names used, Mr Kriel replied "Yes, it does." The naming of the streets had created an undesirable situation, he added.

w/Post 2d/6/81

## Councillors were scared, says Dr Stompie Botha

Chief Reporter

A FORMER Port Elizabeth city councillor said today that Nationalist councillors had been too afraid of a confrontation to oppose the naming of streets in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

Dr Stompie Botha, who was chairman of the City Council's Works and Traffic Committee which approved the naming of the streets in September, 1978, said he welcomed the top-level investigation ordered this week by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Dr Botha was the only councillor who opposed the naming of the streets. He said the names would offend a large section of the population and

should not have been allowed

"The Nationalist councillors were too scared of a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee," he said today.

The Nationalist councillors then were Mr James Kleynhans, Mr Dame Dorfling, Mr Frikkie Kotze, Mr Boet Erasmus, Mr Koos Nel, Mr Tiekie van Wyk and Mr Ben Olivier.

Dr Botha opposed the names for the streets, but failed to get a seconder for his motion.

"By agreeing to name the streets in honour of these people the CMC identified themselves with the aims of the organisations. The ANC wants

to overthrow the established order through violent means.

"I have some sympathy for the political aspirations of black people, but I oppose these names," he said.

The street signs were recently erected in the coloured suburb, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

When the initial decision on the names was taken by the council's Works and Traffic Committee the committee also approved the name of Amandla (Power) Street in the same township. The names were recommended by the CMC, agreed to by the City's Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.

# REPRESENTATIVES FROM 40 PENINSULA SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES AND THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE (UWC) LAST WEEK CALLED OFF THEIR GENERAL BOYCOTT, BUT DECIDED ON A TWO-DAY STAYAWAY ON JUNE 16 AND 17 TO COMMEMORATE THE DEATHS IN SOWETO IN 1976.

257  
276  
2/16/81

At UWC no tests, practicals or assignments were due to have been done on Monday. Students at UWC said their stayaway from university would be in accordance with a possible stayaway from work by sections of the public.

## Businesses

asked to

shut down.

A NUMBER of business

and trading organisations have called on their affiliates and their employees to stay away from work on June 16 and 17.

The Western Cape Teachers' Association, representing about 2,000 teachers,

This was done on Friday at a meeting in Bellville. At UWC no tests, practicals or assignments were due to have been done on Monday. Students at UWC said their stayaway from university would be in accordance with a possible stayaway from work by sections of the public. Last week's boycott was in protest against the closure of schools, the suspension of pupils and alleged police brutality against schoolchildren in Johannesburg last week.

VICTORY

representing about 2,000 businesses, has requested all its members to close their businesses on June 16 and 17.

The WCTA also strongly urges all its consumers to co-operate with them by purchasing their daily requirements before the time to avoid a repetition of last year's catastrophe.

## HERO'S DAY

The Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association — representing five residents' associations in the Plain — have called on businesses to observe June 16 as 'Hero's Day' and to close.

And another body, the Athlone Business and Professional Association, is also preparing for a shut-down.

'There will be a closure,' a spokesman said.

## VICTORY

The Students' Inter-colonial Committee (Sirco) representing most schools in the Western Cape said it saw the opening of Moordor Paarl and Elswood as a victory for the students in their struggle against racial education.

They demanded the unconditional readmission of three suspended Elsies River Senior Secondary School pupils.

Sirco suggested that the mid-year examinations should be postponed to a time when the atmosphere was more conducive to the writing of an examination.

23/6/64

## Teachers talk on crisis in coloured education

Staff Reporter

THE recent crisis in coloured education will come under focus at the 14th annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) in Athlone from June 29 to July 2.

The theme of the conference will be "A new educational system for South Africa now".

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of CTPA, said in a statement yesterday that the conference would examine sex discrimination and salaries of female teachers. A panel of female teachers in the lower salary categories would discuss the issue, he said.

Another topic for discussion would be the crisis of authority in the school at various levels.

The president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (AFASA), Mr Randall Potent, will be a special guest on the opening night of the conference.

Other prominent scheduled speakers are Professor Bob Tesho, head of the Department of Literature at the University of Bophuthatswana and Dr Cecil Leonard, a senior lecturer in education at the University of Western Cape.

A leading educationist, Mr K B Hartsborne, will speak on the Human Science Research Council investigation into education. Mr M C Ogau, the principal of Pezeka High School in Guguletu, will give an address on "Education as a vehicle to equal opportunity and full citizenship".

About 500 teachers are expected to attend the conference.

# Children condemn action against teachers

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone have objected to action taken against two of their teachers after last year's class boycott

In a statement issued yesterday the school's student representative council objected to the charges of misconduct brought against two teachers: Mr Pat Esau and Mr Julian Lenders

According to the statement the teachers were at first ordered to appear in court on April 23 and 24 but the case was postponed

The case was now being held as a closed inquiry yesterday and today at the department's head office, the statement reads

The Director General of Internal Affairs, Mr A de V Kempen, said yesterday that if the teachers involved

wished to disclose any information, they could do so, but he was not in a position to discuss an internal matter

He said he could not give reasons for the inquiry or why it was closed to the public

(6)

also be delaying their visit to a doctor until advanced pathology set in, with the associated higher cost of curing them, increased morbidity and possible death. The possibility also exists that the existence of convenient relatively cheap (from the patients' point of view - 50c if correct income concealed) medical care, has led to reduced inclination and ability for

# Labour 'no' to new coloured body

By Hugh Robertson  
THE Labour Party's executive is believed to have firmly rejected requests that it serve on a mooted interim coloured advisory body aimed at filling the vacuum left by the closure of the Coloured Representative Council.

The decision is understood to have been unanimous and was taken at a special meeting of the executive in Cape Town this week after talks last week between the party's leadership and the

Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

Members of the executive declined to comment on the matter today, but it is expected that a statement will be issued late next week after a letter setting out the party's attitude to the proposed advisory body has been delivered to Mr Heunis.

The decision means that the largest political body in the coloured community will stick to its policy of refusing to participate in administrative processes

at the national level until its demand for one-man-one-vote regardless of race has been met.

The Labour leadership, though, appears anxious to retain the line of communication it has established with Mr Heunis and others in Government believing that it would be pointless and irresponsible not to do so.

This week's executive meeting is also believed to have rejected any system of local government which seeks to separate the

powers of the various races, and to have reiterated a demand for full and equal representation — specifically including blacks — at the municipal and provincial levels.

Significantly, the President's Council is now trying to draw up proposals for changes at the local government level and that it will exclude blacks in any new dispensation.

The Labour Party has refused to serve on the

President's Council because, among other things, the council has no black members. The party also belongs to the Black Alliance, which opposes any constitutional arrangement that separates blacks from other race groups.

According to reports there has been no official statement so far — the Government is anxious to set up an interim advisory body of coloured leaders and has sounded out not only the Labour Party but also the Freedom Party

and a new organisation headed by Mr Lofty Adams, the Congress of the People (Cope).

It is believed that the Freedom Party and Cope support the general idea, though Cope is said to have warned Mr Heunis that if elections were to be held for membership of an advisory body, the Labour Party would either win the election, with the intention of destroying the advisory body, or organise an effective and embarrassing boycott.

(7)

- (8) King 11.1
- (9) Mr. P.J. Loubser Argus 10.7.78
- (10) Illich "Medical Nemesis".

half at five Day hospitals that exist on the Cape Peninsula. There is very little published work on the 5% significance level. structure and staffing of the health system in the Cape Peninsula so a great deal of information is the result of personal investigation and discussion with those responsible for running these services.

### Footnotes:

- (1) Cape of Good Hope Province - Estimates of Additional Expenditure to be defrayed from the local funds for the year ending March 1950 and March, 1977.
- (2) See Feldstein Ch.1.
- (3) See for example Dick
- (4) Ferster in "Measuring for Management". N.P.H.T.
- (5) Gruer p.390.
- (6) Nurock (1974) p.1053.
- (7) Bryant p.116



# More than 60 pupils

*c. (Kw.)*  
*27/1/61*  
*352*

# suspended

**MORE** than 60 pupils have been suspended from six Western Cape high schools following the recent boycott of classes and the stay away from most schools on June 16 and 17.

More suspensions are expected in what is seen as a Government crack-down on pupil and student leaders.

Ten pupils have been suspended from Florida Senior Secondary School in Tiervlei, three from Elsie River, two from Arcadia in Bonteheuwel, 23 from Uitsig, 20 from Vredenburg and six from Elswood Senior Secondary School in Elsie River.

At Elswood, those suspended include SRC chairman Marcellus Muthien, 17, and five junior pupils.

## RESULT

An SRC spokesman said they believed the suspensions were the result of an incident recently when eggs were thrown at inspectors visiting the school.

Several senior pupils at Elswood are also refusing to write the June examinations in protest against the suspensions.

No official decision on a boycott had been taken, according to SRC sources.

Florida Senior Secondary School principal Mr C J Muller, said the 10 suspensions were the result of pupils tearing examination papers.

He said most pupils at his school had boycotted examinations, but the SRC agreed that no pupils would tear up the papers of those who wanted to write. Some pupils allegedly went against the SRC decision.

Mr A P de V Kempen, the deputy director-general of the Department of Internal Affairs, said that pupils had been suspended at a number of schools.

He said he was still waiting for reports from the various schools.

He said the pupils had the right to appeal against their suspension to the school committee within 14 days.

## CONTINUED

If the pupils failed they would be permanently expelled.

Mr A J ... the Director of Education ...

the Administration of Coloured Affairs, refused to comment on Monday.

The suspensions have been condemned by the Teachers Action Committee (TAC) as draconian measures inflicted by the State.

The Student Inter-regional Committee (SIRC), representing 54 schools in the Western Cape discussed the suspensions at a special meeting on Sunday, while Mr Franklin Sonn, the chair-

man of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utas-a), said his body would meet only this week to discuss the matter.

## NORMALISED

Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) said he hoped the situation at schools would be normalised soon.

'However people who upset classes should also answer to the public. Parents are concerned about what happens at schools,' he said.

He said they did not have any major problems at UWC but that normal rules had to be obeyed by all students.

380 000	342 000	522 600	355 100	685 700
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

*356 100*  
 ... of compounding the number of individuals employed on following census date at the average population growth rate 1970. The actual number of people employed on the census date and the difference recorded as an inflow or outflow. e.g.

farm 1936 = Employment 1921 (1+.024)<sup>15</sup> - Actual Employment 1936

661,234. An example of these estimations for the African Appendix. The growth rates used were White 1,85%, These rates were obtained from South African Statistics 1974

[53] population one using the mean population growth rate of 2.4 the actual annual compound growth rates between the different

census years namely 1921-36 2.3%; 36/46 1.7%; 1946/51 1.8%; 1951/60 2.7%; 1960/71 3.4%, 1971/73 3.4%. Rates from South African Statistics 1974, Department of Statistics, Pretoria 1975. [53]

(3) Data on which these estimates have been based have been obtained from the following sources; 1911, 1921, 1936, 1946 and 1951 from the population census data contained in Union Statistics for 50 years, Bureau of Census and Statistics, Pretoria. [51] 1960, 1971 and 1973 from Agricultural Census Numbers 34, 44 and 46, Department of Statistics, Pretoria, December 1962, October 1974 and July 1975. [42] [43] [44].

## The White Race Groups

*Wh. Race Group*  
*↑'d to 1936,*  
*and then*  
*declined*

As far as members of the White race groups are concerned it appears that the number of Whites employed in agriculture increased between 1921 and 1936, and then declined continuously. The overall decrease has taken place at an annual average compound rate of 1,5 per cent. This means that if one takes into account the natural rate of increase of the White population of 1,8 per cent over the period 1921-1970 (11) economically active Whites have been flowing out of

(11) South African Statistics 1974 [53].

Cape Herald 27/6/87

257  
THH  
1972/73

# BOGUS PAMPHLET MYSTERY DEEPENS

1972  
1961  
1961  
1955  
1955

SO who DID draw up the mysterious pamphlet on a Congress of the People (Cope) letterhead which appeared last week, urging school boycottors to return to their desks to avoid becoming 'hewers of wood and drawers of water?'

Cope, the political group with a claimed membership of well over 5 000, was formed by 'coloured' politicians in the wake of the CRC's demise

The controversial pamphlet appeared in letterboxes last week, ostensibly mailed by Cope

But Cope leader Mr Loftly Adams denies responsibility

### LETTERHEAD

He was upset about his organisation's letterhead — albeit, a had reproduction — being used in this way

The pamphlet referred in bold letters to 'the boere' and urged the 'young braves' to stop interrupting their education and so prolonging the time in which they would be the white man's 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' (coincidentally one of Mr Adams' favourite phrases)

Mr Adams said he'd handed over the matter to the police

But later he said 'If the police brought this man (the author of the pamphlet) to me I'd like to get to know him

'He obviously has some talent which has to be channeled in the right direction Cope could use a man like that'

He emphasised that some of the views contained in the pamphlet were in fact part of the Cope's philosophy

### HATRED

'But we don't want to stir up racial hatred, he added

What struck one though, amid all the indignation about the use of Cope's name, was: If anyone had wanted to publicise Cope he couldn't have done a better job

Year	Blankes	Kleurlinge	Asiate	Total
1972/73	3217	122	726	0,3
1968/69	4008	1,4	925	0,3
1963/64	3262	1,2	673	0,3
1959/60	2122	0,8	1594	0,6
1954/55	1732	0,6	1001	0,3

Blankes  
Kleurlinge plus Asiate  
Bron: Landbou sensus

40  
20  
53  
14  
00

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Tabel 3 Getal en Persentasie samestelling van die gereelde- en sesoensarbeidsmas volgens ras in die Transvaal, 1954/55 tot 1972/73



h May, 1946, Vol II, Ages  
ve Population, UG 60/1950,

8th May, 1951, Vol. V, Ages -

Pretoria, 1958.

th September, 1960, Vol. 7,

n each Magisterial District and

Home Language, Government

Population Census, 6th May,

Patron, Industry, School Standard

nt Printer, Pretoria.

istics, Government Printer,

of Statistics, Government

partment of Information,

r, 1975, Department of

# Spotlight on Education at

27/68  
257  
C. Arnold

department of literature at the University of Bophuthatswana, Dr Cecil Leonard, a senior lecturer in education at the University of the Western Cape, leading educationist Mr K B Harishorne, and the principal of Pezeka High School, Guguletu, Mr M C Qgaji

Mr Qgaji will speak on Education as a vehicle to equal opportunity and full citizenship, and Mr Harishorne will discuss the Human Science Research Council's investigation into education.

Centre from June 29 to July 3 1981.

The theme of the conference is 'A new educational system for South Africa - now.'

Under the spotlight will be:  
Sex discrimination and salaries of female teachers.  
The crisis of authority in the school.  
Special guests include the president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr Randall Peteni; Professor Bob Leshoal, head of the

run, especially if it is not accompanied by a genuine expression of understanding and compassion

If the confidence and self-respect of teachers are destroyed, little will remain to hold a sorely tried education system together. Teachers need understanding and support, not threats against their positions

The entire matter will also be discussed by about 600 delegates to the conference of the CIPA to be held at the Athlone Civic

legitimate political aspirations of their community, while on the other to maintain order and discipline at their schools.

The department will be well advised to remember that in times of crisis and rebellion against authority the principals and teachers are the last vital bastions left to exercise influence over an enraged younger generation.

It must also be understood that tough action may have the desired effect in the short term, but may fail in the long

the CIPA's parent body, Associations of South Africa, says they are seriously taking up the matter with the authorities

## INSENSITIVITY

The statement continues

UTASA is deeply disturbed by the sums of insensitivity displayed by the department in respect of the very difficult position in which principals and teachers are placed. On the one hand to be seen to identify with the

MORE THAN 600 teachers meet at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference in Athlone next week to discuss solutions for a new educational system in South Africa - and to air their grievances.

Uppermost is the matter of 'threats' issued to principals and teachers by the administration during the recent school boycotts. Staff members were told they could lose their jobs if the boycotts continued and enrolments dropped. A statement issued by

47.	Union of	51.	Office	55.	QMS
48.		52.		54.	
49.		53.		55.	
50.		54.			

proportion of available labor to them at the expense of those that were less labor intensive, less demanding in terms of the timeliness of attention, or of less importance to the family. Tobacco and cotton were given priority over corn, corn over manioc, and manioc over the small subsidiary crops.

Fuchs has found for developed countries using three types of data (cross section within countries, cross section among countries, and sometime series) that the negative association between mortality and per capita income is disappearing wherever according to Fuchs "The marginal contribution of medical care to life expectancy, holding the state of the art constant, is also very small. Current differences in mortality across and within developed countries are primarily related to 'life-style', diet, exercise, smoking and psychological stress".

# Lack of cash hits coloured education?

By Carolyn Dempster  
Education Reporter

At the heart of the problems in black and coloured education was the Government's system of "monetary deprivation," the president of the coloured Teachers' Association of the Transvaal, Mr Stan Jacobs, said at the annual conference in Johannesburg last night.

In 1978 4.04 percent of the GNP was allocated to education and of this only 1.42 percent was allotted to four-fifths of the population — black, coloured and Indian population groups.

"I believe that all the evils on educational system is heir to flow from this inequitable financial dispensation — a system of monetary deprivation which has been going on for generation upon generation," he added.

