

Public Sector —

Coloured Affairs

12 Jan 1980 — 29 April 1980

Rees argues that since medical services do, for the most part, satisfy conditions of excludability (there are no spillovers) and no economies of scale 'It is immediately clear that most aspects of the medical care are efficiently handled by the private sector'. He admits a few control of infectious diseases and sanitation for example - where imply that there is a case for public provision or additional income acquiring health care. For medical care in general, he holds that will lead to an expansion of demand leading to either a fall in quality or unsystematic rationing by queues, or provision of more facilities people would choose to purchase if left to make individual decisions. These would be financed through additional taxes which they would have used for something else.

He excludes considerations of publicly provided health care as a criterion of equity call for one distribution of resources.

However, none of the moral value judgements are in (Ch.15) and Westcott (1964) not to alter the existing allocation of medical care is also a value judgement.

It is also noted (Archer, Ch.9 and Natrass, Ch.10) that some people desire that others may have access to health care, even though this may have no material impact on their own state of health. The presumed prevalence of altruism in health matters would mean that there is still a case for subsidy or other intervention in the market mechanism.

Rees agrees with Natrass however, that market conditions are not such as to favour efficient distribution. Information is likely to be very imperfect and consumers are not in a position to shop around for the best buy, or even to know after the event whether the treatment they had was good or not. The problems arising from incomplete information for consumers and even for doctors are particularly apparent in the case of the ethical drug market as Brodie (Vol.2) and Folb (Vol.2) indicate. Moreover, although the number of doctors is large, entry to the market as a seller is not free so that numbers are restricted and therefore higher prices can be charged.

Rees hints that constraints on the number of students entering medical school (including extremely high academic standards) and legal restrictions on the tasks performed by nurses and other workers may segment the market and

reduce the returns to investment in health care.

By AMFENAI HALWAYA  
Political Reporter

IT NOW seems certain that the Colonial Development Council will be scrapped on 1st April 1955 when its second five-year term comes to the end of March.

Following the report of the Board of Inquiry into the scrapping of the C.D.C. the opposition Freedom Party national council has recommended that the term should not be extended.

The Freedom Party is holding its annual conference in Port Elizabeth. The council's recommendation will be put to delegates today and a decision is regarded as a formality. The decision will then be conveyed to the Government.

At its annual congress in Port Elizabeth two weeks ago, the Labour Party rejected its call for the C.D.C. to be scrapped.

After the Labour leaders' steering meeting recently with the Prime Minister, Dr. P. W. Botha, the Director of Coloured Affairs, Mr. J. van der Merwe, said the C.D.C. would be replaced by a new body which would be controlled by the Government and the South African National Congress (SANC). The Freedom Party's acting leader, Dr. van der Merwe, said the C.D.C. has had its term of 10 years. We are convinced that whatever the C.D.C. could produce has been done, but it is not a very ambitious body.

Mr. van der Merwe said an interim committee should be set up as a representative body to look after certain interests of the coloured people until the Government decided whether to continue with the C.D.C.

issues would choose under market conditions;

(v) the tendency of costs to rise under insurance systems (not specific to private insurance); and

(vi) the absence of some desirable services from the market, notably preventative and rehabilitative services.

Interestingly, some of these arguments were mentioned by the 1944 Gluckman Commission on a National Health Service (reported by Kanis, Ch.8). The Commission argued that health care in South Africa should be related to needs rather than to supply and demand, that there was an over-emphasis on cure and lack of a comprehensive approach; and that externalities (e.g. loss of production) would make it worthwhile for the state to intervene to increase preventive measures. Various alternatives to the market are discussed. Rees is sceptical about all of them, and suggests that reliance on voluntary organisations to fill in the gaps (as in the collection of blood) is likely to be more effective than government provision. He recommends that only those aspects of medical care in inelastic demand (i.e. those least prone to 'moral hazard') should be subsidised or provided free: serious illnesses would qualify first.

CIRC on its last lingering breath (257)

ADM 12.1.88

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# Retain the SAIC and CRC — call by Moolla

By JANE ARBOUS

THE South African Indian Council (SAIC) regarded the task of the Schlebusch Commission inquiring into a new South African constitution as the greatest in the history of the country, the council's chairman Dr A M Moolla, said yesterday.

Appealing for the consideration of the council's interim proposals Dr Moolla said the commission was one of the greatest institutions created in South Africa in the light of the responsibility placed before it.

The council requested a meeting with the Cabinet once the commission had finished its work.

It believed that any recommendations made by the commission for South Africa must take into account the views of all sections of the population.

We strongly believe that without such accord any new constitution which is mapped out will prove to be ineffective and will not realize the desired objective.

The new constitution had to be planned in such a way that it would provide for sharing of political power effectively by all racial groups while taking all necessary precautions to provide adequate safeguards for the protection of minority groups.

The council also believed that the implementation of its proposals would result in a multi-racial involvement in government and generate mutual respect, goodwill and understanding.

Do not ignore the reality of the South Africa situation. Give the blacks a sense of belonging, otherwise there will be untold problems for all of us. Dr Moolla said.

## Proposals

Specific proposals submitted by the council included:

- A single Legislative Assembly in which, apart from whites, there should be an agreed number of representatives of the coloured Indian and black South African people. Such representatives should be arranged to give them an effective voice in the Assembly.

- The proposed Council of Cabinets and State President's Council should consist of an agreed number of representatives of all the race groups.

- The electoral college to elect the State President should also comprise all race groups in the country.

- As our proposals are an interim measure to operate for not more than 10 years to achieve our ideals, we submit that the present Coloured Persons' Representative Council and the South African Indian Council should be retained and that in addition, a council should be established to represent black South Africans.

It must be clearly understood that these councils should be for a limited duration until a more acceptable form of electing non-white members to the central assembly is realized.

The functions of these councils should be the same as that of the present CRC. Furthermore, these councils should serve as electoral colleges to



Dr A M Mool'a

nominate their respective candidates to serve in the Legislative Assembly.

- The objects of the proposed State President's Council should be broadened so that, when requested, it could look into and advise the Council of Cabinets on major issues where there was evidence of irreconcilable differences between members of the Council of Cabinets.

Nothing should be stated or implied in the constitution which would preclude the appointment of coloured, black and Indian cabinet ministers.

- The national flag shall symbolize the sentiments of all the peoples of South Africa.

- A Bill of Rights must be formulated and entrenched in the constitution so that all the peoples of the country may be secure in their enjoyment of civil and human liberties under the safeguard of the law.

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## Brig Coetzee leaving Soweto

# TOUGH COP BOWS OUT

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Brigadier Carel Coetzee

By CHIS MORE

SEVEN MONTHS of hard work in Soweto's "hot seat" as Divisional Criminal Investigating Officer have come to an end for Brigadier Carel Coetzee.

Tough crime-buster Brigadier Coetzee leaves Soweto at the end of the month to head a nationwide crack squad which will initiate crime prevention throughout the country.

He will now be on the staff of Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys and will be stationed at the police headquarters in Pretoria.

He will be succeeded by his deputy, Colonel Steve Lerm, who has been described as having the potential to keep the crime rate low in Soweto.

His message to the people was "Crime can only be prevented if police get the assistance from the public. Those people who help the police in this respect will have their identities kept secret and will receive rewards for their assistance."

He said he enjoyed his stay in Soweto which was rife with crime when he came. It was his task to bring the crime rate down, he added.

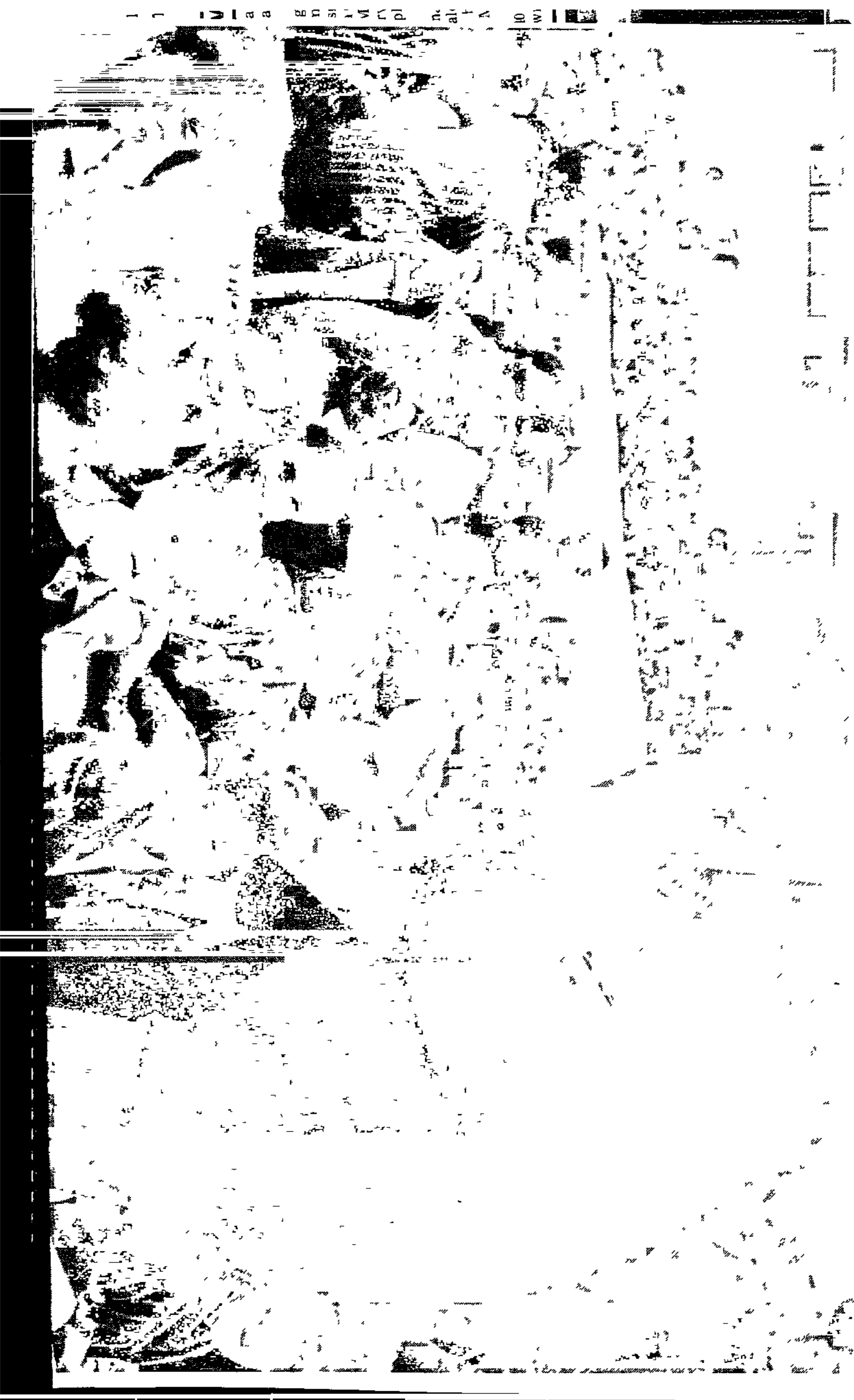
### ANGER

The Brigadier sparked wide spread anger last year when he made a remark referring to blacks as violent, especially when drunk. Asked how he felt about the reaction he drew from angry blacks, he said: "I felt bad about the reaction of the blacks about that remark because I was quoted out of context. I was talking about the tribal faction fights. I did not intend to offend the people of Soweto."

Brigadier Coetzee admitted that he did not meet with seasoned gangsters and criminals like the Msomi's and the Spoilers of the old Alexandra Township.

He said this was because people were now more "crime conscious and law abiding".

He described the Soweto crime rate as "low" and said it was because of the co-operation he got from people and good teamwork on the part of police officers under his control.



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Dr William Bergins, former leader of the Freedom Party, is returning to the teaching profession following his resignation from the CRC after 10 years in politics.

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# Dr Bergins goes back to school

By NORMAN WEST

THE former leader of the Opposition Freedom Party in the Coloured Persons Representative Council, Dr William Bergins, has resigned from the CRC after a disastrous year as politician.

He will resume his teaching career as an assistant teacher next week at a high school in the Maitland Region of the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Dr Bergins, who holds a 3rd degree and is an ordained minister in the United Congregational Church, was formerly one of the first inspectors of education in the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

# back to school

Dr Bergins says, officially, he resigned because the CRC "did not satisfy the political aspirations of the coloured people." But that must rate as only half the full story.

Ten years is a long time to take to reach that conclusion.

Fact is that Dr Bergins, in the eyes of the coloured people "my mense, die bruun mense" (to use his favourite expression), was never accepted as a bona fide politico.

Ten years ago already, in 1969, he became suspect after accepting nomination to the CRC in the late

Mr Tom Swartz "cabinet" for far less money than he earned as Inspector of schools.

Because of his brilliant academic record and long experience as a teacher, high school principal, training college lecturer and Inspector of schools, no one doubted Dr Bergins was ideally suited for the position of executive member in charge of education to which the Minister of Coloured Affairs at the time appointed him.

But the position was a "political" one and, as one of the 20 nominated members with which the Government packed the CRC to make Mr Tom Swartz'

-apartheid Labour Party in their midst, opposition members were less favoured.

Against the harsh criticism levelled at him for being "on the government's side" Dr Bergins put up a brave and smiling face, doffing his hat to friend and foe, always the perfect gentleman.

All that was genuine, but pretending to be immune to criticism, could only have been a facade.

Dr Bergins's politics also did not receive the support of his relatives and close friends. Neither was he any longer acceptable in certain circles.

of the unpopular pro-separate development Federal Party.

During the 1975 second CRC general elections, Dr Bergins stood against Mr Lofly Adams of the Labour Party in the same Kasselsteyl constituency. He lost dismally but the government once again nominated the defeated Dr Bergins to the CRC. Even though he had never won an election, he managed to retain the party leadership.

In an apparent attempt to rid the party of its unpopular "government lackey" image among the coloured people, a

Congress in Port Elizabeth, changed the name of the party from Federal to Freedom Party of South Africa.

But he could not stem the revolt and plot to oust him which had already been set in motion by more "verligte" members within his party. On August 15 last year, at a national executive meeting held at Worcester, he was forced to resign.

He remained on in the CRC as an Independent after several futile attempts to start a new political party or movement.

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defeated Federal Party the majority and ruling party in the CRC in 1969, Dr Bergins's was politically suspect

Whether this suspicion justified or not, he could never shed it, and in the process he was forced to face ostracism in certain quarters. These were unhappy days for the Reverend Bergins.

Apart from officially opening new schools of the Administration of Coloured Affairs, the doors of which his wife, Rita, invariably and ceremonially had to "unlock", Dr Bergins seldom made a public appearance.

Whenever he did, he had to endure hostility and snide name calling.

In fact, the soft-spoken Dr William James Bergins, as a person, is one of the finest, most humble, and amiable gentlemen I have come across in my ten years as CRC gallery correspondent.

In the eyes of the "brunnense" however, he was sitting on the wrong side of the house. Whereas the majority of the brunnense rejected the CRC as a political institution but to a certain extent still tolerated members of the anti-

cles, and a number of congregants were reported to have walked out of the church when he ascended the pulpit as guest preacher.

### Unhappy

Dr Bergins became an intensely unhappy man. He became a very lonely person.

Persons, he felt he had "helped" before — some members of his own caucus — he complained, were starting to stab him in the back.

Dr Bergins was forced to resign as leader of the Freedom Party in August last year after a party revolt in which his leadership of the party was challenged by Mr William Africa, who was last Saturday elected national leader of the Freedom Party at the party's national congress in Port Elizabeth.

During the 1974 session of the CRC, Dr Bergins' predecessor, Mr Swartz, suffered a crippling stroke from which he never recovered.

Dr Bergins became acting leader in the interim and when Mr Swartz died in 1975, he became leader

Dr Bergins, former leader of the Freedom Party, is returning to the teaching profession following his resignation from the CRC after 10 years in politics.

# DR BERGINS GOES BACK TO SCHOOLS

By NORMAN WEST

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He will resume his teaching career as an assistant teacher next week at a high school in the Bellville Region of the Administration of Coloured Affairs

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# DIVISION OVER MEMBERS WILL SUE

**By NORMAN WEST**  
**MEMBERS of the Paarl Coloured Management Committee (CMC) are divided over whether to boycott or attend the Relations Committee meeting to be addressed by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, on Thursday.**

Mr Steyn, Minister of Community Development, Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, has been invited to Paarl by the Paarl Relations Committee (Verhoudingskomitee) to discuss, inter alia, the shortage of plots and the general shortage of housing in Paarl.

Mr Jaques Theron, secretary of the Paarl Relations Committee confirmed that the Committee had invited Mr Steyn to Paarl. He said the Paarl CMC had accepted the invitation.