It would be impossible to cope with the demands of the 80s unless a massive injection of money was made a priority, Mr Jacobs said.

Discrimination was the cancer, poisoning the minds of both educator and educated, and until this was removed there was no point in looking towards a time when the black sector would be able to cope with the demands made for trained human resources, he said.

Mr Jacobs pointed to the recent pupil demonstrations and protests as signs that, as individuals, the pupils had responded to a hostile discriminatory system — had in fact reacted hostilely to it.

"One is of course aware that charges have been made that these students are being incited from sources outside the student body. This may well be so. But detention without trial, brutal and callous over-reacting on the part of certain elements of law-enforcement agencies, are certainly not rational solutions," he said.

# Schools promised Star 1/7/81 action on pay

257

By Carolyn Dempster  
Education Reporter

It would be stupid to pretend that coloured schoolchildren did not get less than their white counterparts, the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, told hundreds of Transvaal coloured teachers at the Transvaal Association of Teachers conference yesterday.

"Tell me what you need and I will give it to you," he said.

Textbooks and materials were no problem when it came to money

But on the prickly issue close to most teachers hearts — salary — the director said despite a number of representations the issue was in the hands of the Commission for Administration.

The recent April increases benefited only a small minority of qualified teachers in the coloured teaching corps

The majority, which

falls in the aa, A and B categories were literally left out in the cold with only a pittance to get by

The problem is particularly serious in the Transvaal where commerce and industry are luring young women teachers away from the profession with promises of much higher salaries and better working conditions

The teacher shortage is increasing daily

## MEETING

"I am with you teachers in the aa, A and B categories.

"I will make representations on your behalf. We want to set the balance right.

"But at the last meeting with the Commission for Administration and the Minister discussions were confined to teachers in category C and above," Mr Arendse said

"Junior primary teachers should not have to dig deep into their pockets," said the director after extolling the virtues of women teachers in the lower grades

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PLANNING  
REGIONAL  
URBAN &

For the best all-round student  
 Bell-John Prize  
 In any year of study.  
 P C Key  
 The Committee of the Western  
 Cape Chapter of Quantity  
 Surveyors' Prize  
 For the student obtaining  
 the highest marks in  
 Professional Practice.  
 P R Swift  
 LTA Prizes  
 For the best student in each of  
 the courses of Building Economics I,  
 II and III in the third, fourth &  
 fifth years respectively.  
 I : N D G Sessions  
 II : A R Low Ken  
 III: No award

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)

No R 1416

3 Julie 1981

## REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963 (WET 47 VAN 1963) —WYSIGING

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede het kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1898 van 21 November 1963 in Regulasiekoerant 257 van 4 Desember 1963, soos gewysig, met ingang van 1 April 1981 gewysig soos in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit.

## BYLAE

Regulasie J I word gewysig deur—

(i) in paragraaf (c) die uitdrukking "R156" deur die uitdrukking "R212" te vervang,

(ii) paragraaf (e) deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang

"(e) die volle vervoerkoste van en na die skool van 'n goedgekeurde nie-inwonende leerling, met insluiting van die koste van die versiening van en herstelwerk aan skoolvoertuie sowel as lisensiegelde en derde-party verskering,"

(iii) die volgende nuwe paragraaf na paragraaf (e) in te voeg

"(e)(bis) die volle vervoerkoste wanneer voertuie wat vir die vervoer van dagskolere aangekoop is, aangewend word vir die vervoer van leerlinge op opvoedkundige uitstappies en na en van hospitale en geneeshere,"

(iv) in paragraaf (f) die uitdrukking "R24" deur die uitdrukking "R32" te vervang

(v) die volgende nuwe paragraaf na paragraaf (f) in te voeg

"(f)(bis) in die geval van behoeftige inwonende en nie-inwonende leerlinge, die volle koste van die mediese, tandheelkundige en paramediese behandeling (met inbegrip van operasies) die versorging in 'n hospitaal en die kunsmatige mediese hulpmiddels en apparaat, wat nodig is vir die program van buitengewone onderwys wat aan gestremde leerlinge verskaf word of 'n deel van die koste na gelang die Sekretaris van oordeel is dat die ouers self 'n bydrae kan maak,"

(vi) in paragraaf (g) die uitdrukking "nege tiendes" deur die uitdrukking "vyf-en-negentig persent" te vervang, en

(vii) paragraaf (g)(bis) deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang

"(g)(bis) die volle uitgawes ten opsigte van die aankoop van onderwys- en ander middele wat vir onderwysdoelendes nodig is, en die volle koste van hulpmiddele wat nodig is vir onderwys van 'n gespesialiseerde aard wat verskaf word om in die behoeftes van afwykende leerlinge te voorsien en vir algemene kulturele en beroepsopleiding. Hulpmiddele sluit alle middele in wat vir die onderwys van afwykende leerlinge benodig word hetsy ten opsigte van individuele leerlinge of vir algemene gebruik. Enige individuele hulpmiddel aan 'n leerling verskaf, word die eiendom van die leerling, en"

No R 1416

2668 No 7648 25

## REGULATIONS UNDER THE COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT, 1963 (ACT 47 OF 1963) —AMENDMENT

3/7/81

The Minister of Internal Affairs has, in terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), amended the regulations published under Government Notice R 1898 of 21 November 1963 in Regulation Gazette 257 dated 4 December 1963 as amended, with effect from 1 April 1981, as set out in the Schedule hereto

for full text see *eg*  
SCHEDULE

Regulation J I is amended by—

(i) the substitution for the expression "R156" of the expression "R212" in paragraph (c),

(ii) the substitution for paragraph (e) of the following paragraph

"(e) the full cost of transport from and to the school of an approved non-resident pupil which includes the servicing of and repairs to school vehicles as well as licence fees and third-party insurance,"

(iii) the insertion of the following new paragraph after paragraph (e)

"(e)(bis) the full transport expenses when vehicles which were purchased for the transport of day scholars are used for the transport of pupils on educational outings, and to and from hospitals and doctors,"

(iv) the substitution for the expression "R24" of the expression "R32" in paragraph (f),

(v) the insertion of the following new paragraph after paragraph (f)

"(f)(bis) in the case of resident and non-resident indigent pupils the full cost of medical dental and paramedical treatment (including operations) care in hospitals and artificial medical aids and apparatus as are necessary for the programme of special education provided to handicapped pupils or a portion of the expenses where the Secretary is of the opinion that the parents are able to make a contribution,"

(vi) the substitution for the expression "nine tenths" of the expression "ninety-five per cent" in paragraph (g) and

(vii) the substitution for paragraph (g)(bis) of the following paragraph

"(g)(bis) the full expenditure in respect of the purchase of educational and other media necessary for education purposes and the full cost of aids required for education of a specialised nature provided to suit the needs of handicapped pupils, and general cultural and vocational education. Aids include all apparatus required for the education of handicapped pupils or in respect of individual pupils or for general use. Any individual aid provided for a pupil becomes the property of the pupil, and"

# Science 'not taught' at many coloured schools

CT 14/7/81 (257)  
Staff Reporter

PHYSICAL SCIENCE was taught in only 60 of the 117 coloured secondary schools in South Africa because of a lack of suitably-qualified teachers, the president of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Dr C F Garbers, said yesterday.

Addressing the Ninth National Convention for Teachers of Mathematics and Science at the University of Cape Town, he said science was taught at only 58 Indian schools throughout the country. At 15 of them, the subject was not taught to Matric level.

Dr Garbers, who spoke on "Co-operation between teachers, scientists and technologists for manpower development", said only 4 678 black pupils of a total of 29 589 matriculated last year with university exemption. Of these, 2 007 had mathematics as one of their subjects and 1 709 had studied physical science. This year, 104 663 black matriculants

were enrolled, with a total of 12 428 attempting mathematics in both the standard and higher grade.

He said blacks represented only 17,1 percent of South Africa's total high-level (skilled) manpower in 1979 while whites formed 71,9 percent. The percentage of high-level coloured manpower was 7,8 percent, with Asians representing 3,2 percent.

Dr Garbers said the CSIR had found crucial projects and activities "endangered" through the loss of key personnel and the council's "growing inability" to recruit young capable scientists and engineers for new and established ventures. He said South Africa was entering "a challenging era where additional demands will be made on everybody with the capabilities to train".

Dr Garbers called for a continuing educational programme to improve the quality of teachers and thereby increase the output of scientists and technologists from the educational system.



# City might shelter to be closed

CT 14/7/81  
 257

Chief Reporter

**THE Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, has told the management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point, which in the past three years has provided a much-needed community service by keeping vagrants off the streets at night, that the shelter must be closed next year.**

Apart from stating that the shelter should be established in a coloured group area he has given no reasons to the management committee, which has reacted with "grave concern"

Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, said yesterday he found the decision "absolutely unbelievable" in the light of the valuable social service The Haven Night Shelter was providing, particularly in winter, in a positive effort to alleviate the vagrancy problem

He added that he intended taking the matter up at ministerial level

Mr Fouche, contacted in Pretoria yesterday, said

"We have the utmost sympathy for The Haven committee in the work they are doing, but we have also had to take into account the very serious complaints that have been received by this department, related to the problems that have been created by The Haven being in that particular locality

"As a result of our full consideration of all the facts, we have given the management committee a year in which to make other arrangements"

## Property values

Mr Fouche refused to identify the source of the complaints which, he said, included the fact that the shelter was having an adverse effect on property values, that premises nearby had been broken into and that vagrants were gravitating to Green Point from other parts of the Peninsula

The shelter, for which there has been wide public support since it was opened by the then Deputy Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Punt Janson, in



Mr Sam Gross



Mr Punt Janson



Mr Tian van der Merwe

1978 is situated in a hall behind the Sacred Heart church in Somerset Road

Permission to use the hall was given by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann who with other churchmen has been an ardent supporter of it

"In a letter to the chairman of the management committee the Rev Roger Hickley, Mr Fouche said

"After due consideration of all the circumstances it is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point with effect from June 1, 1982, when the withdrawal of the concession will be attended to

"It is considered advisable that The Haven Night Shelter be established in an area designated for members of the coloured population group I hope you will be able to find a solution"

In the absence overseas of Father Hickley the vice-chairman, Mr Sam Gross former MPC for Green Point and former chairman of the

Green and Sea Point Rate-payers and Residents' Association, replied

The management committee has given urgent consideration of the text of your letter and the eviction notice incorporated in it The committee is gravely concerned over your decision and desires to have the matter taken in review," he wrote

"Our committee believes that, instead of thinking in terms of closing the night shelter, your department should encourage and assist us in the work we are doing"

Mr Gross said yesterday he had not had a reply to this, either from Mr Fouche or from the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters

The committee had no idea why Mr Fouche had decided to close The Haven, which had been established as a result of a co-ordinated community effort involving the churches, the main rate-payers' body hotels and service organizations and also the police in the area

As I stated in my letter to

Mr Fouche the only known objector to the existence of the night shelter is the body known as the Loader Street Residents' Association, also described as De Waterkant Civic Association

## Local level

When he opened it Mr Punt Janson said the shelter was "a good example of co-operation and planning on the local level, in order to meet a particular need"

Mr Gross said the shelter had been providing beds, a hot evening meal and breakfast to between 80 and 90 vagrants in winter and that some rehabilitation work had been possible

"There is nowhere else for these people to go and if The Haven is forced to close its doors to them, they will go back to their old ways — sleeping in people's backyards, in garages, in shop doorways and elsewhere And apart from anything else they will present a health hazard, which we have tried as far as possible to eliminate through the services provided by The Haven"

# Haven's closure 'good news' for property owners

Appl 16/7/81  
257

These national rates are then applied to the region's population to obtain for each condition, the expected hospital utilization rates for each area. (This will be a function of regional differences in the

THE Government's decision to shut down the Haven Night Shelter for vagrants in Green Point was 'good news', the chairman of De Waterkant Civic Association, Mr T C Lochner, said today.

Mr Lochner, while declining to comment on allegations that his association had been the 'prime mover' behind the decision said the shelter was a nuisance.

'The decision to close it is a pleasant surprise'.

The Haven Night Shelter is commonly recognised as a pioneer institution engaged in solving one of Cape Town's oldest problems and provides a hot meal, bed and protection for 75 vagrants from Green Point every night.

### CORRESPONDENCE

The vice-chairman of the management committee, Mr Sam Gross, today released to The Argus correspondence in which the

Director-General of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr Louis Fouche, said:

'It is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point with effect from June 1 1982 when the withdrawal of the concession will be attended to'

Mr Fouche said the shelter should be re-established in a coloured area and added in his own handwriting 'I hope that you will be able to find a solution'

### OBJECTOR

In a letter replying to Mr Fouche's 'eviction notice,' Mr Gross said De Waterkant Civic Association was the only known objector to the shelter

'This is a small body of persons who moved into the Loader Street enclave after the former coloured residents were moved out by official decree'

Mr Gross said the thrust of the association's opposition was that their property interests were

harmful by the proximity of the shelter.

'They have failed to give objective consideration to the fact that a problem exists and that the shelter is a partial solution to it. They have been invited on several occasions to serve on our committee, but without response'

The association, Mr Gross added, had made no constructive contribution towards the solution of the vagrancy problems.

### SAD BUSINESS

Mr Peter Templeton, social worker in charge of administering disability grants at the Haven, today said the closure order was 'a sad business'.

He said the shelter had faced an uphill battle against complaints, particularly from De Waterkant Civic Association.

'We get blamed for attracting vagrants to the area, when in effect all we are doing is trying to solve the vagrancy problem that is already here'

'There are reports of vagrants in this area going back to the beginning of the last century,' he said.

### EVERY MEANS

'I can assure you we will try by every means to keep the place open, although it is difficult to know how to fight Mr Fouche - he has closed down half of Cape Town already.'

All churches, the City Council, police, business groups, the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, service bodies and the Department of Social Welfare are represented on the Haven committee.

Mr Gross has requested a meeting with the Ministers of Community Development, Health, Welfare and Pensions, and Internal Affairs on the closure order

Picture, Page 3.

assessed for...

37. See paper by Dr. J. Nattrass 'Decision making and optimality in the provision of health care.'

35. Report of the Resources Allocation Working Party, 'Snaring Resources for Health in England', HMSO, 1976.

36. 'The Inverse Care Law', J. Hart, The Lancet, Feb. 27 1971, pp 405 - 412.

11) RRAMP (35)

In the early days of the National Health Service a crude measure of control was exercised over the regulation of resources by forbidding GPs to take an 'overdoctored area' (those with less than patient doctor ratio) and giving incentives to under-doctored areas. Direct control was removed after a few years. Both the presence of the control had its impact on the available doctors by region (36). Only recently (shortly after the introduction of economists to the Department and Social Security) has there been a major drive to improve the regional allocation of resources.

This report is concerned to establish criteria, size by area. It is adjusted to serve a part purpose and is modified when considering difficult health care, inpatient, outpatient, and psychiatric services.

the co-ordination of services...

# The Haven not a source of crime — Gross

Chief Reporter

MR SAM GROSS acting chairman of the management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point, yesterday denied that the shelter had attracted vagrants from other areas on a large scale, and that vagrants using this facility were responsible for burglaries and other crime in the vicinity.

He was responding to a statement to the Cape Times on Wednesday by Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, that the night shelter committee had been notified that The Haven must be closed from June 1 next year because of "serious complaints" against it.

Mr Fouche refused to identify the source of these complaints but said they had been fully investigated by his department which, he said, included complaints that the night shelter had affected property values in the area, that vagrants were responsible for break-ins and that the shelter was drawing vagrants to Green Point from other areas.

The Haven's management committee has stated that the only source of "serious complaint" it is aware of is the De Waterkant Civic Association, a body of residents near the night shelter.

Asked for comment yesterday Mr T C Lochner, chairman of the De Waterkant Civic Association, said he welcomed the news that the night shelter was to be closed.

In a prepared statement Mr Lochner said that by chance in 1978 his association learnt that a committee, supported by the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, was planning a night shelter for vagrants in Somerset Road situated in his association's area.

Mr Lochner said that in March 1978 four of their com-

mittee members were invited to attend a night shelter committee meeting where they faced strong opposition to the locality of the planned centre within their residential area especially in the light of vagrants that would be attracted to this locality, particularly when these could not be accommodated.

"On March 30, 1978, we forwarded a report to the then Department of Community Development in which we expressed the need and desirability that something should be done about the vagrant problem, but that we had serious objections to the locality of the envisaged shelter."

In spite of their objection the centre was opened in August 1978 and since then they experienced vagrancy problems.

Mr Gross said yesterday that the Department of Community Development's decision to close the night shelter was difficult to understand, in the light of discussions between members of The Haven's management committee and Mr Fouche on February 18, when Mr Fouche had been presented with a comprehensive written report on The Haven.

In the committee's report, reasons were given for the vagrants presence in the area over a period of many years — including that vagrants were able to eke out a living by collecting discarded paper, board and metal.

Mr Gross said the resident superintendent of The Haven knew most of the vagrants who used the night shelter and he would have reported any large-scale influx of vagrants from other areas.

"So far as the crime aspect is concerned, we have yet to be shown that vagrants are responsible for crime in the Somerset Road area."

# Alternative to Haven suggested

*Argus 17/7/81*

~~#~~ 257

THE Government intends establishing rehabilitation farms for the vagrants of Cape Town and institutions like the Haven Night Shelter no longer offer an adequate solution.