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the CMC agreed "reluctantly" to accept the invitation. Two members, Mr Edward West and Mrs Sarah Robertson have decided to boycott the meeting.

This was confirmed by the chairman of the Management Committee, Mr Pierre Lukas. Earlier this week the Management Committee held a special meeting to discuss the invitation.

The meeting was held behind closed doors but information about the controversy over the Relations Committee's invitation leaked to the Sunday Times.

None of those present who could be reached for comment denied the correctness of my information.

After saying that "you seem to be remarkably well-informed and there appears no reason now why I should dispute your information," Mr Lukas told me that the CMC felt peeved because, in spite of attempts by the committee itself to reach the Minister to discuss the critical housing shortage in Paarl, their attempts have been

frustrated.  
"Now, the Minister agrees to come at the invitation of a non-statutory body like the Paarl Relations Committee. We are not happy about this. We have a tremendous problem in Paarl with a housing backlog of 1 600 families on the waiting list," Mr Lukas said.

The vice-chairman of the Paarl CMC, Mr C M Titus, is one of those who have decided to attend the meeting to be held in the SASKO boardroom on Thursday.

Others who will attend are Mr Lukas, Mr Tommy Siebritz, Mr S R Hendrickse and Mrs Y Dietleff.

Mr Titus said "We all felt rather insulted by the fact that our official approaches to get an official of the Department of Community Development always came to nothing. In fact, I was the one who fired the opening shots against attending Thursday's meeting.

Other arguments, which won the day eventually, were that we should attend it, albeit reluctantly, in order to

use the opportunity to tackle the Minister if we should get the chance," Mr Titus said.

But Mr Edward West and Mrs Sarah Robertson said that as a matter of principle, they will boycott the meeting.

"I feel the housing problem is the baby of the CMC and the Paarl local authorities. It is a slap in the face for us to have to try and get the problem sorted out through the Relations Committee. I am not taking such an insult and will not attend," said Mr West.

Mrs Robertson was equally outspoken.

"To me it seems rather presumptuous of the Relations Committee to try to steal our thunder. They should stick to whatever they are there for and leave the Paarl housing and other problems to the CMC," she said.

The chairman of the Paarl Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association, the Rev I J Theron, said his association backed those who objected to attempts at solving Paarl's problems through a non-statutory body.

"Those who go to the meeting will set a precedent which they will still regret. My association is thinking of calling the management to book over their decision to attend the meeting," said Mr Theron.

The chairman of the Paarl Relations Committee, Mr N Carstens, was not available for comment. The Committee's secretary said he had no knowledge of the grumblings over the meeting by the CMC.

"I received a letter from their secretary on Thursday informing me that they accepted our invitation," he said.

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# ROW BREWING EDUCATION STANDARDS'

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

THOUSANDS of Standard 10 school leavers are busy preparing for campus, college or that first job. But whatever their future direction, just how adequate has that matric education been?

Cape matric results have sparked off a wave of unusual reaction. Both pupils and teachers have accused the authorities of lowering education standards.

It seems the pass requirements of the new differentiated system of education is at the crux of the matter.

### Angry teachers

On the one hand angry coloured teachers have accused the Administration of Coloured Affairs of making it easier than ever for their pupils to pass matric exams so that they will be less able to compete with their white counterparts on the open market.

But judging from letters to a daily newspaper, it is obvious that their white counterparts are unhappy with the system as well.

Despite the protest, leading educationists have given the new system their support.

Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, agreed that some students would find it very difficult to cope at university.

"Many of them would never have got exemptions before, but on the other hand the primary aim of the new system is to channel more people into higher education, not necessarily at universities.

"It is a pity that there are not enough of these institutions for coloured people," he said.

Professor van der Ross said there were two main reasons for the rapid rise in the pass rate.

"We now have more suitably qualified teachers and we

are eventually getting over the after effects of the 1977 unrest."

Mr Franklin Sonn, head of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said the improvement was possibly a direct result of their negotiations with the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

"We wrote to them last year saying that the pass rate was far too low."

"I realise the increase is dramatic, but this is the first time the results are commensurate with the efforts of the teachers and pupils," said Mr Sonn.

He said he did not believe it was due to the system of differentiated education.

"If that were true it should have shown up before," he said.

Mr Sonn was reluctant to comment on other possible reasons but implied that the Administration had been too strict about pass requirements in the past.

The Director of Education at the administration, Mr A J Arendse, said teachers and students knew by now what kind of exam papers they could expect.

"The main aim of the system is to give any child the opportunity to pass," he said.

Mr Arendse agreed that it was now easier to get through matric.

He denied that there was any difference in syllabi between white and coloured schools.

"Our only difficulty is finding capable teachers who can implement the syllabus," he said.

### Lure

Reacting to the dramatic improvement in the results this year the coloured teachers said "Matriculants are being churned out because the Western Cape is a coloured labour preference area and because they are hoping to lure a large number into the teaching profession."

The teachers, who cannot be named because they are not allowed to talk to the Press, approached the Sunday Times after they discovered that many of their pupils who had gained matriculation exemptions, had not even expected to pass.

Administration officials say the new, differentiated system of education is mainly responsible for the 88 percent pass rate this year. In 1979 it was 23 percent lower.

The system was introduced at coloured high schools in 1975 and this is the third batch of matriculants it has produced.

Some of the high school teachers said "It has become

Difficulty for us medical ref. 15). figures sent to the rural unskilled was ly rural ld of ates of

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# OVER-LOWERING OF

Some of the high school teachers said, "It has become almost impossible for our children to fail. What we have now is an increase in matriculants but a drop in competence."

"The syllabus is adequate, but the pass requirements have been lowered far too much."

"It is all part of the ideology of keeping black education inferior," they said.

Under the differentiated system of education, each of the matric subjects can be taken on either a higher or standard grade.

However, pupils who choose the more difficult grade and fail can get through on the easier one for which the pass mark is much lower.

Because of this the teachers say the pass requirements have dropped and as such it is also much easier to obtain exemption from the matriculation (university entrance) examination.

There were about 1 400 more exemptions this year and 51 A aggregate passes about four times more than 1979.

"The whole system is a farce. Children are fooled into believing that they are equipped for university life."

A white teacher writing to the editor of Die Burger, said the results gave the impression that, within a short while, the new system was working wonders, when in fact the standards had been lowered.

In the same newspaper a Department of Education pupil wrote that he was not proud of his A aggregate because it was so easily obtainable.

Replying to the criticisms, the white Director of Education Dr P S Meyer, said it was wrong to think that standards had been lowered.

"Requirements for the subjects offered on the higher grade are very high, and a pupil that fares well in four or more of the higher grade subjects needs all the honour for his work," wrote Dr Meyer.

# 'Left-behind' Leon quits Labour Party

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

MR SONNY Leon, who led the Labour Party to its biggest triumph in the 1975 Coloured Representative Council elections, has resigned from the party because of political differences with colleagues.

That is the opinion of the present Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who said yesterday Mr Leon had given no reasons in his resignation letter to the party. Although Mr Leon had also indicated he was resigning from the CRC executive, it is not clear if that meant he was quitting the CRC altogether.

Mr Leon was not available for comment yesterday, but his resignation has been expected. For some time Labour officials have openly spoken of his "moderate" line in dealings with the Government and his differences with the party's "militant" hierarchy — Mr Hendrickse, Mr Norman Middleton, deputy leader, and Mr David Curry, national chairman.

Mr Leon was absent from the November meeting which led to a bitter clash between Labour leaders and the Prime Minister, Mr P W

Botha, in Pretoria.

He angered his colleagues by writing to Mr Botha explaining why he did not attend the talks. He was also absent from Labour's annual congress in Port Elizabeth last month and the party decided to ask him for an explanation.

Mr Hendrickse said "Mr Leon's resignation was definitely because of political differences. In fairness to him, he was the right man to lead the party in 1970 when we needed a charismatic soldier-politician, but the political situation has outgrown him."

Mr Leon replaced Labour's first leader, Mr M D Arendse, in 1970. In the 1975 CRC elections, he led Labour to a landslide victory, giving it an absolute majority even if all the nominated seats had been given to Labour opponents. In September 1978, he stepped down as leader, ostensibly for health reasons, but Labour sources said he was forced out because of his "softer" political line.

Meanwhile the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday an announcement on the expected scrapping of the CRC would be made in Parliament during the next few weeks.