This is the opinion given by Mr Chris Joubert, former chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association when The Argus approached him in view of the forthcoming closure of the Haven by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Joubert Nationalist provincial candidate in Sea Point in this year's general election, said the Haven was established during his term as chairman of the ratepayers' association and the body had fully supported the venture.

## HOVELS

The problem now is that people from outside our area are using the Haven and in the morning they drift into our streets,

enter private gardens and then little hovels, rather than go back where they came from.

I feel the Haven does important work but we must vain against what is happening.

It is acting as a draw-card and unless a means can be found to occupy these vagrants during the day to augment the treatment they receive from the social workers here, we will all have to think carefully about the Haven's future.

Rehabilitation farms, acting with the Haven, may be the answer.

## KRAAIFONTEIN

Mr Joubert said the association of which he is acting chairman, recently received a letter from the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Di Lapa Munnik, in which the idea of establishing such farms at Kraaifontein and elsewhere was mooted.

GR2; GR3

July 27

GR1

July 23

THURSDAYS

MONDAYS

TUTORIAL SUBMISSION PROGRAMME

2ND SEMESTER

1981

ACCOUNTING A

# Objectors to Haven 'snobbish elitists'

Argus  
17/7/81

257

FORMER white residents of Loader Street have attacked De Waterkant Civic Association as 'a small group of elitists' with 'a shocking lack of compassion' following its apparently successful agitation to close down the Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

The Department of Community Development has announced its intention to stop the work of the pioneer centre by withdrawing permission for the centre to operate in Green Point.

## TOLD TO CLOSE

The director-general of the department, Mr Louis Fouche, told the management committee—on which all religious denominations operating in the area and a number of other bodies are represented—that the centre should stop operating at its present Somerset Road premises by June next year.

In a statement welcoming 'the news that the night shelter is being closed down,' the chairman of the De Waterkant Civic Association, Mr Tobie Lochner, said vagrants had been concentrated in the Loader Street area since the shelter was opened in August 1978.

## 'NONSENSE'

The association, he said, had tried in vain to prevent the establishment of the shelter.

Mr Minnaar, publicist and entrepreneur, today told The Argus he had lived in Loader Street for three years and had been a member of Mr Lochner's association until he left last month.

'It is nonsense to connect the vagrants with crime in the area—those people can hardly walk, let alone steal,' he said.

Mr Lochner's association had approached him to announce its opposition to the shelter, and had repeatedly declared its intention to have the shelter shut.

## SMALL GROUP

'They are a small group, probably 30 persons, who are trying to turn Loader Street upside down to suit their tastes.'

Another publicist, Miss Madeleine van Biljon, jun, who moved from Loader Street in January last year, said she strongly objected to the closing of the Haven.

'The centre has literally provided a haven for hundreds of poor and desperate people, and closing the night shelter will not mean these people are going to disappear.'

'The De Waterkant Civic Association's objection to the night shelter smacks of snobbishness and shows a shocking lack of compassion,' she said.

## VAGRANCY

Mr Lochner's statement said four committee members attended a night shelter committee meeting in March 1978.

Later that month the association forwarded a report to the then Department of Community Development.

'In spite of our objections, the centre was opened on August 15 1978, since which time we have experienced the problem of a concentration of vagrants in our neighbourhood.'

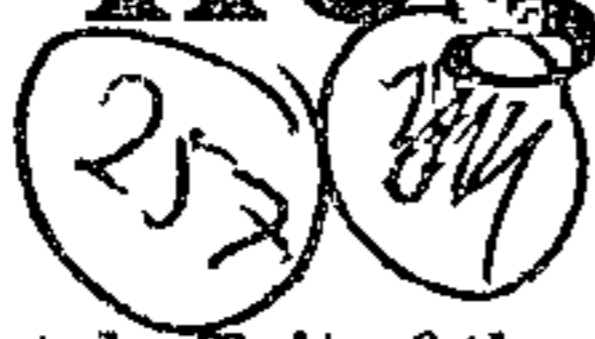
● See Page 9.

'Their houses look the same and they all drive the same cars, and they are destroying the motley fabric of Loader Street,' Mr Minnaar said.

'They are social elitists, who work terribly hard to get their way. For example, they had four houses demolished to get a parking area, and they were responsible for getting the area effective street lighting.'

# Haven decision

## a 'negative step'



Chief Reporter

7/18/7/81

**THE Rev Piet du Toit of the Ned Geref Kerk, Three Anchor Bay, yesterday described the decision of the Department of Community Development to close The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point as a negative step**

He said it was "nonsensical" and unrealistic to expect vagrants to move to coloured areas

Mr Du Toit is a member of the inter-denominational management committee of The Haven, which in the winter months has been giving shelter to between 80 and 90 vagrants in the area each night

Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, who has in a letter told the committee "it is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point from June 1, 1982", is a member of Mr Du Toit's congregation during parliamentary sessions

Mr Fouche said in his letter that the night shelter should be established in a coloured group area

Mr Du Toit said The Haven had in the past three years helped to provide a much-needed social service in the Green and Sea Point area, and if the department was going to take the negative step

of ending this service, it should offer something positive in its place

"Although the night shelter has been filling a great social need in the area, it is something that should not really be left to stand on its own. It should be linked to a service or facility of some kind through which proper rehabilitation work can be done, and through which a type of sheltered employment can be offered

### 'Serious problem'

"This is where the government can play its part in collaboration with bodies such as The Haven management committee which, in a community effort, is trying to help alleviate a serious social problem

"It is nonsensical to say the vagrants must go back to the coloured areas. What in fact will happen if The Haven is forced to close down — and we hope to prevail on the department not to take this negative step — is that the vagrants will end up sleeping wherever they can find a spot to take shelter for the night

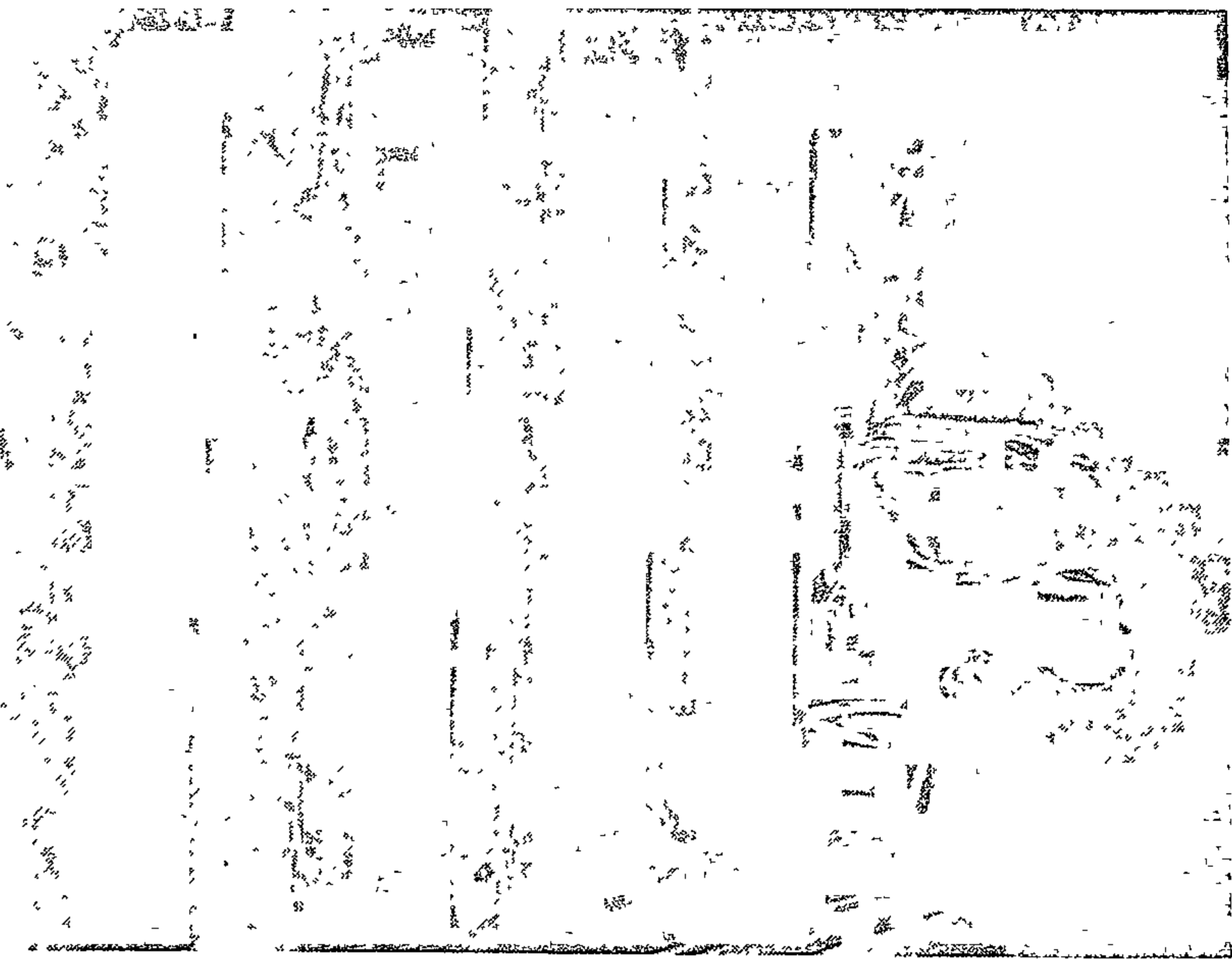
"This can only aggravate not solve the vagrancy problem"

For many years down-and-outs of all races could seek refuge at the Salvation Army Men's Metropole in Prestwich Street, near The Haven Night Shelter. But the old building has been demolished to make way for the Buitengracht-Foreshore road link now being constructed

The new building which has been erected nearby to take the place of the Men's Metropole, is open only to whites in terms of a Group Areas ruling by the Department of Community Development

Mr Du Toit commented yesterday "I know for a fact that it costs R1,50 a night at this new centre operated by the Salvation Army — so even if coloured vagrants were admitted there, how many of them would be able to find the money?"

At The Haven they are charged only 20 cents a night, and this includes a hot evening meal, a bed and breakfast the next morning



A SPACE at the top of the stairs is preferable to a wet mountain or a wind-lashed doorway for Cert Faro

## It's a case of straight

SOVIET residents in the Loader Street area are kind about the part played by the Department of Community Development's decision to close the Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

More than 20 people have offered their help in an effort to keep it open. They claim the civic association is not representative of general opinion.

Chairman Mr. T. C. Tolmie gives the membership figure as 79 but some active residents

who say they have not been consulted on the issue say 'How dare he take action against the Haven on our behalf?'

A petition will be circulated as soon as it is drawn up to prove that the majority of residents want the Haven to survive.

Miss Leslie Townsend, who has lived in the old part of Loader Street for six years, said she was shaking with anger when told that the Civic Association had approved of the closure.

'It's the same people who wrote to the council saying our house should be knocked down because it was an eyesore', she said.

Her husband, architect Mr. Steve Townsend, said the Haven doesn't affect the Loader Street area at all. The people there are objecting to an old, derelict and more harmful to themselves than to anyone else. It's a case of straight racism, shocking self-interest and conceit with their own property values.

## BACK TO BEING BERGIES

THIRTY-SIX a widening crack in the wall above the iron gates of The Haven Night Shelter in Somerset Road is aggravated by late vagrants shaking the gates to get in at night after closing time.

Described as 'inadequate, homeless, people trapped in a cycle of poverty,' those accepted at The Haven are old, have drinking problems, are unemployed and are not from outside the area, and most have been arrested at one time or another for loitering.

They come in at 6 or 7 pm. They fight sometimes they fall off the furniture. Some sleep on the floor in preference to a bed because they are not even accustomed to the simple comforts of The Haven.

Mr. Peter Templeton, a social worker who has worked at both the county's night shelters, for vagrants — Nicot, in Harrington Street and this one — has told some of the regulars the bad news about the Government shutdown by June 1, 1982.

Willem Newman expresses an attitude fairly representative of the Master upstairs. He knows what will happen to me because I don't know,' he says. Says Mr. Templeton 'When you've lived at the sharp end of the stick, you're passive in the face of force, beyond your control.'

Henry Williams, 62, meths drinker, almost blind, has spent his nights at The Haven for the past three years. He's now the cook. 'It's very bad. I just think I'll have to go to the mountain and then to jail,' he says. 'I'll go back to the mountain.'

Shades have shown that vagrants are territorial. They work their own set of dustbins.

There'll be vagrants here long after the present residents have moved on. We think we're providing a service by keeping them off the streets, for the nights at least. It's such a tragedy to waste energy on this kind of fight says Mr. Templeton.

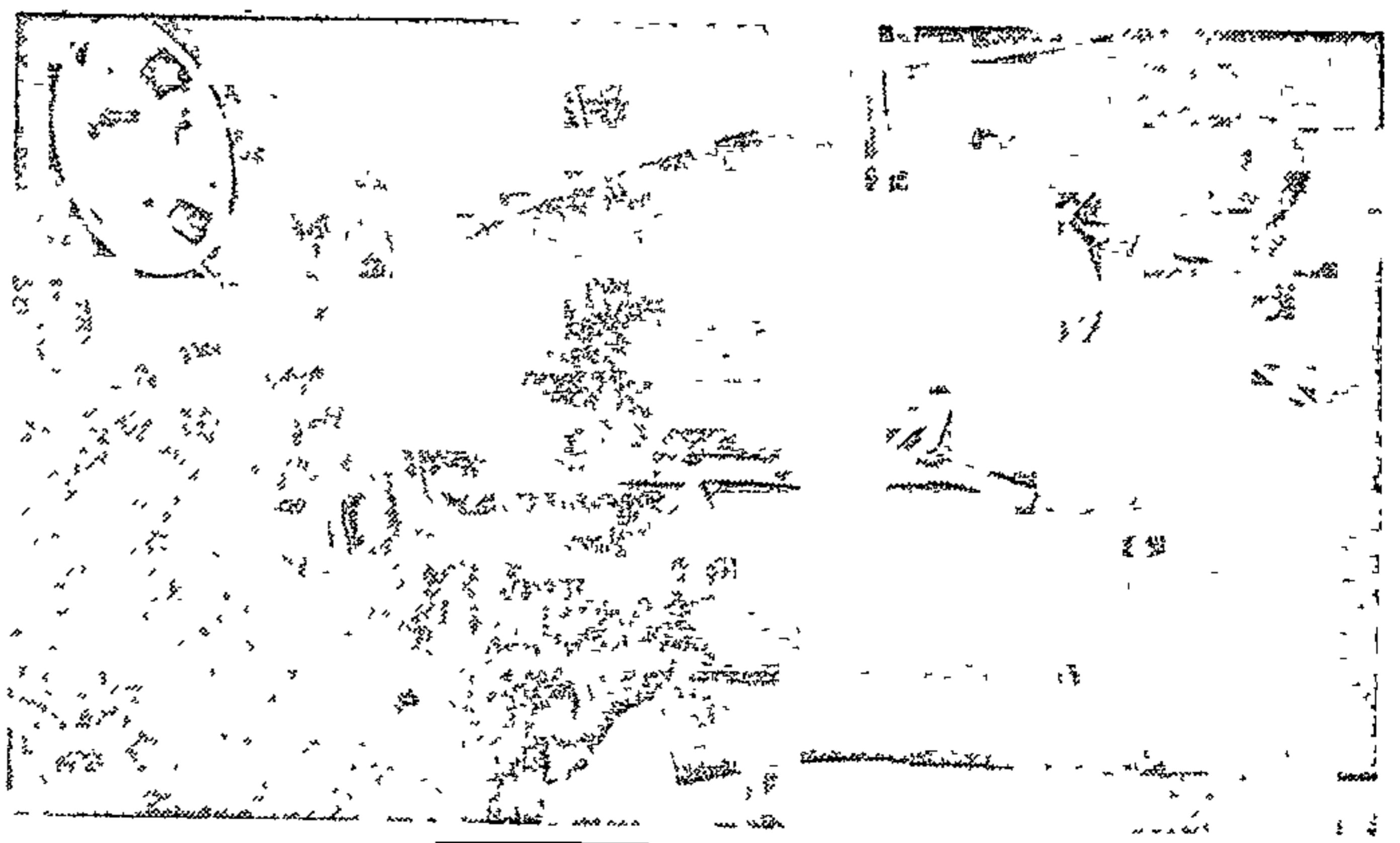
## 'Racism'

The Civic Association has objected to the siting of The Haven since the shelter's inception in 1978.

We supported the idea but we didn't want it in our little area, said former chairman Mr. E. Linn.

'We've been struggling to get it closed down for a long time,' said Miss Isla Schaaf, committee member who blames four burglaries on the vagrants.

A neighbour told Weekend Argus 'I'm happy to see it close down. But I'm a Prog, so don't quote me.'



IT'LL be back to the mountain for Richard Rolands. or a doorway in the White Loader Street area.



EDNA FESTER seeks comfort from the scripturates before creeping under a warm blanket

PPF MPs Mr Colin Eghin (Sea Point) and Mr Tian van der Merwe (Green Point) are to make urgent representations to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, urging him to reconsider his decision to close the Haven night shelter in Somerset Road, Green Point

This was decided at a meeting of the PFP's Sea

# MPs seek to keep Haven open

Approved 22/7/01  
(252)

Point executive committee yesterday

In a statement the committee described last week's announcement that the Haven, which provides overnight shelter for about 75 vagrants was to be closed as an example of the increasingly callous and insensitive manner in which the Government is

treating people in the Cape Peninsula

The Haven, which was opened three years ago with the full approval of the Government has filled an important human and social need

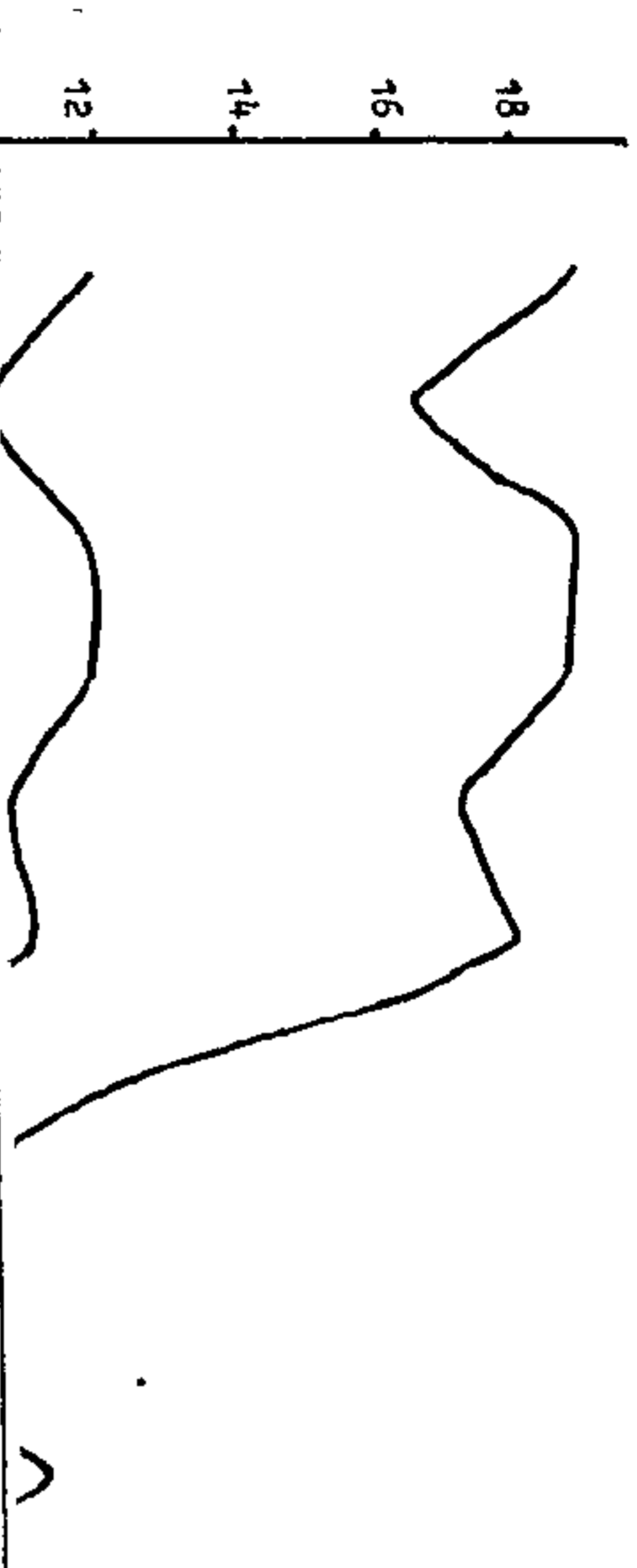
'We know of no good reason why the Government should now reverse its decision. On the con-

trary, closing the Haven will not only deprive people of shelter but will aggravate the problems of vagrancy.

At the meeting Mr Herbert Hirsch (MPC Sea Point) resigned as constituency chairman after seven years in office. Mr Frank Moore was elected in his place



Graph 5  
Number of Patient days in drip room, Red Cross  
Children's Hospital 1967-1977



# School delays anger residents

August 23/8/80

257 (14)

**SPEAKERS** at a meeting of the Edgemoor Residents' Association last night expressed disgust at repeated delays in plans for a permanent primary school in the area.

The association resolved to form a delegation to see the MEC in charge of education, Mr W Bouwer, with a view to advancing the date on which construction would start.

Mr Neels Veldtman, MPC for Durbanville, told the meeting a number of projects had been delayed. He said the Edgemoor primary school would be the next to be built in the Cape.

According to the latest projections, the Sub A classes and the library of the school would be completed at the beginning of 1983.

The school has been operating since 1979 in temporary buildings - cluster houses without internal walls.

Mr Steve Hayward, vice-chairman of the Edgemoor Residents' Association, said today a meeting between the delegation and Mr Bouwer had been arranged for September 4.

- These principles are:
- 1) To establish a separate clinic for diabetics.
  - 2) To see patients very frequently.
  - 3) To place emphasis not on their diabetes but on their weight.
  - 4) To give dietary instruction at each visit.
  - 5) To introduce partial group therapy. Patients are seen together, weighed together, their records taken together, and then they are taken aside and talked to individually.

In addition to the diabetic clinic, most Day Hospitals run a run along the lines of the 'Weight Watchers' owing the group weighing session at which losers and gainers fined, the patients are given a session of exercises, to encourage them to follow sheets and take exercise regularly.

associated with the diabetes are not only the in and drug therapy but also the costs of treating associated with obesity and diabetes - hypertension incidence of cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis, varicose veins, osteo-arthritis, hernias, skin infections.

The hypoglycaemic agent used in controlling diabetes are expensive - a monthly course ranging from R10-R20 per month depending on the severity of the hyperglycaemia. Once weight is reduced, the drug therapy can be discontinued and the morbidity associated with obesity disappears. Throughout the treatment, the emphasis is on patient self-care and improvement.

- 1) GSH Group Outpatient Reports 1971 and 1974.
- 2) See Mckeown and McLachlan.
- 3) Wittman and Hansen p.230.
- 4) See Report of the Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 1973 p.7.
- 5) Smith and Houland p.3.
- 6) This decrease cannot be attributed to the work of the Day Hospitals alone, as many other factors are involved. Goldberg, Bersohn, Joffee, Kort and Sefitel p.279.
- 7) Jackson.

1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977

- Note:**
- 1) I/V fluids = intra-venous fluids.
  - 2) No accurate figures are available for oral fluids for the years 1967-1970. The figures graphed for those years are estimated averages, on the assumption that oral fluids = 56% of I/V fluids. The total figures for the years 1967-1970 are thus also estimates.
  - 3) The figures given here are the total number of patients treated per annum, but not a head count as no account is taken of the fact that patients spend more than one night in the hospital drip room. There is no record of the average length of stay of patients in the drip room. Figures are available for the average length of stay of patients at Red Cross Hospital overall, from the Director of Hospital Services Report. Furthermore, an accurate head count of patients treated in the drip room is available for the years 1975-1977, kept by the doctor in charge of the drip room since 1975.

# Bid to keep Haven open till govt can help vagrants

CJ 25/7/81  
257

Chief Reporter

**THE** management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Somerset Road, Green Point, has called on the government to allow the shelter to continue functioning till the responsible state departments can establish a full-time care and rehabilitation centre for vagrants in the Green and Sea Point area.

The committee has asked the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to receive a deputation to discuss the letter it has received from the director-

general of his department, Mr Louis Fouche, giving notice that the night shelter must discontinue its operations from June 1 next year. Mr Fouche said the night

shelter should be moved to a coloured group area.

The acting chairman of the interdenominational management committee of The Haven, Mr Sam Gross, said in a letter delivered to Mr Kotze yesterday

## Residents asked to sign circular

Chief Reporter

RESIDENTS of the area known as De Waterkant, on the lower slopes of Signal Hill, are being asked to dissociate themselves from the move to close the nearby Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

A circular sent to people in the area and signed by Ms Annélise Kruger-Liptrot, a resident of Loader Street, in the heart of De Waterkant, asks residents if they support the closing of the Haven. If they do not, they are asked to sign an affidavit to that effect.

Her object is to show the Department of Community Development that its closure of the Haven is by no means supported by the whole De Waterkant community.

### Complaints

The Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, has stated that his reason for notifying the management committee of The Haven that the night shelter will have to be closed from June 1 next year is that he has received "very serious complaints from residents in the area".

The Haven committee has identified the source of these complaints as the De Waterkant Civic Association.

Ms Kruger-Liptrot says in her letter "As most of you are well aware, The Haven Night Shelter has been receiving widespread coverage in the news media. We as residents have been blamed for its closure, due to the

fact that representations were made on our behalf by the Loader Street and De Waterkant Ratepayers' Association.

"Is this a true reflection of our feelings?"

In a reference to "bergies" or vagrants, Ms Kruger-Liptrot says "I need not tell you what nuisance value these people have. Is the closure of the one institution which is trying to do something constructive about this matter going to improve our area?"

"If The Haven disappears, are 'bergies' really going to disappear?"

"Or are we going to have them in our hair both night and day?"

"At present they are being taken off the streets at night, and every effort is being made by social workers to move them into rehabilitation centres, etc."

### Invitation

"I urge you to accept the invitation that has been extended to us to visit The Haven between July 27 and 31, from 6pm to 7 30pm, and to see for yourselves what valuable work is being done there."

Residents in the De Waterkant area who support The Haven are asked in the circular to sign an "affirmation of support" which has been attached to each letter.

Ms Kruger-Liptrot says in the letter that these "affirmations" will be collected and forwarded to Mr Fouche,

### 'Unrealistic'

"The committee is deeply concerned over this decision, which it considers to be unrealistic, having regard to the fact that The Haven is serving the interests of the public, and the residents of the Green and Sea Point area in particular.

"Except for the negative views of a small number of residents in the Loader Street area there is a general public consensus that the closing of the night shelter would not be in the public interest. It is felt that the dissolution of The Haven would be a retrogressive step.

"It is submitted that the night shelter should remain operative until the responsible state departments establish a full-time care and rehabilitation centre for the vagrants of the Green and Sea Point area."

### Discretion

Mr Gross, in his letter, drew attention to the permit "to establish a night shelter for coloureds" issued by the Department of Community Development in May 1978. The permit, he pointed out, was issued "subject to withdrawal at the discretion of the minister."

The letter from Mr Fouche, he added, "does not indicate whether the minister has decided to withdraw the permit."

● Mr Gross said the proposed deputation from The Haven's management wished to discuss the issue not only with Mr Kotze but also with the Minister of Health, Pensions and Social Welfare and the Minister of Internal Affairs.

# 37 suspended pupils readmitted

35/81

**Education Reporter**  
OF the 289 coloured pupils suspended following classroom unrest last term, 37 have been readmitted, according to the Deputy Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen

Nine had been expelled and the applications for

readmission of the remaining 243 were still under consideration, he said

Fourteen schools were involved

At the Roggebaai Training College 100 students were suspended, but all were readmitted Only 75

returned to lectures, Mr Kempen said.

A pupil might be suspended on instructions of the head or at the request of the department. Applications for readmission went through the school committee, the regional board, and the department made the final decision

# Angry parents of expelled pupils to send deputation to minister

NM 3/7/81

257  
10

Mercury Reporter

ANGRY parents of expelled matric pupils of the Apollo High School in Chatsworth yesterday decided to send a deputation to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, to demand that their children be immediately reinstated at the school.

According to Mr George Thaver, vice-chairman of the school's education committee, about 40 matric pupils who were among a large number of pupils expelled recently by Natal's Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, had been refused admission to the school this week.

The pupils were told that their application for readmission had been rejected and they could reapply next year. But, as a special concession, they could register with the Department of Indian Education for the 1981 Senior Certificate or Standard 10 Practical examination as private candidates. Entries for this exam close on August 15.

Parents reacted angrily to Mr Krog's decision not to accept the applications for readmission. At a stormy meeting of parents convened by the education committee yesterday, demands were made to seek the help of the highest authority to have the 40 children readmitted.

Mr Thaver told the Mercury after the meeting that parents' feelings had been 'running high and they were highly critical of Mr Krog for refusing to budge in spite of impassioned pleas by members of the education committee'.

He said, 'We complied with all of Mr Krog's requirements and yet he could not see his way clear to taking back all the expelled pupils including the matric pupils.'

# Closing of The Haven attacked

Staff Reporter

ET 3/2/81

THE official Opposition's spokesman on health in the Provincial Council, Dr John Sonnenberg, yesterday attacked the Director-General of the Department of Community Development for ordering that The Haven night shelter in Green Point be closed.

Seconding the Progressive Federal Party's motion of censure during yesterday's sitting of the council, Dr Sonnenberg called Mr Louis Fouche the "zealous super-landlord of Cape Town" who had already closed half of it and who was one of the principal figures in the destruction of District Six.

Now, in response to the complaints of "a few bigoted people", he had ordered that The Haven, set up in 1978 to provide shelter for vagrants, be closed.

In what Dr Sonnenberg described as a pious postscript to his letter, Mr Fouche had said "I hope you will be able to find a solution."

"But where does he think the vagrants will go?"

"I will tell him. Back to the streets, parks, benches and gardens where they were before and where they caused nuisance because they were merely seeking to satisfy a basic human need — shelter."

Dr Sonnenberg attacked the government for the infant-mortality rate, one of the highest in the world and caused by malnutrition among black children.

Three children died every hour from malnutrition in South Africa, he said. The root cause was not ignorance or famine but "gross income disparity and maldistribution of wealth."

ST 20/5/6  
 'Paltry'  
 creche  
 subsidy

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Internal Affairs (previously Coloured Affairs) collected some criticism yesterday in the annual report of the Cape Province Tuberculosis Council which referred to their creche subsidy as "paltry."

The report, delivered at the council's annual general meeting in the Civic Centre by the chairman, Dr F K Mitchell, said the net cost of running the body's two TB Day Care Centres had increased to almost R25 000 for the year. Gross expenditure was more than R36 000 to which the department had contributed "the paltry sum of R4 415"

The department paid a "miniscule subsidy" for the children of working or work-seeking mothers only, and then only for the days on which the children actually attended.

Officials of the department paid regular inspection visits and sent copies of their "usually laudatory" reports "but I can't resist the suggestion that (they) should rather save the cost of their inspection and give us a little extra subsidy instead," Dr Mitchell said.

The creche committee chairwoman, Mrs J Purcell, reported that children were admitted to the TB clinics "looking like little wizened monkeys"

"Some of them seem close to death. Within a few weeks they perk up and before you know where you are, they are running around looking as fit and cheerful as every child should be," said Mrs Purcell.

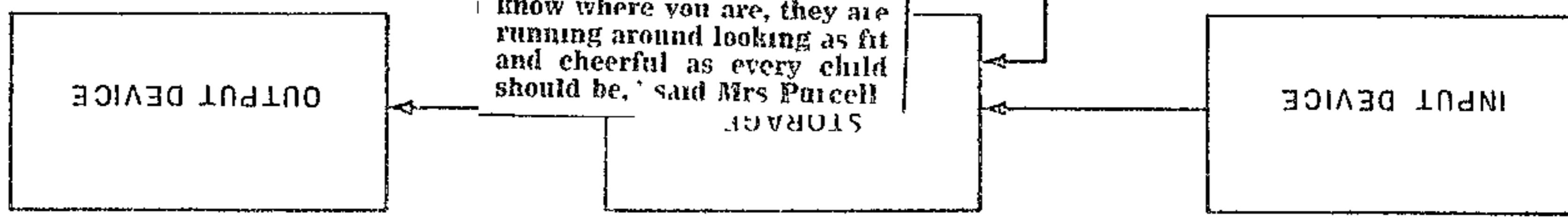


Figure 1

A digital computer is a data processing system that processes data in accordance with a set of instructions (program) and produces useful results. The programmer may regard the computer as a complex of devices with the functions shown in Figure 1-5.

1.5.1. Computer Hardware

A computer system is made up of hardware components (equipment) and software (operating system). The operating system is a program usually furnished by the computer manufacturer made up of routines that coordinate hardware activity and furnish various services to the user.

1.5. THE COMPUTER SYSTEM

H21.3/4 Selling of houses to Blacks (23) 25 A  
158-57 20/8  
\*9 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the  
Minister of Community Development

Government. The Cape Malay status' offered by the opinion that the view that the "Malays are South African and not Asiatic".<sup>145</sup> The Cape Argus conc Lomax Ordinance, wh State for 55 years the right to return Cape Argus wanted t elected in a Free S attacks was that th body and that their to the principle of supporting the exte

- (1) Whether his Department is giving or has given consideration to selling, at their historical cost, houses erected with funds from his Department to the legal Black occupiers, if so,

'enhanced also expressed years held the

159

WEDNESDAY,

- (2) whether these houses will be sold to such occupiers, if not, why not, if so when?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes the matter is still under consideration

- (2) Falls away

ification of the in the Free oured people ncils. The man had ever been nse to these a non-political air adherence ernment.<sup>147</sup>

After this Conference, the Cape Malay Association gradually drifted into oblivion. In the 1930s its conservative approach to politics was no longer tenable. There emerged, in the Muslim community of Cape Town, a radical young intelligentsia, with Zainunisa Abdurahman and Dr Golaam Gool at the head of it. The Cape Malay Association lingered on until 1945, when it supported the Anti-CAD in opposition to the United Party's Coloured Advisory Council. After this, it disintegrated completely. Its role was taken over by the Moslem Judicial Council, founded on the 10th February 1945.<sup>148</sup> The Council, in its founding years, was ultra-conservative politically. Its primary concern was the finding of solutions to the numerous religious problems confronting the Muslims of Cape Town. By the 1950s, the Moslem Judicial Council started to direct its attention to political issues as a result of the strong Muslim student movements in Cape Town. By then it was a powerful organisation, respected for its religious guidance, and feared for its powers of ostracism. It was, however, the statement of the Council, issued on the 12th May 1961, that "Apartheid in any form could not be condoned by Islam",<sup>149</sup> that set new ripples of political thinking in motion in the Cape Town Muslim community.