Whisson (\*14), Watts (\*7) and Holdstock (\*15) show that diviners and herbalists continue to practise widely in the town as well as in the country. Westcott (Ch.12) and Holdstock note that problems dealt with extend far beyond the strictly medical, to a wide variety of problems.

Mr Steyn said from Cape Town "The Government is giving serious attention to the request by the SAIC that their period of office be extended pending a report of the Schlebusch Commission  
"The Government is also giving serious attention to the request from all parties in the CRC asking that it should be disbanded, and decisions will be taken during the series of Cabinet meetings that are being held from next week  
The SAIC request for extension of its term has aroused fierce argument among members, some of whom want the elections to proceed as scheduled so that the SAIC can claim to represent the country's 800 000 Indians

The SAIC elections, postponed from last November, are scheduled for March 26. The term of SAIC members - some of whom are nominated and others chosen by an electoral college of local Indian advisory and management committees - has been extended twice since their original three-year term expired in 1977.

Indian councillors are split on the SAIC's position in the immediate future. By a majority vote last month, they called on the Government to extend the SAIC's term because if the Schlebusch Commission recommends a new constitution during the next Parliamentary session, they felt another SAIC election would have to be called.

- (11) The harmfulness of some treatments which is perceived, resulting in physical illness or death. However, harmfulness may also be partly related to:
  - (11.1) The presence of charlatans practising beside healers who have undergone an apprenticeship, which she notes is a matter of concern to qualified healers. They would prefer the recognition of a professional association, but Wilson feels that the best control is exercised by patients themselves, who go to those who help them.
  - (11.2) Whites tend to confuse divining and witchcraft (Wilson).
  - (11.3) The belief in a personal causation of disease can exacerbate quarrels or personal anxiety. Wilson concedes that there is some truth in this charge, although in the case of mental illness the belief in personal causation may be, in a sense, accurate; and divining techniques may be anxiety-relieving as well as anxiety-causing.
- (12) Views underlying indigenous healing are for the most part inaccessible to the Western-trained White doctor, and may appear inconsistent with a scientific approach. Such experience medical doctors have of the outcome of indigenous treatment is often biased as it is based on samples of patients who came to them after a failure in the hands of a traditional practitioner' (Solomon). She adds 'The fact that many of their own patients perceive treatment failure at their hands and seek out help in the traditional sector goes unreported. The case of the Thalidomide baby should be a constant reminder'.
- (13) The harmfulness of some treatments which is perceived, resulting in physical illness or death. However, harmfulness may also be partly related to:
  - (13.1) The presence of charlatans practising beside healers who have undergone an apprenticeship, which she notes is a matter of concern to qualified healers. They would prefer the recognition of a professional association, but Wilson feels that the best control is exercised by patients themselves, who go to those who help them.
  - (13.2) Whites tend to confuse divining and witchcraft (Wilson).
  - (13.3) The belief in a personal causation of disease can exacerbate quarrels or personal anxiety. Wilson concedes that there is some truth in this charge, although in the case of mental illness the belief in personal causation may be, in a sense, accurate; and divining techniques may be anxiety-relieving as well as anxiety-causing.

No mention is made of professional jealousy among competing practitioners. It may be that the secure position of the Western-trained medical practitioner is not threatened by indigenous healing, as its manifest effectiveness in

# Cabinet will discuss future of CRC

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE immediate future of both the Coloured Representative Council and the SA Indian Council will be determined by the Government during a series of Cabinet meetings starting next week

The Government's decision will be announced during the Parliamentary session starting on February 1, the Minister of Coloured and of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in an interview yesterday

Ironically, while the parties in the CRC have called for the institution's abolition, SAIC members have asked the Government to extend their term

Both the majority Labour Party under the Rev. Alan Hendrickse and the minority Freedom Party under Mr Willie Africa have called on the Government to close down the CRC, which has been in existence for 10 years. The CRC's present five-year term expires on March 31

Indian councillors are split on the SAIC's position in the immediate future. By a majority vote last month, they called on the Government to extend the SAIC's term because if the Schlebusch Commission recommends a new constitution during the next Parliamentary session, they felt another SAIC election would have to be called.

The SAIC elections, postponed from last November, are scheduled for March 26. The term of SAIC members - some of whom are nominated and others chosen by an electoral college of local Indian advisory and management committees - has been extended twice since their original three-year term expired in 1977.

Mr Steyn said from Cape Town "The Government is giving serious attention to the request by the SAIC that their period of office be extended pending a report of the Schlebusch Commission  
"The Government is also giving serious attention to the request from all parties in the CRC asking that it should be disbanded, and decisions will be taken during the series of Cabinet meetings that are being held from next week  
The SAIC request for extension of its term has aroused fierce argument among members, some of whom want the elections to proceed as scheduled so that the SAIC can claim to represent the country's 800 000 Indians

improvement under the care of the *igara*, Bührman, herself a practising psycho-analyst, goes on to discuss the reasons for this success. (See Ch.13, Vol.2).

Most of the papers recommend some degree of recognition of indigenous healers on the grounds that they are effective, often more so than their Western-trained counterparts, though a better understanding of the reasons for this effectiveness may be needed before scientifically trained health personnel can support this. Additional grounds are that so few medical practitioners are available in many urban and rural locations. Holdstock notes that there are as yet 'no registered Black clinical psychologists or psychiatrists in any of the urban townships, there is only a handful of social workers'. A large proportion of physical ailments are psychosomatic and less likely to be treated effectively by Western medicine. Further, recognition would enable a dialogue to take place which would result in an attitude less damaging to the patient on the part of Western-trained doctors (Watts \*7) and enable both sides to learn from each other.

## 9. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

### 9.1 Historical Background.

Solomons (Vol.2) describes the origins of the mental health service in South Africa. Overcrowding grew from 8% in 1916 to 25% in 1960. Commissions

23/1/80 News

# Closure of CRC welcomed

UNANIMOUS support for the closure of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) has been voiced by a cross-section of prominent blacks — ranging from those on Government platforms to civic, sporting and religious leaders.

All were adamant on one point, that one parliament, serving the interests of all South Africans, would be the only acceptable solution.

Mr J Jacobs, secretary of the Wynberg and District Civic Association, condemned the moves to close down the CRC as 'cynical attempts to deceive a sector of the disfranchised and oppressed majority of the population'.

'Clearly, what the Minister of Coloured Relations is about is to save these collaborators from outright defeat at the hands of the oppressed,' he said.

## FRAUDS

'It is to secure their services for new, diabolical and more sophisticated frauds designed to sidetrack the oppressed in their struggle for a single, undivided South Africa with one central parliament for all its people, elected on the basis of

universal adult suffrage, without qualification as to income, property or education.'

Sheikh Abubaker Najaar, president of the Muslim Judicial Council, called the CRC a part of the apartheid system.

## EQUAL

'Our attitude is that all men are equal. We must be given the same rights and privileges and if anybody minimises this by their very existence, we are totally against it.'

The leader of the largest party in the CRC, the Rev Allan Hendrickse of the Labour Party, welcomed the discontinuing of the CRC.

He called it a 'glorified debating chamber where ineffectual decisions are taken'.

'The whole system of the CRC is a fraud,' he said. He supported moves for a one united parliament.

Mr Hassan Howa, president of the South African Council on Sport, said he was invited to stand when the CRC was first started.

## REFUSED

He refused because he believed in one decision-making body for the whole nation, he said.

He felt the CRC should never have been started in the first place.

Professor Richard van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, said moves to close the CRC were evidence that the Government accepted that the coloured parliament served no purpose.

## NO STATUS

He said, 'People belonging to a public body can only do as much as that body allows them to do. If a body has no status, the ability of members to help their constituents is decreased significantly.'

# 'We don't need the salaries'

TOP men in the Labour Party have all denied that they would be adversely affected financially if the Government should close down the Coloured Representative Council.

The leader of the party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, speaking from his home in Uitenhage, said he was 'never financially dependent on the CRC'.

'I was a teacher before I joined the Labour Party and I can always go back to teaching,' he said.

He added that ordinary members of the Labour Party were unanimous that 'we don't need the CRC salaries.'

The Labour Party national chairman, Mr David Curry, also a former teacher, dismissed as 'absolute nonsense' claims that all executive members would have to lower their living standards.

'Some of us earned more before we entered politics,' he said.

Mrs Alethea Jansen, the Government-appointed CRC member who currently lives in a Government-owned house, declined to comment.

Mr Lofty Adams, the ex-whip of the Labour Party, who was expelled from the party at its annual conference last month, said he would not regret the closing of the CRC.

'I have a business and have never been wholly dependent on the CRC,' he said.