### From the Cape Malay Association to the Present Day - A Brief Synopsis

The Conference of the Cape Malay Association had no lasting

26/8/81 (257) 214

Footnotes

1. The term 'Cape Muslims' is preferred more accurate and clearly indicates culture of these people. They do not live on the Peninsula but rather on the coast of the Cape Islands. The term 'Cape Malay' is a descriptive term for these people in the eighteenth century. It is today a derogatory term. (See Davids, Achmat, The Cape Malay)
2. Example: 'Achmat' of Bengal's evidence in the Commission in 1825 when he complained about them. (Imperial Blue Book, p.31)
3. Cape Archives SO/17, The Statute Book
4. Shell, R-H., 'The Establishment of the beginning of Company rule to 1835'
5. Thompson, L.M., The Cape Coloured People
6. Act No. 17 of 1978, 26/12/11 (257) 51  
Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Internal Affairs
7. Cape
8. Maysco Whether his Department has approached the Natal Provincial Administration with regard to making use of an unoccupied primary school for accommodating Coloured pupils in Ladysmith on a temporary basis, if not, why not, if so, with what result?
9. Cape
10. Davie
11. Ibid
12. Cape
13. Inter
14. Cape
15. Van der Merwe in Cape Africana Notes 1975, p.9.
16. De Kock, W.J. (ed.), Dictionary of South African Biography, Vol.I, p.2.
17. Interview with Noor Hassen.
18. Cape Times, 18th June, 1925, p.10, col.4-5.
19. Thompson, Cape Coloured Franchise, p.2.
20. Rochlin, S.A., 'Was there always a Colour Bar in South Africa?' in The Cape Standard, 10th April, 1945, p.8.
21. Böeseken, A.J., Slaves and Free Blacks at the Cape 1658 - 1700.
22. MacCrone, I.D., Race Attitudes in South Africa, pp.43 and 44.

new school has progressed to a stage where tenders can probably be called for within the near future

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, has he any idea whether this reply will be available before Christmas or not?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE You are a presumptuous little fellow, do you know that? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES Go and eat your baby-food, man [Interjections]

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS Mr Speaker, I want to put it to the hon member for Pietermaritzburg North that he shouldn't make a farce of the practice of putting questions. In future he would also do well to display more decency in his conduct in this House

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he aware that there is an extremely urgent need for accommodation for Coloured pupils in a primary school?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, naturally I have to reply to that in the affirmative I have, however, already informed the hon member that we have expedited the planning to such an extent that we shall be calling for tenders in the near future. Secondly I told him that, as an interim measure and while the school building is under construction, and if we are not able to acquire the other school from the Natal Provincial Administration, we shall consider erecting temporary prefabricated classrooms on the school premises

President of the Cape Malay Association.

Journal of the African People's Organisation  
ed. by Dr Abdurahman, (ed.): Munger

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# Suspended pupils still absent

Argus 26/8/87

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## Education Reporter

**MOST** of the coloured pupils who were suspended from classes following unrest at schools more than 10 weeks ago have still not been readmitted by the Department of Internal Affairs

On July 30 The Argus reported that 37 pupils had been readmitted and nine expelled out of the 289 who were suspended.

The Deputy Director-General, Mr A P de V Kempen, said then that the department was processing the others on 'an individual basis.'

He said that he imagined more pupils must have been readmitted but he did not have the figures.

'Pupils must be given the chance to defend themselves at a democratic hearing' Mr Kempen said

### CONCERN

Serious concern is being expressed, particularly on behalf of matric pupils. The closing date for entries for the senior certificate examination was July 31.

Mr H P Joubert of Cathkin High School said he understood that principals could still submit pupils' names for the examination since they had been suspended and not expelled

Pupils may not attend classes until their suspensions are lifted

Mr Vincent Farrell, chairman of the Teachers' Action Committee, said 'We have been involved in giving classes during the weekends and holidays for any pupils, suspended or otherwise.'

'We are having a meeting tomorrow and will discuss the re-instatement of pupils.'

Coloured Persons Representative Council  
Act

17 Mr R R HULLEY asked the  
Minister of Internal Affairs

Whether Coloured persons are still  
being registered as voters in terms of the  
Coloured Persons Representative Council  
Act, No 49 of 1964, if so, what is the  
purpose of such registration?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELE-  
COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of  
Internal Affairs)

Yes, since the provisions of the Act  
concerned are still in force and in terms of  
the Act it is obligatory for Coloureds to

AUGUST 1981

register as voters in order to ensure that  
the voters' list concerned is kept up to  
date as far as possible for any purpose for  
which it may be required

Coloured Persons Representative Council  
18 Mr R R HULLEY asked  
Minister of Community Development

Whether any maintenance is being car-  
ried out on the building formerly used by  
the Coloured Persons Representative  
Council, if so, (a) what maintenance and  
(b) what is the annual cost of such  
maintenance?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COM-  
MUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) and (b) The building was completely  
renovated during 1979 and is still in a  
good condition

9 expelled and 37 readmitted so far

# 250 pupils

Cape Herald  
reporters

C. Herald 29/8/87

# still



MR FRANKLIN SONN

257

# SUSPENDED

ABOUT 250 pupils suspended from Western Cape high schools last term are still out of school while their appeals against their suspensions are being considered.

Mr. A. P. de Vinkempen, deputy director-general of the Department of Internal Affairs, said on Monday morning that considering the appeals was a process and cannot be disposed of in a short time.

He said the pupils — most of them suspended more than 10 weeks ago when classes were disrupted at many schools — would not be allowed to attend classes until their suspensions were lifted.

Mr Kempen said he had not yet received the latest information on suspended pupils from the various school committees.

### EXPELLED

Of the original 289 pupils suspended, nine have been expelled and 37 readmitted.

Some of the pupils are believed to be from

Florida Senior Secondary School in Tiervley, Uitsig, Vredenburg, Elswood and Gordon High.

● Mr Vincent Farrell, chairman of the Teacher-Action Committee (TAC) but the matter was resolving the matter was disturbing.

'The pupils are being deprived of the chance of receiving education and attending classes I can't see why there should be bureaucratic holdups with such a simple matter. The pupils are being treated like awaiting trial prisoners it seems,' he said.

● Mr Franklin Sonn, chairman of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) said his organisation decided on Saturday to take up the matter with the Department.

● Talks in Cape Town last week, between the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Hani,

Generally speaking, hours of evening broken down into nique. International orders are in former's order ularity as to carried on to 7, 1 In most case ment, although terminated by of the project Among these



Coloured persons: training in trades  
 Hans S. G. C. 290  
 168 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the  
 Minister of Manpower.

257 173 53

(1) What training facilities and courses

2/19/81

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WEDNESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1981

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are available for training Coloured persons (a) as (i) welders, (ii) electricians, (iii) carpenters, (iv) motor mechanics and (v) blasters and (b) in other trades,

(2) how many Coloured persons were enrolled for each such course in 1979 and 1980, respectively?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER-

(1) The training of Coloured persons in trades is regulated by two Acts administered by the Department of Manpower, namely the Training of Artisans Act, 1951, and the Apprenticeship Act, 1944. Training can also be provided outside the scope of these two Acts but statistics are not available.

(a)	Training of Artisans Act, 1951	Apprenticeship Act, 1944
(i) Welders	Nil	Unlimited Depends on the needs of industry
(ii) Electricians	20 Trainees can be accommodated annually	as above
(iii) Carpenters	Nil	as above
(iv) Motor Mechanics	Nil	as above
(v) Blasters	Nil	Nil

The work of a blaster is not designated as a trade in terms of the Apprenticeship Act, 1944, and the Department of Manpower is not involved in any such training and has, therefore, no statistics in this regard.

(b) Training of Artisans Act 1951  
 20 trainees can also be accommodated in each of the following trades  
 Electronics Mechanician,  
 Fitter and Turner  
 Panelbeater/Auto body repairer  
 Plater/Boilermaker

Apprenticeship Act, 1944  
 Training can be provided in approximately 300 different trades

(2)	Training of Artisans Act, 1951		Apprenticeship Act, 1944	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
Welders	Nil	Nil	26	30
Electricians	Nil	20	24	48
Carpenters	Nil	Nil	75	184
Motor mechanics	Nil	Nil	43	52
Blasters	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Trades	Nil	80	692	1 092

NOTE The Department of Internal Affairs operates a training school for Coloured persons at Bellville where 40 Coloured persons are trained annually over a period of three years in the trades

of motor mechanic and diesel mechanic. Further details about the aforementioned training school as well as details about theoretical courses for Coloureds are obtainable from the Department of Internal Affairs.

No R 1865 4 September 1981  
REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963 (WET 47 VAN 1963) — WYSIGING

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede het kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1898 van 21 November 1963 in *Regulasiekoerant* 257 van 4 Desember 1963, soos gewysig, met ingang van 1 Julie 1981 gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

#### BYLAE

1 Regulasie Y3 word gewysig deur regulasie 3 1 deur die volgende te vervang:

“Y3 1 Eksamengelde sal gehef word soos bepaal word deur die Sekretaris in oorleg met die Sekretaris van die Tesourie. Met dien verstande dat die Sekretaris die volgende persone van die betaling van eksamengelde kan vrystel indien daarom aansoek gedoen word en die aansoek vergesel gaan van voldoende bewys ter staving van die aansoek:

(i) Gevangenes wat nie in staat is om die bepaalde eksamengelde te betaal nie,

(ii) kandidate wat ongeskiktheidstoelaes ontvang kragtens die Wet op Ongeskiktheidstoelaes, 1968 (Wet 27 van 1968),

(iii) kinders wat kragtens die Kinderwet, 1960 (Wet 33 van 1960), sorgbehoewend bevind en in pleegsorg, in kinderhuise, verbeteringskole of nywerheidskole geplaas is,

(iv) kandidate wat 'n pensioen ontvang betaalbaar kragtens die Wet op Blindes, 1968 (Wet 26 van 1968);

(v) kinders wie se ouers kragtens die Kinderwet, 1960 (Wet 33 van 1960), 'n onderhoudstoelae ontvang,

(vi) kadette wat opleiding in 'n opleidingsentrum ondergaan ingevolge die Wet op Opleidingsentrums vir Kleurlingkadette, 1967 (Wet 46 van 1967).”

2 Regulasie Y6 5 word gewysig deur “R5,00” deur “R1,50” te vervang

No R 1866 4 September 1981  
REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963 (WET 47 VAN 1963) — WYSIGING

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede het kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1898 van 21 November 1963 in *Regulasiekoerant* 257 van 4 Desember 1963, soos gewysig, met ingang van 1 April 1981 gewysig deur in regulasie M5 “R11” deur “R30” te vervang

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede.

No R 1890 4 September 1981  
WET OP PUBLIKASIES, 1974  
WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES OP PUBLIKASIES

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede het kragtens artikel 44 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (Wet 42 van 1974), die Regulasies op Publikasies, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 536 van 18 Maart 1975, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 819 van 25 April 1975, R 1751 van 24 September 1976, R 2014 van 30 September 1977, R 835 van 21 April 1978, R 1974 van 29 September 1978, R 670 van 30 Maart 1979, R 1917 van 31 Augustus 1979, R 668 van 28 Maart 1980 en R 2326 van 14 November 1980 gewysig soos in die Bylae uiteengesit word

No. R 1865 4 September 1981  
REGULATIONS UNDER THE COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT, 1963 (ACT 47 OF 1963) — AMENDMENT 257

The Minister of Internal Affairs has, in terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), amended the regulations published by Government Notice R 1898 of 21 November 1963 in *Regulation Gazette* 257 dated 4 December 1963, as amended, with effect from 1 July 1981, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

#### SCHEDULE

1 Regulation Y3 is amended by the substitution for regulation 3 1 of the following:

“Y3 1 Examination fees shall be imposed as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary to the Treasury. Provided that the Secretary may exempt the following persons from the payment of examination fees if application is made therefor and the application is accompanied by adequate proof in support thereof:

(i) Prisoners who are unable to pay the prescribed examination fees,

(ii) candidates who are in receipt of disability grants in terms of the Disability Grants Act, 1968 (Act 27 of 1968),

(iii) children who have been found to be in need of care in terms of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960), and placed in foster care, children's homes, reform schools or schools of industries,

(iv) candidates who are in receipt of a pension payable in terms of the Blind Persons Act, 1968 (Act 26 of 1968);

(v) children whose parents are in receipt of a maintenance grant in terms of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960),

(vi) cadets who receive training at a training centre in terms of the Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act, 1967 (Act 46 of 1967).”

2. Regulation Y6 5 is amended by the substitution for “R5,00” of “R1,50”.

No R. 1866 4 September 1981  
REGULATIONS UNDER THE COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT, 1963 (ACT 47 OF 1963) — AMENDMENT

The Minister of Internal Affairs has, in terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), amended the regulations published by Government Notice R. 1898 of 21 November 1963 in *Regulation Gazette* 257 dated 4 December 1963, as amended, with effect from 1 April 1981, by the substitution for “R11” of “R30” in regulation M5.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister of Internal Affairs.

No R. 1890 4 September 1981  
PUBLICATIONS ACT, 1974  
AMENDMENT OF PUBLICATIONS REGULATIONS

The Minister of Internal Affairs has in terms of section 44 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974), amended the Publications Regulations, published by Government Notice R 536 of 18 March 1975, as amended by Government Notice R 819 of 25 April 1975, R 1751 of 24 September 1976, R 2014 of 30 September 1977, R 835 of 21 April 1978, R 1974 of 29 September 1978, R 670 of 30 March 1979, R 1917 of 31 August 1979, R 668 of 28 March 1980 and R. 2326 of 14 November 1980, as set out in the Schedule

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Geggee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negentiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

BYLAE

Stemburo's	Datum stemming sal plaasvind	Ure wanneer stemming op stemdag moet—	
		Begin	Eindig
(a) Binne die Ciskei	27/1/1982	07h00	21h00
(b) Buite 'n gebied in (a) hierbo genoem by alle stemburo's in die distrikte Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage en Grahamstad	27/1/1982	07h00	21h00
(c) Buite 'n gebied in (a) en (b) hierbo genoem by stemburo's by die setels van kiesbeampies	27/1/1982	08h00 14h00	13h00 16h30

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Nineteenth day of of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one

M VILJOEN, State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

P. G. J. KOORNHOF

SCHEDULE

Polling stations	Date on which poll shall take place	Hours at which on polling day poll shall—	
		Commence	Close
(a) Within the Ciskei	27/1/1982	07h00	21h00
(b) Outside an area referred to in (a) above at all polling stations in the districts of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown	27/1/1982	07h00	21h00
(c) Outside an area referred to in (a) and (b) above at polling stations at the seats of returning officers	27/1/1982	08h00 14h00	13h00 16h30

GOEWERIMENTSKENIJDGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE AANGELEENTHEDE

No R. 1864, 4 September 1981

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1979 (WET 1 VAN 1979 VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD)—BESTUURSRAAD VAN STEINKOPF

Die bestuursraad van Steinkopf het kragtens die bepalings van artikel 20 (3) (b) van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979 van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad), en met die goedkeuring van die persoon bedoel in artikel 2 (4) van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Kleurlingraad, 1980 (Wet 24 van 1980), die regulasies soos in die Bylaes hiervan uiteengesit, uitgevaardig

BYLAE I

1. Iedere geregistreerde okkupeerder in die gebied van die bestuursraad van Steinkopf (hierna die "raad" genoem), uitgesondeid die geregistreerde okkupeerders aan wie plase verhuur word, moet by die raad om weireg aansoek doen, wat die raad na goeddunke kan toestaan of weier sonder opgaaf van redes

2. 'n Geregistreerde okkupeerder aan wie weireg kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is, kan op sodanige gedeelte van die dorpsmeent as wat die raad van tyd tot tyd bepaal en teen betaling van die weigeld waarvoor in Bylae II van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, sodanige getal kleinvee aanhou as waarvoor weiregte aan hom toegestaan is. Met dien verstande dat so 'n geregistreerde okkupeerder beeste, donkies, perde of muile kan laat wei in plaas van kleinvee, en vir dié doel word een bees, donkie, perd of muil as gelyk aan ses stuks kleinvee gereken. Met dien verstande voorts dat by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies die uitdrukkinge "kleinvee" en "beeste, donkies, perde of muile" onderskeidelik lammers en kalwers en vullens insluit. Met dien verstande voorts dat die drakrag van

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No R 1864, 4 September 1981

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE RURAL COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 (LAW 1 OF 1979 OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL).—STEINKOPF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The board of management of Steinkopf has in terms of section 20 (3) (b) of the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council), and with the approval of the person contemplated by section 2 (4) of the South African Coloured Persons Council Act, 1980 (Act 24 of 1980), made the regulations as set out in the Schedules hereto

SCHEDULE I

1. Every registered occupier in the area of the board of management of Steinkopf (hereinafter called the "board"), except the registered occupiers to whom farms are leased, shall apply to the board for grazing rights, which the board may grant or refuse at its pleasure without furnishing reasons.

2. A registered occupier to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations may keep such number of small stock for which grazing rights have been granted on such part of the commonage as determined by the board from time to time and on payment of the grazing fees provided for in Schedule II of these regulations. Provided that such a registered occupier shall be allowed to graze cattle, donkeys, horses or mules instead of small stock, and for this purpose one beast, donkey, horse or mule shall be taken as being equal to six head of small stock. Provided further that in the application of these regulations the terms "small stock" and "cattle, donkeys, horses or mules" shall include lambs and calves and foals, respectively. Provided further that the capacity of the land on which

for full text see § 7755

# A story of two schools — One crammed, one empty

S. Express 6/9/81

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A MODERN R1.5-million school for Whites is standing empty in Ladysmith while, a few blocks away, Coloured children are crammed into a school designed for less than half their number.

The 'white elephant' school, which has stood empty since its completion two years ago, is embarrassing the Natal Education Department and angering the Coloured community.

The Ladysmith Junior Secondary School was built to accommodate 800 White pupils in expectation of an industrial boom in the area.

By ANNE WHITEHEAD

But this never materialised.

This week the director of the Natal Education Department, Dr Gerald Hosking, told the Sunday Express his department had been led to believe there was going to be concentrated industrial growth which would have overburdened the already full Ladysmith High School.

"From the time the school was planned to the time it was completed was five years.

"By the time we realised we would not be able to fill it, it was already too late.

"Make no mistake, the school has caused us a lot of embarrassment," he said.

The nearby Ladysmith Coloured Primary School in Cemetery Road has 10 classes but only five teaching rooms.

The school has had to resort to the controversial 'platoon system' to ensure that the children get some form of schooling.

This system means children are taught in shifts throughout the day and the bitterness raised among the Coloured community led to questions in Parliament last week.

Coloured parents in the town want to know why their children cannot use the White Farquhar Road school which has stood empty since its construction.

The Coloured primary school, built in 1947, consists of three classrooms, a domestic science room and a woodwork room.

It was designed to hold 150 pupils — today there are more than 300.

This week the Sunday Express visited the two schools.

Ladysmith's empty new White school stands as a silent monument to a boom that never came and Government indecision about its future.

● Around the corner is a Coloured primary school that is bursting at the seams because there is not enough room for all its pupils.

Mr Little denied there was an overcrowding problem at the school. "The platoon system has solved that."

The Ladysmith Coloured Action Committee has obtained from the town council four prefabricated buildings which it hopes to renovate for use as classrooms.

When the matter was raised in Parliament last week Minister of Internal Affairs Chris

Heunis, under whom Coloured education falls, said the Natal Education Department had been approached for permission to use the empty White school as a temporary measure.

Dr Hosking said the Natal Education Department had considered using Farquhar Road school as part of the Ladysmith High School, but added that they were unwilling to split

the teaching staff at the present high school.

There have been various people interested in taking over the school, the most prominent of which is the Department of National Education which wants to use it as a technical institute.

"The Coloured school also wants to use it, but as far as that is concerned the final decision will not rest with me," said Dr Hosking.

The remaining two classes play outside until their classmates have finished lessons — then they take their turn in the 'vacated classrooms'.

The mother of one young girl told the Sunday Express her daughter, who is in Standard 1, usually arrived home about 5pm because her classes only started at midday.

"These little kids are often tired out before they even get to school and they're exhausted by the time they get home at night," she said.

The regional representative of the Department of Coloured Affairs, Mr William Little, told the Sunday Express that plans were afoot to build a new school for Coloureds.

He said tenders would be called for this month.

"The building should take about a year and we hope to have the new school open in

dilapidated and over-crowded — and spoke to a former teacher at the Coloured school.

Mrs Jean Freeman said she taught there in 1971 and the overcrowding was evident then.

"The problem is not new. Ten years ago we had to use the domestic science room as a classroom. Now the school has been forced to rent an old community hall across the road, which means the kids have to cross a busy road to get to and from classes. And the conditions there are pitiful."

"They have four classes in the hall at a time — one in the little kitchen, one on the stage behind a curtain and two in the hall auditorium, separated by a piece of hardboard," Mrs Freeman said.

She said there was little ventilation in the hall and no heating.

She said there was little ventilation in the hall and no heating.

**Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes**

291 Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Police

*(251) (15)*  
*Hans E Q C 326 3/9/01*  
In how many instances was the South African Police called to the scene of a (a) labour dispute (b) work stoppage and (c) strike in 1979 and 1980, respectively?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(a)	1979 38	1980 52
(b)	14	20
(c)	53	94



South African Coloured Persons Council  
Act

\*19 Mr S S VANDER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Internal Affairs

Whether a decision on the repeal of the  
South African Coloured Person. Council  
Act No 24 of 1980 excluding section 4  
thereof as referred to in his reply to  
Question No 7 on 28 January 1981 has  
been finalized as yet, if so, what is the  
decision, if not, when can a decision be  
expected?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL  
AFFAIRS

No A decision will be taken as soon as  
possible

# Schools hitch

# may be solved

NY 10/981

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## Mercury Reporter

A SOLUTION to the dilemma of an overcrowded Ladysmith coloured primary school situated near a huge, empty white school could soon be found — provided the Natal Provincial Administration accepts a

request from the Department of Internal Affairs to use the empty school

Mr Ray Haslam, MEC for education, said he hoped to take the matter to the next Executive Committee meeting of the Provincial Administration on September 16

'We as a department would welcome putting the empty Farquhar Road High School at the disposal of the Cemetery Road Primary School on a temporary basis in view of the fact that their own new school will be completed at the end of 1982'

Dr Gerald Hosking, Director of Education, who consistently stated he would not obstruct such a move, nevertheless pointed out that Farquhar Road High School was in a white area and that any obstruction could come from other quarters

'I have a suspicion that the final decision will not rest with me,' he said 'Politics is politics and I keep out of it'

The problems of Cemetery Road Primary School, which has 10 classes and only five classrooms, were raised in Parliament last week when the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said his department had approached the Natal Education Department for permission to use the empty high school as a temporary measure

The high school was built two years ago at a cost of R1 500 000 in the expectation of a boom which never materialised. It has stood empty ever since, embarrassing the Natal Education Department and angering the coloured community

The regional representative of the Department of Coloured Affairs, Mr William Little, confirmed that a letter containing the minister's request had been sent to the Education Department on August 17, but on Monday this week Dr Hosking indicated he had received no communication whatsoever

It was then discovered that the letter had arrived on August 21, but had been misfiled in the Central Registry of the Education Department

Members of the Coloured Pensions  
Representative Council Pensions Act  
Hans F. Q. C. 45 (257)  
264 Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the  
Minister of Internal Affairs:

15/9/61  
(a) How many persons are being paid (i)  
pensions and (ii) allowances in terms of  
the Members of the Coloured Persons  
Representative Council Pensions Act, No  
79 of 1974, and (b) what amounts are  
being paid annually in terms of such (i)  
pensions and (ii) allowances?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL  
AFFAIRS

- (a) (i) 32
- (ii) None
- (b) (i) R201 289,80
- (ii) Falls away

Component Coloured Affairs: staff establishment

Hans 7

G.C. 403

257

208. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

15/9/61

- (1) (a) How many authorized posts, excluding those for teachers, are there for (i) White and (ii) Coloured personnel on the establishment of the Component Coloured Affairs and (b) how many such posts are occupied by (i) White and (ii) Coloured personnel,
- (2) (a) what is the most senior administrative post occupied by a Coloured person and (b) what is the salary scale for such post?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) (i) 73  
(ii) 7 249.
- (b) (i) 61

(ii) 6 028

- (2) (a) Assistant-Director (Regional Representative)
- (b) R16 605 x 735 - 19 545 (standard salary scale) and R19 545 x 735 - 21 015 (progression scale)

Institutions for aged Coloureds

189 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

Hand 7 @ C. 40. 205 257  
 Whether there are any institutions in the Cape Peninsula which are (a) owned or (b) subsidized by the State and which provide accommodation for aged persons of the Coloured community, if so, what is the (i)(aa) name and (bb) address of, (ii) nature of the accommodation provided by, and (iii) name of the organization controlling, each such institution?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes

(aa)	(i)	(bb)	(ii)	(iii)
De Novo		De Novo Kraaifontein	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Department of Internal Affairs
Erica		Overton Road Athlone	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Cape Peninsula Welfare Organization for the Aged
Nerina		Vygie Street Bishop Lavis	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Cape Peninsula Welfare Organization for the Aged

(aa)	(i)	(bb)	(ii)	(iii)
Oakhaven		Zuurberg Road Heideveld	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Cape Peninsula Welfare Organization for the Aged
Lilyhaven		Privet Street Bonteheuwel	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Cape Peninsula Welfare Organization for the Aged
Douglas Murray		12th Avenue Retreat	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Cape Peninsula Welfare Organization for the Aged
Kensington		cor 12th Avro Ave Kensington	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Kensington Home for the Aged Organization
Beit-Ul-Aman		Mars Road Wynberg	Full conventional accommodation (boarding and lodging) for Normal and Frail Aged	Bureau for Muslim Family Care

Rehabilitation centres for Coloureds  
Hans & GC 401 (5) (251)  
184 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister  
of Internal Affairs: 15/9/81

(a) How many rehabilitation centres for Coloureds in terms of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971 are there in each province and (b) how many of these centres have been opened since 1 January 1978?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

SEPTEMBER 1981

402

(a) None

(b) Falls away

It can, however, be mentioned that both the De Novo Rehabilitation Centre, Kraaifontein and the Toevlug Rehabilitation Centre, Worcester (the latter was erected by the Dutch Reformed Mission Church of South Africa on 1 April 1978), are functioning in accordance with Law No 1 of 1971 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council

# Exco approves use of white school by coloured pupils

Political Reporter

NATAL'S Executive Committee has given approval for coloured pupils to use the empty Farquhar Road school in the white area of Ladysmith until the end of 1982

Mr Ray Haslam, MEC in charge of education, said yesterday that Exco had no objection to pupils from the overcrowded Cemetery Road Primary School using the white school. A new school for coloureds would be completed for use in 1983.

He said the approval did not set a precedent because four white schools in Durban were currently being used by coloured pupils and a further six white schools in Natal were being leased by the Department of Community Development for Indian education. This included a school in Dundee, used as an Indian primary school.

Dundee and Ladysmith are in conservative areas which are recognised as traditional National Party strongholds.

The Natal Education Department was approached by the Department of Internal Affairs for permission to use the 600-pupil school in Ladysmith on a temporary basis.

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, highlighted in Parliament the coloured school's overcrowding problem.

# Students

mit at

SAIC

By WILLIE BOKALA

ANTI-SOUTH AFRICAN  
Indian Council feelings ran  
high at a meeting of about  
1000 University of the  
Witwatersrand students  
who denounced the Govern-  
ment-created body yester-  
day.

A big rally in the uni-  
versity's Great Hall, was  
told that at least 80 percent  
of the Indian community  
would not go to the polls on  
November 4 to cast their  
votes for a new Indian  
Council

In opposing the SAIC,  
speakers said they were  
committing themselves to  
a free and democratic  
South Africa in which all  
the people shall govern

The vice-chairman of the  
Black Students Society, Mr  
Caleb Cachalia, said "We  
reject racist bodies  
instituted by the State and  
we pledge our support  
always for campaigns  
directed against apartheid  
We are fully behind the  
Transvaal anti-SAIC com-  
mittee"



# Where luxury is a proper school

*S Express 20/9/81*  
257  
Sunday Express Reporter

THE children of a Coloured school in Ladysmith will soon experience a luxury they have never known — they will go to a proper school with ample room for them all.

Up till now, the children, of the Cemetery Road Primary School, have been subjected to the "platoon" system and have been crammed into makeshift classrooms in an old community hall because their own school only had room for four classes.

Following an application by the Department of Internal Affairs, the executive committee of Natal granted permission for the pupils to use the multi-million rand Farquhar Road School which has been standing empty since its completion two years ago.

Mr Ray Haslam, MEC in charge of education, who told the Sunday Express he was very happy with the decision, said, "The White school children in Ladysmith have ample accommodation. The Coloured children have a problem, we want to help them."

He said he had made a recommendation to the executive committee to allow the use of the school. The decision was made on Tuesday.

Mr Haslam said the children would be able to move in as soon as arrangements regarding rent and the leasing of the school had been made with the Department of Internal Affairs.

He said the children would have the use of the school until the end of next year when new Coloured primary school would be completed.

The regional representative of Coloured Affairs, Mr William Little, said he could not comment as he knew nothing about the decision.

The Farquhar School was built in expectation of an industrial boom which never materialised, and has caused the Natal Department of Education much embarrassment.

# Schools: No response to City's offer

CT 25/9/81

(257)

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council had offered to build schools in Tafelsig, Mitchells Plain, but nearly three years after the Department of Internal Affairs (formerly Coloured Affairs) had been told of the expected school needs of the area, the council had still not received a response, Mrs Eulalie Stott said yesterday.

Mrs Stott, the City's housing committee chairman, said this during an interview shortly after she was confronted in the Foreshore Civic Centre by angry mothers of schoolgoing children in Mitchells Plain.

The parents, members of the Tafelsig Interim School Committee, told her that they had surveyed 202 families and found that of 487 children of school-going age, 102 were not attending school because there was no accommodation in Mitchells Plain.

These parents could not afford to send them to schools elsewhere and even where accommodation at schools in Mitchells Plain was available, it was too far for small children to walk.

Nearly 250 Tafelsig children were attending schools outside Mitchells Plain and some parents paid as much as R22 a week for travelling costs. Some young children had to rise at 4am and returned after 5pm. The deputation stressed that the areas in which Tafelsig residents lived previously all had schools in close proximity.

Mrs Stott told the Cape Times afterwards that the council had agreed to give the people of Tafelsig three vacant houses in which to start classes.

She said "The city council gives the education department two to three years notice of what is being planned and meets that department every six months. At our April meeting we said we are perturbed that there were no schools yet in Tafelsig and we offered to build two schools. We were told that the offer would be considered, but the department has not come back to us yet."

"Meanwhile, we are very much aware of the problems of the people and only too aware that if you have people and no schools, more problems are generated. I was delighted to meet the deputation but only regret I could not see them in the morning as the parents had not made an appointment previously. I had to attend three other meetings yesterday."

A spokesman for the Tafelsig parents said last night that the education authorities agreed earlier yesterday to provide a free bus service for school children. The city council had agreed to provide a mobile clinic in the next few weeks.

● No spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs could be reached last night.

## Heunis: Exam fees 'uniform'

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday that examination fees for coloured pupils in matric and Std 8 had been increased because uniform fees were now being charged by all education departments

Mr Heunis, whose responsibilities include coloured education, told Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) that the new fees would bring in an extra R318 186

Requests from the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and the Union of Teachers' Associations not to impose a 100 percent increase in examination fees, had been turned down

The new scales also meant uniform payment for moderators, examiners, sub-examiners and invigilators. Higher tariffs paid to moderators and examiners by other departments had caused problems in coloured education, Mr Heunis said

# Exam fee increase is here to stay, says school official

THE 100 percent increase in matric exam fees and the 30 percent increase for Standard 8 will not be changed, in spite of countrywide protests against this ruling by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr A J Arendse, the Director of Education, said last week, the increases were 'final and non-negotiable'. Commenting on the dissatisfaction with the in-

creases coupled with a call to eliminate the external examination system at Junior Certificate level, Mr Arendse said his department was 'merely carrying out instructions from higher up'.

The fees had been raised from R10 to R20 for matric pupils and R4,50 to R6 for JC candidates

## ADDED

Meanwhile, teachers and parents are thinking of ways to overcome the added burden.

A school principal, who did not want to be named, said he would apply for exemption from paying examination fees for those pupils whose parents receive grants or pensions.