TABLE 1 Median mortality ratios, income per capita levels and housing densities for Whites, Coloured People, Asians and Africans in metropolitan areas, other urban areas and rural areas in South Africa.

	Mortality ratio (expressed as percentage)	Income per capita (R)	Housing density (people/room)	Number of districts
<u>Whites</u>				
Metropolitan areas	107	1038	0,91	31
Other urban areas	97	830	0,78	148
Rural areas	82	768	0,73	64
<u>Coloured people</u>				
Metropolitan areas	269	191	2,85	20
Other urban areas	287	54	3,36	45
Rural areas	258	54	3,08	46

TABLE 11 Spearman rank correlation coefficients between socioeconomic indicators and mortality ratios in metropolitan areas - Whites, Coloured people, Asians and Africans, 1970.

	Whites			Coloureds					
	EDUC	INC	HDENS	EDUC	INC	HDENS			
EDUC	-	0,245	0,202	0,118	EDUC	-	0,766**	0,535*	0,793**
INC	-	-	0,630**	0,516*	INC	-	-	0,500*	0,427
HDENS	-	-	-	0,287	HDENS	-	-	-	0,556*
MR <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-	-	MR <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-	-
<u>Asians</u>									
EDUC	-	0,699*	0,769*	0,601*	EDUC	-	0,683**	0,094	
INC	-	-	0,734*	0,531	INC	-	-	-0,152	
MR <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-	0,608*	MR <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-	
<u>Africans</u>									
EDUC	-	-	-	-	EDUC	-	-	-	
MR <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-	-	MR <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-	

Mr Virgil Bonhomme, Natal regional chairman of the party, said yesterday the Natal regional fully supported the decision of the Local Affairs Committee to prorogue the committee to draw attention to dissatisfaction with their advisory function on the Durban City Council.

He also criticised the high rentals paid for inferior dwellings owned by the council. Telegrams, deputations and memoranda had done nothing to bring about a reduction of rentals, he said.

Mr Bonhomme hit at the 'unjustifiable increases' which had been proposed by the City Council for two- and three-roomed units at Newlands East.

He called on the Municipality to reconsider these increases. Alternatively, the Government should step in.

Coefficient significantly different from level, a double asterisk denotes a significant sign denotes a perverse correlation, in the direction expected

the basis of Table II:

... significantly correlated with any of the other variables. This is to be expected as schooling has been compulsory (and effectively so) for Whites for many years irrespective of income status. HDENS is significantly associated with INC, again as one would expect - the higher incomes, the fewer people there will be per room as better housing becomes affordable. More interestingly, MR<sub>1</sub> is significantly associated with INC suggesting that even at White income levels, higher incomes have the effect of reducing mortality.

For coloured people and Asians, one finds significant associations in the expected directions between all the variables (except INC and MR<sub>1</sub> which are, however, significantly associated at the 10% level). Development here, in other words, is a highly intercorrelated process of improved education, augmented incomes, dropping housing densities and lower mortality rates.

# LAC gets Labour's support

Mercury Reporter

THE Labour Party has urged the Durban Coloured Local Affairs Committee to continue adjourning their meetings not only until rents are reduced but until all people receive direct representation on the City Council.

its are reported in Table 11.

28/11/80  
257



Hansard / (246)

6/2/80

# No Confidence Debate.

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FEBRUARY 1980

24

Mr. SPEAKER Order!

THE PRIME MINISTER I want to tell the Leader of the Opposition and the member for Durban Point today how far I am prepared to go. I think it is time we understood one another very clearly on these points. I submitted a 12-point plan to each of the congresses. I stand or fall by that 12-point plan. On the basis of that 12-point plan we can do justice to every population group in this country. The right to self-determination is the principle which must be accepted by the Republic of South Africa in practice. That means that I do not accept compulsory integration.

As far as the Coloureds and the Indians are concerned we submitted proposals to the Schabas Commission and when I originally discussed the matter during the discussion of the private motion of the hon. member for Moon River a few years ago I said that it was a process and that it could not be introduced all at once. I went on to say that I attach great value to the proposals of the President's Council. I believe that, within the President's Council we have the possibility of bringing together the Economic Advisory Council, the Scientific Advisory Council and other bodies which we have today for furnishing the State with coordinated advice on constitutional matters as well. I do not want to go into that report of the Schabas Commission any further. We are meeting it around a conference table in order not to delude on it.

I believe, however, that the President's Council places an important instrument in our hands as a first step for the achievement of a solution for Whites, Coloureds and Indians in this country. But I also believe that at a lower level the Coloureds should have their own authority enabling them to deal with their own direct affairs. I think they should be absolutely in their own interests. That is what I hope that through calm deliberation in the Schabas Commission, steps will be evolved or machinery will be established which could lead to meaningful consultation and deliberation with one another in the future. But if we are going to score points against one another on that commission it will come to nothing.

Furthermore, I believe in the use of power as far as possible. This is my first

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**Indian persons participating in sport**  
40 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

What is the estimated number of Indian persons excluding school children who actively participate in each kind of sport?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Statistics in this regard are not available

**Sport among Indian population**

41. Mr D J. DALLING asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

What amount was spent from public funds during the financial year 1978-'79 (a) to further sport among the Indian population in the Republic and (b) on each form of sport in respect of the Indian population?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

(a) R15 500

(b) R15 000 in respect of the gymnastreaeda held in Pretoria during 1979  
R500 on karate

7/2/80

# Labour warning over council plan

By Hugh Robertson

THE Labour Party, which won 31 of the 40 elected seats in the last Coloured Representative Council elections, warned today that it would have nothing to do with the Government's proposed Presidential Council unless all blacks were included.

And the party's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, cautioned the Government against packing such a council with Government-nominated members, saying this would be repeating the mistakes of the past.

The idea of such a body was first proposed, and endorsed, by National Party congresses in 1977.

In Parliament last week, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, suggested that it would have wide constitutional responsibilities.

According to official mouthpieces of the National

Party such as the Burger, the Government is thinking along the lines of a 'think scam' which would have a parallel status with the House of Assembly and the Senate.

It would have white, coloured and Indian members but no mention has been made of participation by urban or homeland blacks.

And, according to the Burger, the coloured members would be nominated from those who are expected to be named by the Government to take over the functions and powers of the Coloured Representative Council.

Reacting to the proposals in the official National Party Press, Mr Hendrickse said today: 'Any attempt to reach a constitutional arrangement without the inclusion of black representatives is going to be meaningless.'

'While the Labour Party executive will have the final say, I certainly can foresee that we will have nothing to do with this Presidential Council unless all blacks are included.'

'It will be a complete waste of time.'

Mr Hendrickse accused the Government of presenting a distorted picture of the constitutional demands of the coloured people.

'They say they are bowing to our demands and will close the CRC.'

'That's fine, but why do they stop there?'

'Why do they not disclose and implement the other half of what we have demanded — direct representation in Parliament as full citizens of South Africa?'

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Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity last week more than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College called for workers to be re-employed and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support a call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

More than 400 students from the University of Cape Town held a meeting and called for a boycott of all Fattis and Monis products.

The Women for Peace movement has called on the factory to negotiate with the workers.

The Cape branch of Nafcoc - the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce - has issued a statement in support of the dismissed workers.

Fattis and Monis insist that there is 'no dispute'. However a director of the firm says he is worried about calls for a boycott of the factory's products by blacks because much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The management have kept production going by employing scab workers in the place of the striking workers. However production has slowed down.

Who are Fattis and Monis? Fattis and Monis is the factory which produces the following products: The following Record flours; Self-raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wheatie Treat flour; Philadelphia flour; Koeberg Mille pack - mealie meal; all products with the Fattis & Monis brand name. These include icecream cones, cake cups, wafers, macaroni, spaghetti, large and small shells, pasta ribbons - broad, narrow, plain and green, pain rings, dilatines. Fattis and Monis also pack their pasta products under the following brand names; Princess, Pot o' Gold, Pick 'n Pay no name brand, Ccheckers and Roma. Fattis & Monis also control a number of bakeries in the Cape Town area. These include the Good Hope Bakery in Elsies River, Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory and the Ultra Bakery in Somerset West.

13/2/50

Hansard 2 Q. Col 58)

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**Autonomous local authorities in Coloured areas**

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS replied to Question \*12 by Mr C W Eglin

**Question:**

- (1) Whether the committee appointed to investigate the institution of autonomous local authorities in Coloured areas has completed its investigations, if so,
- (2) whether the committee has made any recommendations in respect of any areas, if so, (a) what recommendations and (b) in respect of what areas?