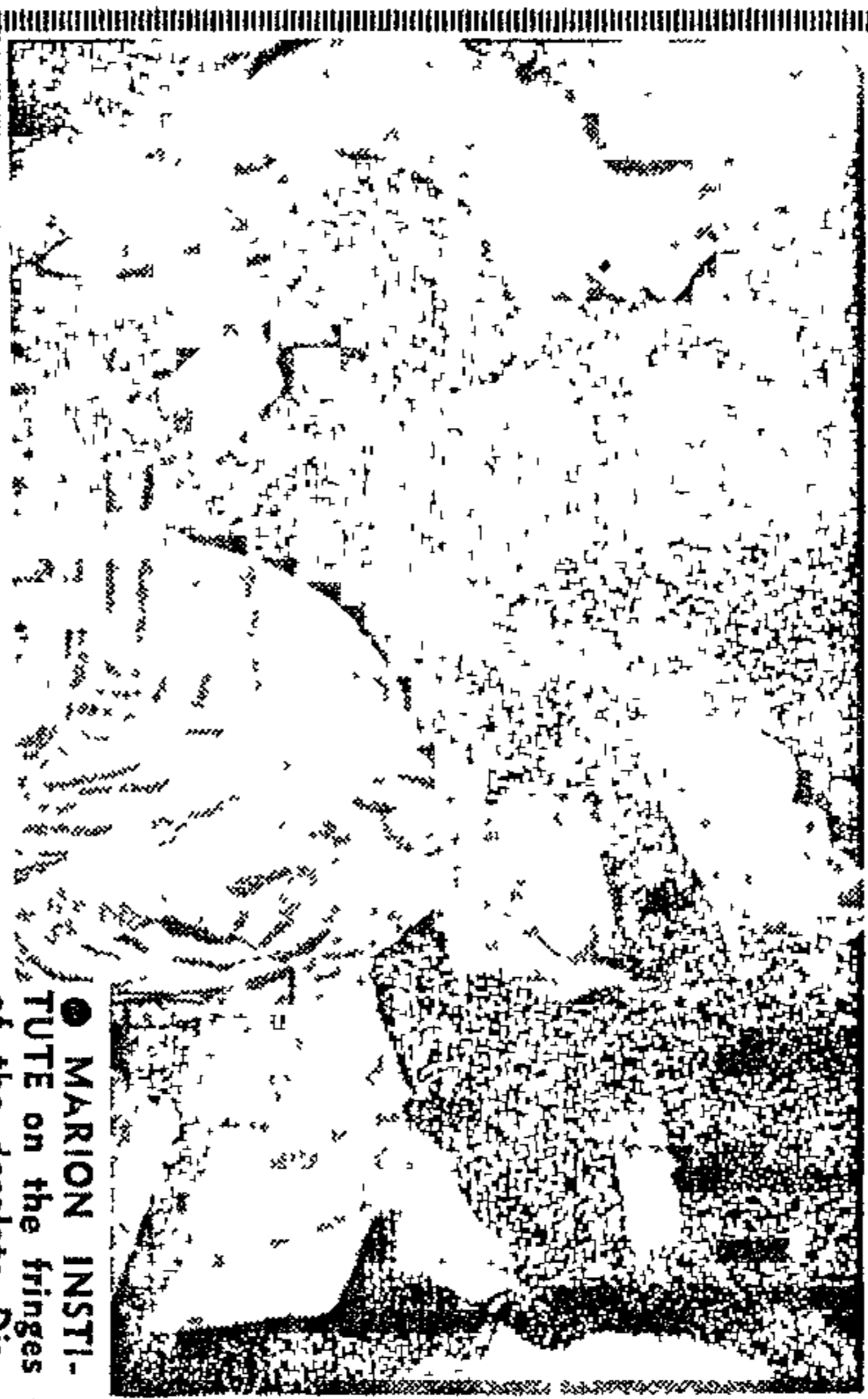
Another principal said he would probably have to organise fundraising efforts to cover the added costs

Mr Vincent Farrell, chairman of the Teachers' Action Committee (TAC) said the Administration had bungled and he hoped action would be taken by

principals to show they would not be prepared to impose the increase on their pupils.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the Union of Teachers' Associations of SA said changes to fees should be made the year before its implementation

The Society of Natal Teachers (Sona t) condemned the move as 'blatantly discriminatory' and appealed to the authorities to reconsider its decision. Pupils have until October 31 to pay their fees



● MARION INSTITUTE on the fringes of the desolate District Six, is still humming with activity, playing host, as it has for many years, to the people who live (and lived) in the area.

On Saturday night they again chose their Miss Marion for the year. The young ladies sauntered in swimsuits and looked casually elegant in their evening wear.

In the picture their new Miss Marion, Amanda Thomas is flanked by her princesses Elizabeth Jackson (left) and Amanda Freyn.

(257) 3/10/81



**STAATSKOERANT**  
**VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

REGULASIEKOERANT No 3308

REGULATION GAZETTE No 3308

PRYS (AVB ingesluit) 30c PRICF (GST included)

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BUITELANDS 40c ABROAD

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Vol 196]

PRETORIA, 9 OKTOBER 1981  
 OCTOBER

257 No 7825

**GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS**

**GOVERNMENT NOTICES**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE  
 AANGELEENTHEDE**

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS**

No R 2129 9 Oktober 1981  
 REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP LANDE-  
 LIKE KLEURINGGEBIEDE, 1979 (WET 1 VAN  
 1979 VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE  
 KLEURINGRAAD)—BESTUURSRAAD VAN  
 RICHTERSVELD

No R 2129 9 October 1981  
 REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE RURAL  
 COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 (LAW 1 OF 1979  
 OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTA-  
 TIVE COUNCIL)—RICHTERSVELD BOARD OF  
 MANAGEMENT

Die bestuursraad van Richtersveld het kragtens die  
 bepalings van artikel 20 (31) (b) van die Wet op Lande-  
 like Kleuringgebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979 van die  
 Verteenwoordigende Kleuringraad), en met die goed-  
 keuring van die persoon bedoel in artikel 2 (4) van die  
 Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Kleuringraad, 1980 (Wet  
 24 van 1980), die regulasies soos in die Bylaes hiervan  
 uiteengesit, uitgevaardig

The board of management of Richtersveld has in  
 terms of section 20 (31) (b) of the Rural Coloured Areas  
 Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979 of the Coloured Persons  
 Representative Council), and with the approval of the  
 person contemplated by section 2 (4) of the South  
 African Coloured Persons Council Act, 1980 (Act 24  
 of 1980), made the regulations set out in the Schedules  
 hereto

**BYLAE I**

**SCHEDULE I**

1 Iedere geregistreerde okkupeerder in die gebied van  
 die bestuursraad van Richtersveld (hierna die "raad"  
 genoem), uitgesonderd die geregistreerde okkupeerders  
 aan wie plase verhuur word, moet by die raad aansoek  
 doen om 'n weireg, wat die raad na goeddunke kan toe-  
 staan of weier sonder opgaaf van redes

1 Every registered occupier in the area of the board  
 of management of Richtersveld (hereinafter called the  
 "board"), except the registered occupiers to whom farms  
 are leased, shall apply to the board for grazing rights,  
 which the board may grant or refuse at its pleasure  
 without furnishing reasons

2 'n Geregistreerde okkupeerder aan wie 'n weireg  
 kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is, kan op sodanige  
 gedeelte van die dorpsmeent as wat die raad van tyd tot  
 tyd bepaal en teen betaling van die weireg waarvoor in  
 Bylae II van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word,  
 sodanige getal kleinvee aanhou as waarvoor weiregte  
 aan hom toegestaan is. Met dien verstande dat so 'n  
 geregistreerde okkupeerder beeste, donkies, perde of  
 mule kan laat wei in plaas van kleinvee, en vir dié doel  
 word een bees, donkie, perd of muil as gelyk aan ses  
 stuks kleinvee gereken. Met dien verstande voorts dat  
 by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies die uitdrukkings  
 "kleinvee" en "beeste, donkies, perde of mule" onder-  
 scheidlik lammers en kalwers en vullens insluit. Met dien  
 verstande voorts dat die drakrag van die grond waarop  
 weiregte kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan word,  
 vir kleinvee beperk word tot ses hektaar stuk

2 A registered occupier to whom grazing rights have  
 been granted in terms of these regulations may keep  
 such number of small stock for which grazing rights  
 have been granted on such part of the commonage as  
 determined by the board from time to time and on pay-  
 ment of the grazing fees provided for in Schedule II of  
 these regulations. Provided that such a registered oc-  
 cupier shall be allowed to graze cattle, donkeys, horses  
 or mules instead of small stock, and for this purpose  
 one head of cattle, one donkey, horse or mule shall be  
 taken as being equal to six head of small stock. Provided  
 further that in the application of these regulations the  
 terms "small-stock" and "cattle, donkeys, horses or  
 mules" shall include lambs and calves and foals, re-  
 spectively. Provided further that the carrying capacity  
 of the land on which grazing rights are granted in terms  
 of these regulations shall be restricted to six hectares  
 per head of small stock



# Students sue Le Grange

THE Minister of Police has been served with papers by lawyers representing two Bosmont pupils who claim they were beaten up by cops during a students' sit-in in May.

The pupils, Aziz Jardine, headboy and SRC chairman of Chris Jan Botha High School and Adriaan Marrillier, claim they were sjambokked by riot police who broke up an anti-Republic Day sit-in with teargas and sjamboks.

A subsequent civil claim against the police is still in the pleading stages and is not expected to come before court for several months.

Jardine claimed the riot police sjambokked him when he tried to stand between his fellow pupils — most of them girls — and the police.

He was detained under the General Laws Amendment Act the same night, and later transferred to Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Jardine was released on August 10 after 75 days in detention.

Sawyer 16/10/81

557  
557  
557

# ABOUT-FACE

NM 28/10/81

257



## New twist over the future of

## Ladysmith coloured school

### Mercury Reporter

THE future of an overcrowded Ladysmith coloured primary school took another twist this week with the Department of Internal Affairs apparently ignoring an offer by Natal's Executive Council for the pupils to use an empty white school nearby on a temporary basis.

Instead the department will erect six prefabricated classrooms in the school grounds, a move it had originally intended but was forced to scrap when none was available.

The prefabs were acquired recent-

ly from the Natal Department of Education and will be transported from Edgewood Teachers' College in Durban to Cemetery Road in Ladysmith at a cost of R37 000.

Describing the decision as yet another example of the hidden hand of verkrampie racist ideology, Mr Graham McIntosh, MP for Pietermaritzburg North, said it was ironic that the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, had written to the Natal Education Department in the first place for permission to use the white school but had suddenly changed his mind when offered a

simple, practical solution.

The fact remains that by allowing coloured children to use the Farquhar Road high school he was giving ammunition to the HNP, and the National Party will do anything to avoid that at the moment, he said.

When the committee announced its agreement to the minister's request, it stipulated it was for a period of 15 months only as a new coloured school would be completed by then.

Residents overlooking the high school voiced no objections to the decision, provided it was only tempo-

rary, they said.

This recent turnaround, however, angered Cemetery Road parents who claimed that the prefabs would take up what little playground the school possessed.

Another complaint was that their construction would mean the end of any hope of moving to the new school in 1983.

'There is no coloured high school in Ladysmith, and our children are forced either to go to the Indian high school or to Pietermaritzburg,' said a spokesman.



# Overcrowded — but white school stands empty

RDP 20 10 87  
THE FUTURE of an overcrowded Ladysmith coloured primary school took another twist this week with the Department of Internal Affairs apparently ignoring an offer by Natal Provincial Administration for the pupils to use an empty white school nearby on a temporary basis

Instead the department will erect six prefabricated classrooms in the school grounds, a move it had originally intended but was forced to scrap when none were available

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## Mail Correspondent

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The recent turnabout, however, upset Cemetery Road parents who claimed the prefabs would take up what little playground the school possessed



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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

STAATSKOERANT

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Vol 196]

CAPE TOWN, 21 OCTOBER 1981

KAAPSTAD, 21 OKTOBER 1981

[No 7842

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

KANTOOR VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 2191 21 October 1981

No 2191 21 October 1981

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Staatspresident s goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wa hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 82 of 1981 Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Repeal Act, 1981

No 82 van 1981 Herroepingswet op Opleidingsentrum vir Kleurlingkadette, 1981

CT 22/10/8 Subsidy increased

Staff Reporter

THE government has increased the per capita subsidy to coloured nursery schools from R11 to R30 per pupil per quarter, the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, said yesterday.

Mr Arendse said the increased subsidies came into effect from April 1 this year. All nursery schools were being informed and the Department of Internal Affairs was "giving urgent attention" to the payment of the subsidies.

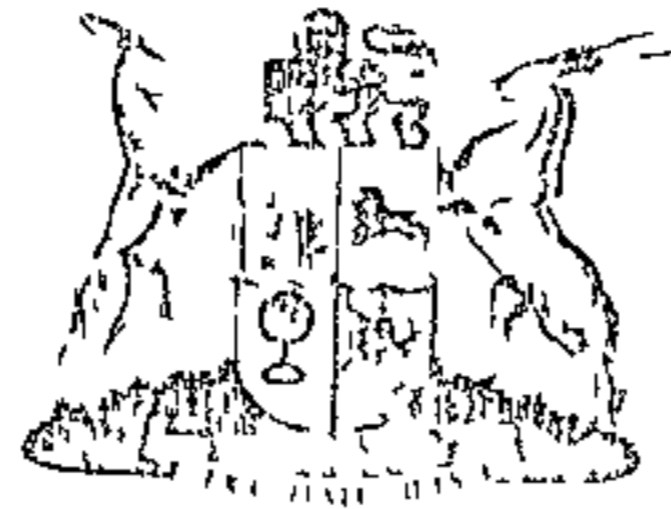
A Provincial Education Department spokesman said per capita subsidies to white nursery schools varied from R21 25 to R31 25 according to the income of parents.

CT 27/10/81  
**New shopping centres**

THE Development and Finance Corporation (formerly the Coloured Development Corporation) will in the next few weeks open shopping centres costing nearly one million rands in Western Cape coloured areas.

The centres are at Portlands in Mitchells Plain (R280 000), Valhalla Park near Athlone (R330 000) and Saxonsea, Atlantis (R370 000).

A statement issued on behalf of the DFC said: "The shopping centres form part of the DFC's policy of providing neighbourhood shopping centres in areas where such facilities are sorely needed. Each of the centres will consist of a supermarket plus from three to eight other retail outlets selling a variety of goods."



X 1

REPUBLICANNE EN DEMOKRATIESE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

257

# STAATSKOERANT

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Vol 197]

CAPE TOWN, 6 NOVEMBER 1981

KAAPSTAD, 6 NOVEMBER 1981

[No 7887

## OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

## KANTOOR VAN DIE FERSTE MINISTER

No 2350

6 November 1981

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

No 107 of 1981 Members of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Pensions Amendment Act, 1981

No 2350

6 November 1981

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring gegee het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 107 van 1981 Wysigingswet op Pensioene vir Lede van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1981

# CMC chairman calls for 'open' beaches

Post Reporter 10/11/21

A CALL to open beaches to people regardless of their race, colour or creed was made today by the chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr C Green.

Mr Green said the CMC was not consulted in the drawing up of this year's summer season programme because the organisers had claimed that most of the activities were on white beaches.

"The CMC will soon have a meeting where we will voice our total disapproval of beach apartheid," he said.

"Everyone pays rates and everyone should be entitled to use the facilities rates contribute towards."

He said it was foolish for anyone to suggest that people of different races using the same facilities would lead to friction.

"There has been no proof of this, nor the contention that the tourist trade would be affected," Mr Green said.

He said beach apartheid was impractical because of the distances involved. People had to travel from one side of town to the other because they could not use the beaches close to their homes or places of employment.

# CMC to seek restraint on sports fields?

10/11/67 257  
East Reporter

The Coloured Management Committee is considering applying for an interdict restraining people from using sports fields under their jurisdiction without prior permission.

The chairman of the CMC, Mr C Green, said he did not anticipate a recurrence of the weekend's dispute.

A cricket match between two teams affiliated to the Port Elizabeth Cricket Union at the Moore Dyke fields was disrupted by teams belonging to the Port Elizabeth Cricket Association, a body affiliated to the Eastern Province Council of Sport (EPCOS).

The chairman of Utilities and Amenities, a sub-committee of the CMC, Reverend S M Arends, said it was decided at a meeting

**CMC to  
EVENING POST  
boycott  
263 257  
summer  
17/11/87  
plans**

Post Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH'S Coloured Management Committee yesterday resolved not to be associated with the summer season programme. The council also decided that it would take legal action against people who disrupted organised sport on playing fields administered by the CMC.

This follows the disruption of a cricket fixture on the Moore Dyke Ground in Schauderville on November 7 by two members of the Eastern Province Council of Sport (Epcos).

Last night, the CMC resolved to seek an interdict curbing cricket unions from using playing fields without "prior approval". The council is to seek an interview with the Town Clerk to discuss the "illegal use" of playing fields in the northern areas.

The CMC also called for the scrapping of beach apartheid.

An application to establish a private hospital in Gelvandale was turned down.

It recommends the City Engineer be requested to investigate a suitable alternative site.

257



# Leaks: 20000 to rewrite exams

Argus 20/11/81

257

ABOUT 20 000 full-time and part-time coloured matric pupils will have to rewrite seven examination papers. This follows an inquiry by the education authorities into exam leaks.

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A. J. Arends, said today there had been a 'large-scale' leaking of biology, English, and Afrikaans papers.

He said the source and distribution points of the leak had been established. The people responsible

had been identified and questioned. Principals expressed 'bitter disappointment' at the decision.

One principal said 'I feel very sorry for the 99.9 percent of innocent pupils who studied hard. The security of examination papers is the department's responsibility. One hopes something will be done about leaks which happen year after year,' he said.

Mr Arends said the investigation would be continued to clarify certain details.

On the findings, the department declared void examinations in biology higher grade, Afrikaans first language higher grade question papers 1, 2 and 3 as well as English second language higher grade question papers 1, 2 and 3.

He said these examination papers would be rewritten from December 5 to 9 and a timetable would be available soon.

'Should further evidence of leaks be brought to our attention, investigations will be continued,'

Consideration is being given to steps to be taken against those persons involved in the irregularities, Mr Arends said.

Many pupils from several schools were questioned for several hours by officials of the department, according to pupils interviewed.

One pupil said he was 'picked up' by school inspectors after writing an examination paper.

'It was like a police interrogation. I was released later in the evening,' he said.

Police in Pretoria announced that 1 000 blank matric certificates had been stolen.

Also, a Department of Education and Training employee has been arrested, allegedly for the theft of matric exam papers. He is expected to appear in court today.

Police said the blank certificates had been stolen in August while being transported from the Government Printer to the department.

Only 56 certificates had been recovered.

Employers were warned to check the credentials of people applying for work, and to make sure that their matric certificates were genuine.

Eight men are also expected to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today in connection with other offences involving matriculation examination papers and certificates.

Four would face charges of forgery, and the others charges of being in the illegal possession of examination papers.

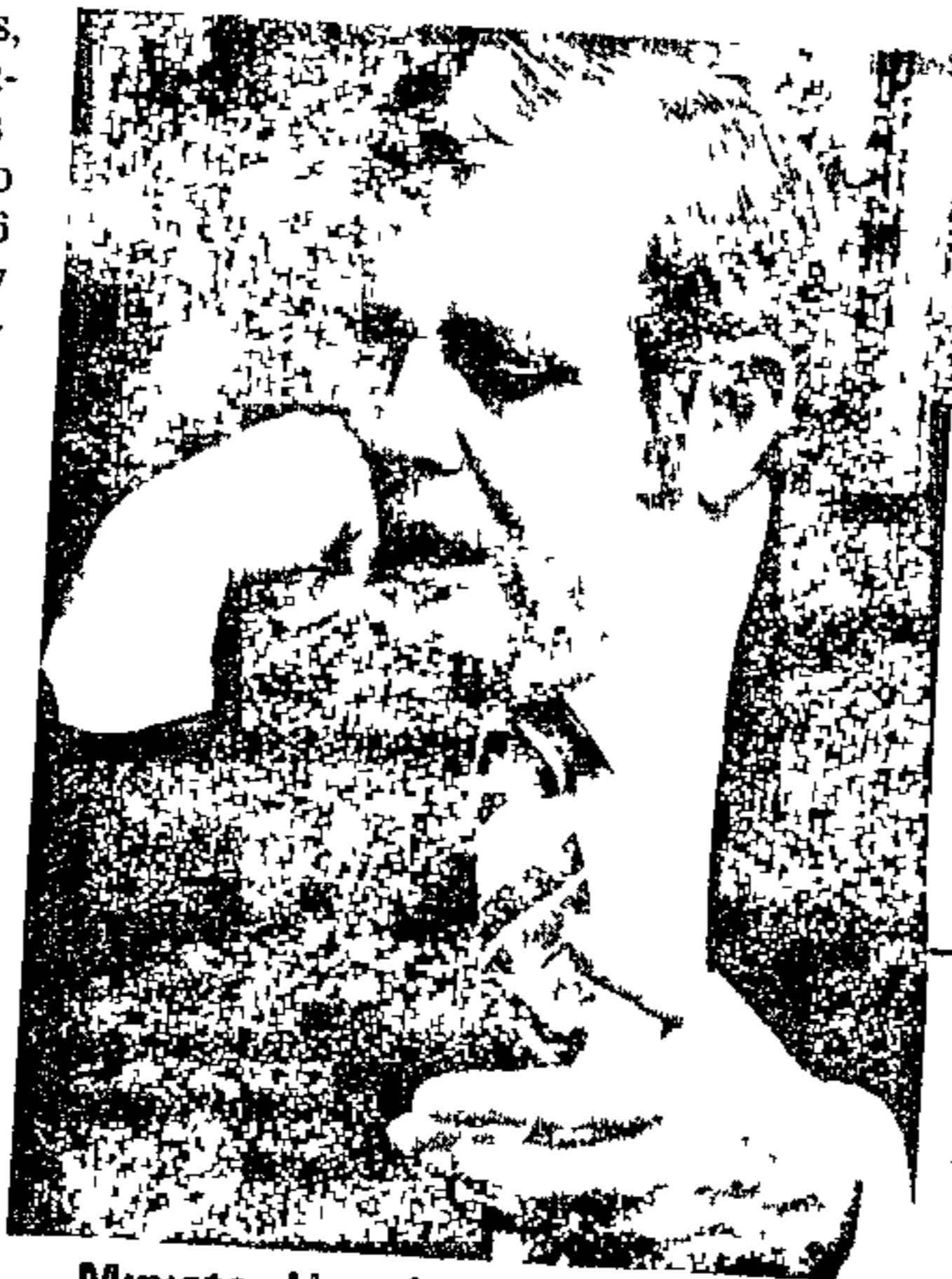
victimisation of coloured school pupils, teachers and principals by education officials of the Department of Coloured Affairs

It is claimed that pupils and teachers who boycotted classes on June 16 — a Soweto '76 commemoration — are being sought out by coloured education officials for "disciplinary action" in terms of existing legislation. Specifically, it is charged, school inspectors have demanded from principals lists of teachers absent on the day

Heads who have refused to comply could also face action for misconduct, and "the process has already started in a couple of cases, according to a Labour Party (LP) source. Schools affected include those in Elsie's River, Hanover Park, Bellville in the Cape, and Bosmont's Chris Jan Botha school, whose head boy, Aziz Jardine, has twice been detained

LP leader, Reverend Allan Hendrickse tells the FM that the party hopes to discuss the department's attitude to scholars and teachers. It also wants to talk to Heunis about the constitutional direction in which government is moving

The LP, representing by a large margin most of SA's 2m-plus coloured population, is in an unenviable position following its decision to close the official channel of communication with government, the Coloured Representative Council (CRC), two years ago. For while day-to-day issues like the schools problem require the intervention of commu-



Minister Heunis . . . to meet the Labour Party

nity leaders, government's favoured ethnic avenues of approach are rejected on grounds of political principle as being "ineffectual, apartheid institutions

Meanwhile, the minority Freedom Party, which stands to the right of the LP, has

called for the reinstatement of some form of contact with government along the lines of the old CRC

FM 20/11/81  
'COLOURED' POLITICS  
**Meeting the Minister**

Leaders of the Labour Party (the largest coloured political grouping) will meet Internal Affairs Minister Chris Heunis on December 7. High on the agenda will be alleged

A large section of the page consisting of horizontal dashed lines, typical of a newspaper's layout for a long article or a form.

OPTIONS

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Staff Reporter

# Minister told: Withdraw conviction of principal

THE staff of Heathfield Senior Secondary School yesterday petitioned the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, with an urgent request that the conviction of their principal, Mr C J A Laebenber, on a charge of misconduct be withdrawn.

Mr Laebenber was recently found guilty of a charge by a Department of Internal Affairs disciplinary committee following the publication of articles in a school magazine, *Insight* '80.

Mr Laebenber, who faces disciplinary action which could take the form of demotion, transfer or dismissal, is to appeal against the

committee's finding on the grounds that the pupils had published uncensored articles without consulting him.

The petition, signed by the school's 52 staff members and also sent to the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, said it was with considerable indignation that they had learned of Mr Laebenber's conviction on a 'misdeemeanour' committed in fact by some hot-headed matriculants of 1980.

Although 1980 was an "extremely unsettled" year for all in the Department of Education, the school as administered by Mr Laebenber "proved to be a school noted for its calm atmosphere throughout the period of

the boycott."

"It is our firm conviction that Mr Laebenber is, above all, an educationist in the truest sense of the word a person who has unremotely given priority to the best educational ideals."

The teachers said one of their greatest fears was that the steadily-rising tension and anger within the school community would 'grievously harm the discipline and order of the school'.

"Finally, in the absence of conclusive proof of Mr Laebenber's complicity in any untoward act, we hereby express our fullest solidarity with him, and we urgently request the

department to withdraw all charges against him forthwith, so that he may continue unimpeded with the important and serious business of education at this school."

Last week members of the school's 1980 students' representative council who served on the editorial committee of *Insight* '80 admitted that they "deliberately misled" Mr Laebenber and published uncensored articles.

The department objected to several articles on the school boycotts and references to the importance of political awareness; the "liberation struggle" and the "non-citizenship of the oppressed and disenfranchised people."

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1 Table (PCT) for each



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BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), 'n betekenis geheg is 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis, en beteken—

“werknemer” iemand wat deur 'n beheerraad aangestel is uit hoofde van voorsiening in sy Skema opgeneem, tens artikel 33 van die genoemde Wet

2. Wanneer 'n skema uitgevaardig word deur die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), sy beheerraad mag om persone in diens te neem moet sodanige skema voorsiening bevat waarvolgens 'n pensioenfonds ingestel word en waarvan elke permanent aangestelde werknemer lid moet word.

3. Sodanige voorsiening moet bepaal dat die fonds deur daardie beheerraad bestuur en beheer word en moet bepaal dat die fonds bestaan uit—

(a) geld wat 'n werknemer uit hoofde van sy dienskontraakt met daardie beheerraad, tot so 'n fonds moet bydra;

(b) geld wat daardie beheerraad, met die Minister se goedkeuring uit sy fondse in so 'n fonds stort; en

(c) geld wat die fonds uit 'n ander bron toeval.

4. 'n Skema moet ook bepaal dat 'n beheerraad houdens die bepalinge van artikel 33 van die genoemde Wet, voorskrifte mag maak ten aansien van die bestuur en beheer van sodanige fonds met inbegrip van aangeleenthede met betrekking tot die tyd wanneer, die wyse waarop, die vorm waarin en die voorwaarde waaronder betalings uit 'n fonds aan die lede daarvan gemaak moet word.

GOEWERNTENTSE AANGELIENINGE

DEPARTMENT VAN BINNELANDSE AANGELEENTHED

No. R 2629

4 Desember 1981

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1979 (WET 1 VAN 1979 VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD) —BESTUURSRAAD VAN MIER

Die bestuursraad van Mier het kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 20 (31) (b) van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979 van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad), en met die goedkeuring van die Landelike Kleurlingraad, 1980 (Wet 2 van 1980), die volgende Bylaes hiervan aangeesig, uitgevaardig.

BYLAE I

1. Iedere geregistreerde okkuperder in die gebied van die bestuursraad van Mier (hierna “die gebied” genoem), uitgesonderd die geregistreerde okkuperder wat verhuur word, moet by die raad om 'n vergoeding te betaal, wat die raad na goeddunke kan toestaan of weier sonder opgaaf van redes.

2. 'n Geregistreerde okkuperder aan wie 'n vergoeding kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is, kan op sodanige gedeelte van die dornsmeent as wat die raad van die gebied bepaal en teen betaling van die weigeld waarvoor in Bylae II van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, sodanige getal kleinvee, aanhou as waarvoor wetrepte ten hom toegestaan is. Met dien verstande dat so 'n geregistreerde okkuperder heeste, donkies, perde of muile van die plaas van kleinvee, en vir die doel van 'n heeste, donkier, perd of muil as gelyk aan sewe stuks kleinvee getal. Met

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), shall have a corresponding meaning, and—

“employee” means any person employed by a control board on account of provisions of a scheme in terms of section 33 of the said Act

2. Whenever a scheme promulgated under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), empowers its control board to employ persons, such a scheme shall contain provisions in terms of which a pension fund is established and to which each permanently employed employee shall become a member.

3. Such provision shall provide that the fund shall be managed and controlled by that control board and shall provide that the fund shall consist of—

(a) any moneys contributed by an employee on account of his service contract with that control board;

(b) any moneys deposited in such a fund by that control board from its funds, with the approval of the Minister; and

(c) any moneys which may accrue to the fund from any other source.

4. A scheme shall also provide that a control board may, subject to the provisions of section 33 of the said Act, make requirements with regard to the management and control of such fund including matters with regard to the time when, the manner in which and the conditions subject to which payments from such fund shall be made to employees.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No. R 2629

257

4 December 1981

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE PURAL COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 (LAW 1 OF 1979 OF THE CHAIR OF PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL) — MIER BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Mier has in terms of section 20 (31) (b) of the Pural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979 of the Chair of Persons Representative Council), and with the approval of the Pural Coloured Areas Council, the following By-laws, made in terms of the powers set out in section 20 (31) (b) of the said Law, promulgated.

SCHEDULE I

1. Every registered occupier in the area of the board of management of Mier (hereinafter called “the board”), shall pay to the board for grazing rights, which the board may grant to him, as is set out in Schedule I, without furnishing reason.

2. A registered occupier to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations may keep such number of small stock for which grazing rights have been granted as a part of the commonage as determined by the board from time to time and on payment of the grazing fees provided for in Schedule II of these regulations. Provided that such a registered occupier shall be allowed to graze such stock as horses or mules instead of small stock, and to this purpose one beast, donkey, horse or mule shall be taken as being equal to seven head of small stock.

See full text see 7947

# Schools unrest: Heunis assurance for teachers

ARGUS 9/12/81 (257)

## Political Staff

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, has given an assurance to the Labour Party that the Government would act 'with circumspection and restraint' against teachers who face disciplinary steps because of their alleged actions during the schools unrest.

In a statement to The Argus today following a meeting between Mr Heunis and the Labour Party's executive on Monday, the party also said Mr Heunis had given an assurance that teachers against whom disciplinary proceedings had already been taken would be treated 'with consideration' if they lodged appeals.

Mr Heunis also told the delegation that departmental regulations covering the discipline of teachers would soon be amended to allow for more effective community involvement by way of school committees in matters of discipline.

## CONSCIOUS

The Labour Party is deeply conscious of the extremely difficult position in which teachers and principals find themselves. On the one hand they have to maintain order and discipline and on the other they must be seen to identify with the deep-seated sentiments of their people, today's statement said.

In times of unrest teachers must deal with crisis situations not

created by themselves. The Labour Party cannot, therefore, agree to our teachers being subjected to further pressure and threats.

We believe that our teachers are interested in maintaining discipline in schools and in pursuing their noble and non-negotiable role of educating our young. In this they have the full support of the Labour Party and the party delegation succeeded in bringing these ideas across to the Minister.

The statement added that the party regarded the grievances of school pupils as an expression of the feelings of the community at large and was in general agreement with them. It had submitted a memorandum to Mr Heunis on the matter.

file PROGRAM.

the same com-  
is file must  
as needed,

EX

NAN

OPTIONS: The available options for program file element deletion are S, R,

@DELETE,OPTIONS NAME-1,....,NAME-N

Format:

If a whole file is deleted from the MFD, the mass storage area is released for re-use and the file must have been assigned with the read/write keys specified at cataloguing time. Otherwise, the command is rejected. The delete of a file causes the deletion of only the specified F-cycle. If the file is on tape, the reels are released. If an element from a program file is deleted, the element table entry is flagged but the physical storage area on mass storage remains assigned until a @PACK command is performed.

The @DELETE command may be used to delete one or more entries from the Master File Directory or one or more elements from a program file.

## 3.7 @DELETE STATEMENT

An entry point table is created for FILEA and also for FILEB.

b. @PREP FILEA,FILEB.

An entry point table is created for TPFS.

a. @PREP

EXAMPLES:

OPTIONS: No options are used.

@PREP FILENAME-1,FILENAME-2,....,FILENAME-N

Format:



**STAATSKOERANT**  
**VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

REGULASIEKOERANT No 3351

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 DEC EMBER

[No 7965

**GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE  
 AANGELEENTHEDE**

No R 2792 24 Desember 1981  
 REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP ONDERWYS  
 VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963 (WET 47 VAN 1963) —  
 WYSIGING

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede het kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1898 van 21 November 1963 in Regulasiekoerant 257 van 4 Desember 1963, soos gewysig, met ingang van 1 Desember 1981 gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit

**BYLAE**

Regulasie Y5 word gewysig deur subregulasie 5.2 deur die volgende te vervang

“Y5.2 Die gelde betaalbaar deur 'n kandidaat ten opsigte van die hernsien van eksamenantwoorde word deur die Sekretaris in oorleg met die Sekretaris van die Tesourie bepaal”

**DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES**

No R 2780 24 Desember 1981  
 DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964  
 WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No 1/1/802)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel I van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon

D. W. STEYN, Adjunk-minister van Finansies

**BYLAE**

I Tarfpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III Skaal van Reg	
		Algemeen	M B N
29 04 Deur subpos No 29 04 82 deur die volgende te vervang 29 04 82 Sorbitol	kg	20% of 48,5c per kg min 80%	
20 Vloeibaar	kg	20% of 48,5c per kg min 80%	

*Opmerking* — Die skaal van reg op sorbitol word van 20% of 43c per kg min 80% na 20% of 48,5c per kg min 80% gewysig

**GOVERNMENT NOTICES**

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL  
 AFFAIRS**

No R 2792 24 December 1981  
 REGULATIONS UNDER THE COLOURED PERSONS  
 EDUCATION ACT, 1963 (ACT 47 OF 1963) —  
 AMENDMENT

The Minister of Internal Affairs has, in terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), amended the regulations published by Government Notice R 1898 of 21 November 1963 in Regulation Gazette 257 dated 4 December 1963, as amended with effect from 1 December 1981, as set out in the Schedule hereto

**SCHEDULE**

Regulation Y5 is amended by the substitution for sub-regulation 5.2 of the following

“Y5.2 The fees payable by a candidate in respect of the remarking of examination answers shall be determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary to the Treasury”

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

No R 2780 24 December 1981  
 CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964  
 AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No 1/1/802)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part I of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto

D. W. STEYN, Deputy Minister of Finance