**Reply:**

- (1) No—the Committee has, however, submitted an interim report to the Government who will consider the recommendations together with that of the Committee of Enquiry into the financing of Local Authorities (Browne-Committee)
- (2) Falls away

No 24, 1980

WYSIGING VAN DIE BENAMING VAN DIE  
DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHO-  
BOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE IN DIE  
SEKRETARIS VAN KLEURLING-, REHOBO-  
TH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 27 van die Staatsdienswet, 1957 (Wet 54 van 1957), soos gewysig, wysig ek hierby ooreenkomstig die aanbeveling van die Staatsdienskommissie die eerste Bylae by genoemde Wet met ingang van 1 Desember 1979 deur die vervanging van die bestaande woorde "Departement van Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings" en "Sekretaris van Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings" deur die woorde "Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings" en "Sekretaris van Kleurlingbetrekkings" wat hulle onderskeidelik in kolomne I en II van die Eerste Bylae voorkom.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Eendertigste dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident  
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade  
A L SCHLEBUSCH

No 24, 1980

AMENDMENT OF THE DESIGNATION OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED REHOBO-  
TH AND NAMA RELATIONS AND THE SEC-  
RETARY FOR COLOURED, REHOBO-  
TH AND NAMA RELATIONS

Under the powers vested in me by section 27 of the Public Service Act 1957 (Act 54 of 1957), amended, I hereby amend in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, the First Schedule of the said Act with effect from December 1979 by the substitution of the words "Department of Coloured Relations" and "Secretary for Coloured Relations" for the existing words "Department of Coloured Rehoboth and Nama Relations" and "Secretary for Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations" where they appear in columns I and II respectively, of the First Schedule

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town, this Thirty-first day of January One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty

M VILJOEN, State President  
By Order of the State President-in-Council  
A L SCHLEBUSCH

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Hansard 2 & Col

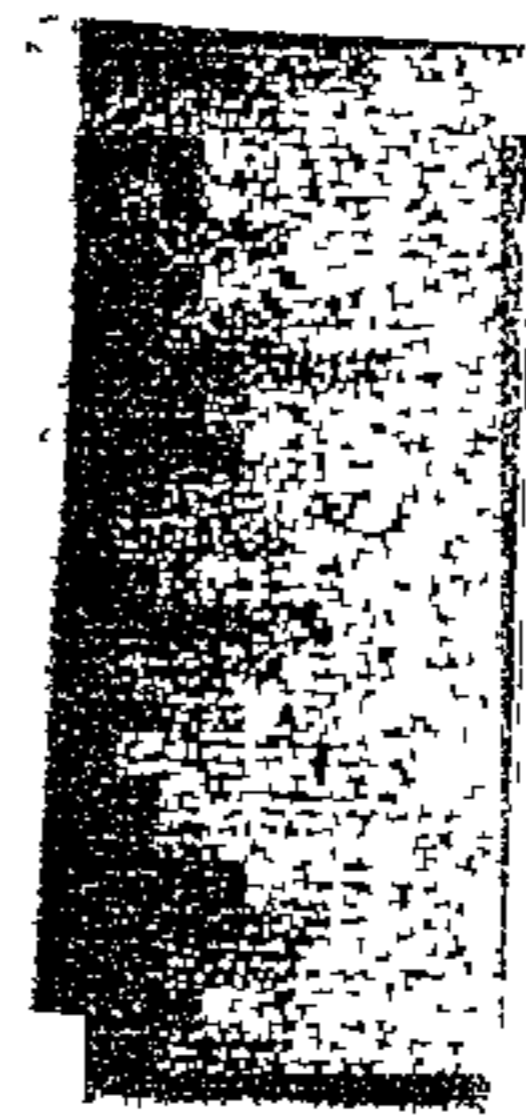
94/95

15/2/80

**Coloured Persons Representative Council**

\*19 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- (1) When is the life of the present Coloured Persons Representative Council due to expire,
- (2) whether legislation is to be introduced to extend the life of the Council beyond that date, if not,



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FRIDAY, 15 FEBRUARY 1980

- (3) whether (a) elections for a new Council are to be held or (b) the Council is to be abolished?

†The MINISTER OF MINES (for the Minister of Coloured Relations)

- (1) 12 May 1980
- (2) and (3) It is the intention to introduce legislation which deals with these aspects shortly

By Mike Overmeyer

The demise of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council is simply another indication that nothing short of full citizenship will satisfy the coloured population, say their leaders.

The irony of the CRC is that after 16 years it is to die like a disobedient child under the patronising whip of its father, the Nationalist Government.

The Coloured Persons' Representative Council Act of 1964 provided for the establishment of a "co-operative" body of 46 members. The State President would nominate 16, the rest would be elected.

### CONDEMNED

While applauding the Government's decision to close down the CRC, leaders of its ruling Labour Party condemned the plan to replace it with a council of 30 Government-appointed people. Labour won 31 of the 40 elected seats in the last CRC election.

"This is a victory for the Labour Party which, since the inception of the CRC, has dedicated itself to the destruction of the CRC and the attainment of full participation in Parliament for the coloured people," the party's leader, Rev Allan Hendrickse, said.

Leading coloured theologian Rev Allan Boesak said he regarded the new council as worse than the CRC.

At the time of the 1964 CRC Bill Mr Tom Swartz hailed it as constituting a new beginning in the granting of greater powers and opportunities to the coloured people. He later became the first Government-appointed chairman of the CRC.

It seemed then that the

# The end of the road.....

Star 29/2/68  
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Mrs Althea Jansen, a lone CRC Executive Chairman, when she was nominated by the Government to pass the budget that ousted Mr Sonny Leon.

coloured people were ripe for the picking and dumping into the separate development basket. But this was on the false premise that the coloured's political aspirations did not lie with them being on a common voters' roll.

But the Nationalist

Government still believed that the "black and brown" people actually supported their separate development policy. It tried its legal powers to bend events within the CRC towards "coloured co-operation".

After the first CRC

election they used council nominees to reverse the election result to deprive the non-co-operative Labour Party of control. The following election turned out a Labour walk-over. The Government had to concede control of the council to its bitter opponents.

The South African Institute of Race Relations' 1964 Survey reported that during the CRC Bill debate the Minister of Coloured Affairs disagreed that coloured people, because they were nearer to whites than other "non-white" groups and had no homeland, should be absorbed gradually into the white community, and that a start should be made with political integration.

"This would open the door for the urbanised Bantu," the Minister replied.

On behalf of the United Party, the report continued, Mr J M Connan, said the CRC Bill was another step towards separate development and might lead to the emergence of a coloured nationalism.

"Furthermore it gave the coloured people the trappings of power without the reality," Mr Connan said.

Rev Allan Hendrickse told South Africans in a panel discussion on the television programme "Verslag" last year that his party would continue in its refusal to give evidence before the Schlebusch Commission on a new constitution.

"We will wind around a conference table at which all South Africans would sit together and work out a new constitution for South Africa together — the so-called brown and so-called black

As regards an on-going study, semester, 72% of the sample stated desirable and 30% would find it ve

### 2.7 Library Instruction Course

An overwhelming majority of the sample was enthusiastic about the library course and librarians very helpful.

### 2.8 Academic Advice

In indicating whose advice they had used in planning their university curriculum, the responses were as follows:

CONT

# BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS

people — it is our country, one people, one nation," he said.

This was so close to what Mrs Helen Suzman (Progressive Party) said during the 1964 CRC Bill debate.

Being that people knew that no representative council could ever take the place of participation in the election of coloured representatives on a common roll to the body that actually made the laws fundamentally affecting people's lives. (Race Relations Survey 1964).

But regardless, the South African Coloured Persons' Council does not touch limits outlined by post-Soweto commentators and students of coloured politics.

Being that even the Labour and Freedom parties did not represent the full spectrum of coloured political opinion Labour held a fairly comfortable middle over the CRC's 16 years while the Federal Party (later Freedom Party) represented a smaller group to the right.

Coloured voter apathy alone could not explain the high level of non-participation reflected by statistics of CRC registration figures and percentage polls.

In the main a third and growing faction of the coloured population felt there had to be no collaboration with the Government.

The Anti-Coloured Persons' Representative Committee (ACRCOM) constitutionally believes that justice for all could not be achieved by separate, multi-national or parallel development, of which the CRC was an integral part. Coloured political consciousness "outside the system" was being channelled into areas like sport, education and religion.

Hence Mr Hassan Howa spearheading the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), coloured schools participation in the 1976 Cape unrest and Dr Allan Boesak and his theology of liberation.

The Labour Party recently rejected the Government's constitutional proposals stating that they merely entrenched existing racial divisions. Political, economic and social rights should rest on a foundation of equality

of the individual and questions of group culture and language would find their place, leaders said.

They warned the Government against proceeding only with token support from minority groups and said the proposals could only be discussed at a national convention where all South Africans were properly represented.

## ASPIRATIONS

A CRC committee of five was started in 1978 to study the mechanics, composition and aims of a national convention and constitutional alternatives accommodating the political aspirations of all in South Africa to form a basis of negotiation with the Nationalist Government. The Freedom Party refused to join the committee.

At a startling unity conference held in Kimberley, Mrs Althea Jansen and other Independent CRC members aligned themselves with the Labour Party in rejecting all forms of racial discrimination, a separate parliament for coloureds, separate homelands and separate development. The Freedom Party did not commit itself to this proposed alliance.

In August last year, Dr Wilhe Bergins, leader of the Freedom Party called for the scrapping of the CRC and the forming of a united anti-apartheid front with the Labour Party. A dramatic swing from his previous collaboration with the Government. It ended his political career after a controversial party walkout.

An entirely non-collaborationist movement, the South African Alliance, was subsequently formed at Worcester in the Cape.

## DIGNITY

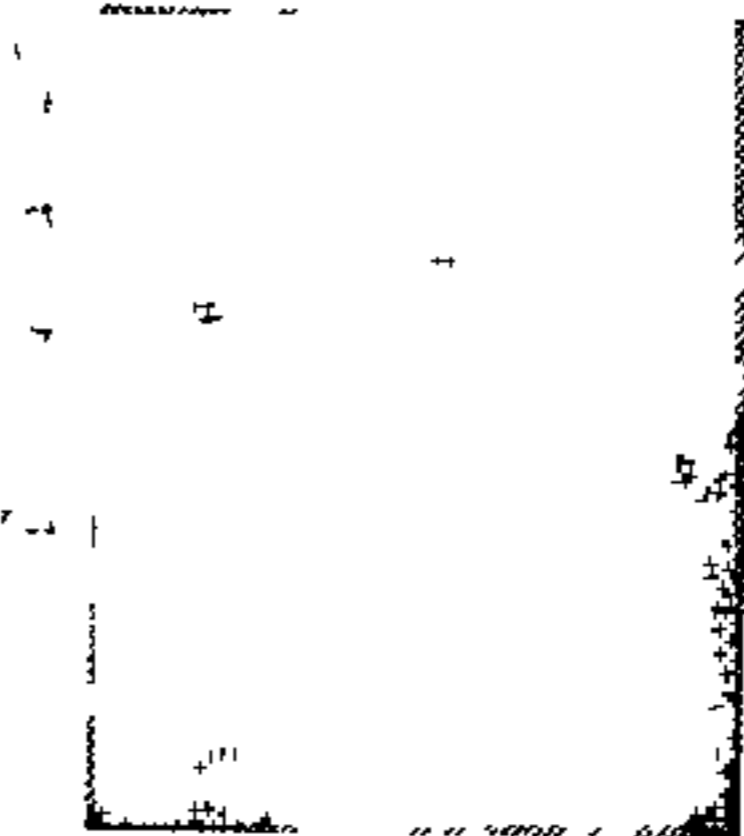
What does all this prove? It shows that in whatever way the Nationalist Government schemes, plots and manoeuvres, an increasing number of coloured leaders and people will reject anything less than full rights, full opportunities and full human dignity for all South Africans.

It renders the Government impotent and its coloured and separate development policy irrelevant.

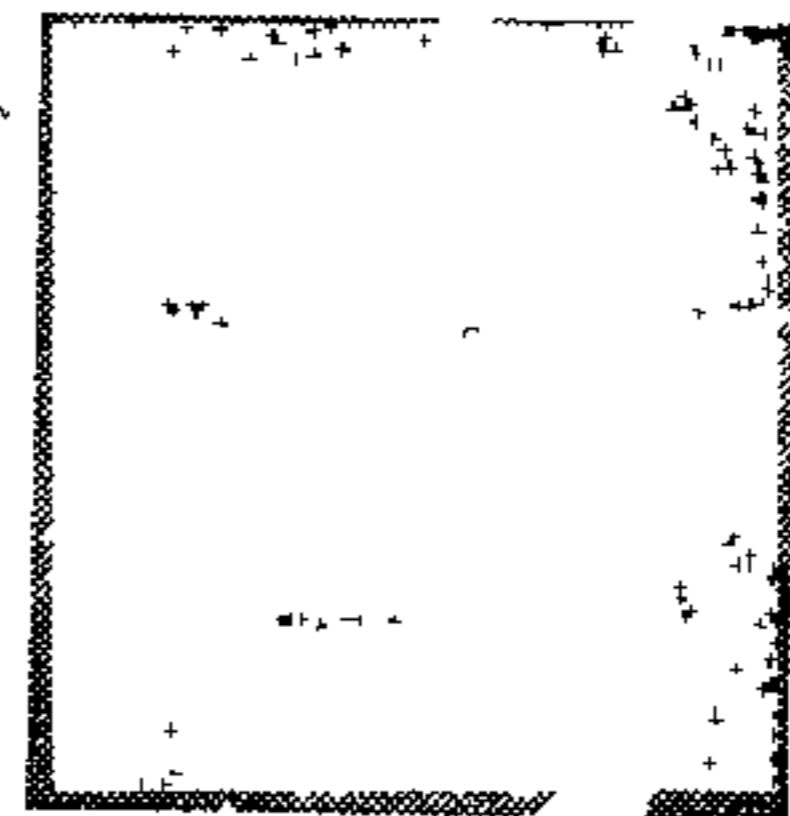
Reverend Allan Hendrickse, current leader of the Labour Party who hailed the closure of the CRC by the Government a victory for his party. They fought for it but are unhappy with the replacement body.



Mr Sonny Leon, the Labour Party leader and former CRC executive chairman, addresses a protest meeting at the Tiervlei Civic Centre, Cape Town, about his dismissal. He was replaced by Mrs Althea Jansen, who passed the controversial budget.



Professor R E van der Ross, now head of the University of the Western Cape, helped launch the Labour Party with Mr Arendse.



Mr Tom Swartz, first Government nominated leader of the CRC, set a tone of co-operation with the Government interspersed with demands.

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S. Coms (E. K. S. V. A.)  
17/2/80

# CRC plan for cadet centre is overruled

**THE GOVERNMENT** has reversed a decision by the executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council to change the Training Centre for Coloured Cadets at Faure into an Industrial school.

Instead, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has informed the executive that the camp, which is situated at Faure, near Cape Town, will be converted into a Military Camp for coloured soldiers and handed over to the South African Defence Force

**By NORMAN WEST**

However, the Erica Theron Commission into Affairs affecting the coloured community, observed in its report

"The Training Centre for Coloured Cadets is not coming up to its original expectations the question of the continued existence of the institution in its present or modified form should be investigated"

The CRC appointed a Committee under the chairmanship of Mr Lofty Adams, former chief whip of the Labour Party, on September 28, 1977, to investigate the Training Centre for Cadets

## Executive angry

This decision has angered the CRC executive, particularly since they were also at the same time informed that the Camp was originally established by an Act of Parliament and that their action in trying to change the status of the Camp from that of a Training Centre for Coloured Cadets into an School of Industries was "ultra vires"

A row erupted between the Prime Minister and Mr Norman Middleton, CRC member in charge of Social Welfare and Pensions, on November 9, last year, over the Government's intention to utilise the camp as an extension of the Faure Military Base for coloured soldiers by the SADF

All the CRC members who met the Prime Minister in Pretoria that day were party to a unanimous decision by the CRC to close the Centre arising from a resolution adopted on August 9 last year

This followed a recommendation by a special CRC Committee of Enquiry, the Adams Committee, about conditions at the Centre

## Applications returned

As a result, all applications already received for admission to the Cadet Camp for this year, have been returned by the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen

The Centre was established and maintained in terms of section 2 of the Training Centre for Cadets Act, No 46 of 1967, for the training of cadets for any kind of employment

But the Centre has always been extremely unpopular among the coloured community

The Centre was understood by the man-in-the-street to have the aim and object of conditioning work-shy youths in pro-social habits of industry

## Drilling

The Committee found that training consisted mostly of monotonous and exhaustive drilling exercises and marching This has led to a high number of absconders (who were jailed when found) as well as suicides and attempted suicides

The Committee came to the conclusion that the camp served "no useful purpose" and recommended its transformation into a School of Industry and Place of Safety There is only one Industrial School for Boys in South Africa, at Ottery in the Cape, which caters for 600 boys

Although the matter was to be have been raised this past Wednesday at the CRC executive meeting, the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs has informed the CRC executive that the takeover of the Centre by the SADF was already "a fait accompli"

Mr Kempen said he had been informed by Mr Marais Steyn that the Minister of Public Works, Dr Andries Treurnicht, has agreed to allocate R2 000 000 in the 1980/81 financial year for a new school of Industries at Pacaltsdorp, outside George

Mr Steyn had given permission for the transfer of the Centre to the Department of Defence as a Military Training Centre for coloureds

The Department of Public Works has also requested the Administration of Coloured Affairs to vacate the Centre by the beginning of this month

Finally, she concludes, although data on incidence of silicosis on the gold mines is inadequate, 'the problem of silicosis in gold mining has to a very large extent been solved'. (The Chamber of Mines now spends R70 million a year on ventilation). But a different disease - chronic obstructive lung disease - is now 'of growing concern' to the authorities and to doctors.

The provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act and other factory legislation are analysed by Adler (Vol.2). The prevention of industrial disease and industrial accidents has a low priority in South Africa, he argues, because:

- (i) industrial accidents and disease (outside mining, perhaps) do not present a major cost to management, and
- (ii) the enforcement of protective measures is left to statutory bodies, particularly to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner and the Factories Inspectorate of the Department of Labour.

Because Adler believes that the state of industrial health is the result of a process of bargaining over time between employers and workers, he suggests, in order to improve South Africa's 'very sorry industrial health record':

- (i) the establishment of free collective bargaining rights for all workers;
- (ii) the recognition of the right of unions to include working conditions and the enforcement thereof in the arena of collective bargaining and in industrial agreements;
- (iii) right of access by workers and unions to standards and research of semi-government bodies such as the CSIR (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) and NRIOD (National Research Institute for Occupational Diseases);
- (iv) the withdrawal of the secrecy provisions in the various Acts covering industrial health;
- (v) the withdrawal of the clause in the Workmen's Compensation Act preventing civil actions for damages by workers against negligent employers. This would allow workers, primarily through their unions, to make employers' negligence a very expensive matter, and the award of punitive damages in a few cases would greatly assist the unions engaged in collective bargaining in obtaining safer conditions.

# Camp switch upsets

By NORMAN WEST

THE executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council is upset about a Government decision to convert the Training Centre for Coloured Cadets at Faure into a military camp for coloured soldiers.

The CRC wanted the centre, which has always been unpopular in the coloured community, turned into an industrial school.

In 1977, a CRC-appointed committee found that training at the centre, near Cape Town, consisted mostly of monotonous and exhaustive drilling exercises, which led to a high number of absconders and suicides.

The committee came to the conclusion that the camp

## CRC

served "no useful purpose, and recommended its transformation into an industrial school. The matter was to have been raised on Wednesday at the CRC executive meeting, but the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs informed the executive of the takeover of the centre by the South African Defence Force was already "a fait accompli".

The commissioner, Mr A P de V Kempen, said he had been informed that the Minister of Public Works, Dr Andries Treurnicht, has agreed to allocate R2-million for a new industrial school at Pacaltsdorp,

or skill, 'improper motivation' and 'physical or mental problems' factors (such as inadequate work standards, design or purchasing standards, normal wear and tear, abnormal usage). These factors provide the opportunity for unsafe acts (operating without authority, operating at 'improper speed') or unsafe conditions, (such as inadequate guards, defective equipment and congestion) which are the immediate causes of accidents. (On the causes of accidents on the mines, see the notes by Kooy, Vol.2).

Matthysen also describes the work of the National Occupational Safety Association, established in 1951 after an investigation by the Minister of Labour into ways of reducing 'manpower waste'. He concludes that progress is being made in accident prevention; evidence of this is the lowering of insurance premiums which employers have to pay to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner.

Two papers, by Levy (\*57) and Cooper (\*41) examine methods of health care for workers.

The focus of Levy's paper is the use of a 'medical team approach' to the health of workers. He suggests, like Matthysen, that it is in the interests of management to maintain and improve worker health because this leads to increased productivity and efficiency, the reduction of time lost due to ill-health and treatment and the prevention of 'premature wastage of trained manpower'.

Hansard Q 3 (123)

19/2/80

**State Revenue Fund**

232 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

What amount from the State Revenue Fund that could not be spent by the Administration of Coloured Affairs was surrendered in respect of the financial year 1978-'79?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

R4 054 270,01

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Hansard 3 col 1137 →

20/2/80

For full text of  
Debate see Hansard.

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FEBRUARY 1980

1138

Education was realized, the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963, made no provision for the establishment, erection and maintenance of nursery schools by the State. Provision was only made for the granting of grants-in-aid to the governing bodies of nursery schools established on the initiative of the private sector. However, the latest trend is to recognize to a greater extent the exceptional value of purposeful and ordered activities for the development of the pre-school child, particularly in the present-day family circle, where economic factors necessitate the mother having to work and, in consequence, being unable to give her pre-school children the necessary attention they deserve during her working hours. The latter social phenomenon is common among the lower socio-economic group of the Coloured community in particular.

The value of such pre-school education has already been recognized by other education departments, by making legal provision for the establishment of facilities for pre-school education by the authorities, in the form of (a) nursery schools and (b) nursery classes. Provision has also been made for the subsidizing of nursery schools that do not fall under the direct control of the State.

It must be mentioned that education at nursery schools that do not form part of a school with primary classes, is provided by education departments for children older than three years who have not yet attained the age at which they may be admitted to an ordinary school. However, education in nursery school classes that is to say, classes attached to schools with primary classes, are only for children in the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which they attain the age of admission to an ordinary school. The instruction in a nursery school class is identical to that in the final year at a nursery school. A nursery school class is established only by a school that has suitable vacant accommodation. Such classes are usually established at schools when there are no nursery schools in that area.

†Where the training of nursery school teachers is at present privately conducted with the aid of subsidies from the Administration of Coloured Affairs, the latter should in future take over the responsibility for this training. As section 21 of the Coloured

Prayers—14h15

**COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION  
AMENDMENT BILL**

(Second Reading)

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS Mr Speaker, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time

At the time of the drafting of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), it was felt that nursery school education—pre-school education—was not an integral part of the education services that had to be provided by the State, but that the community had to take the lead in this regard. Although the value of nursery school edu-

# Identity inquiry for Griquas

## Political Staff

THE government has appointed a committee of investigation to find out whether another ethnic group, the Griquas, is entitled to its own identity.

This was announced yesterday by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, who said the Cabinet had approved the appointment of an interdepartmental committee to investigate 'the desirability or necessity for the Griquas to have and retain an own identity'.

The committee had been appointed following representations from members of the executive council of the Griqua National Conference and other Griqua leaders in connection with the recognition of an own group identity for the Griquas.

The group pushing for the recognition of the Griquas as a separate group was headed by Mr. Andries Stockenström le Fleur, but this was opposed by another group headed by his brother, Mr. Eric le Fleur.

At the last census, where no provision had been made for people regarding themselves as Griquas, 13 000 people had claimed Griqua identity.

Some Griqua leaders had claimed there were as many as 400 000 Griquas in South Africa.

The committee would investigate the demographic distribution of the Griqua people and the new census would provide for people identifying themselves as Griqua.

Mr. Steyn said the Griqua people were concentrated at Krantzhoek near Plettenburg Bay in Griqualand East, in Griqualand West and in the

Free State.

There are certain elements in the Griqua community who wanted to be recognized as a separate ethnic community, Mr. Steyn said.

In support of this, it had been pointed out that there was a Griqua culture and the people had their own church, the Griqua Independent Church. Other leaders who were in

favour of the move were the Rev. Mr. Kanyile in Kimberley and Mr. Paulsen and Mr. De Bruyn in Griqualand East.

The committee will be headed by a former deputy secretary of coloured relations, Mr. J. F. Mentz. The other members are Professor G. D. J. Duvenhage of the University of the Western Cape, Mr. J. L. Priefors, Deputy Secretary of the

Interior, and Mr. W. S. Grobbelaar, director of rural areas and settlements in the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Asked why no Griqua or coloured people had been appointed to the committee, Mr. Steyn said: 'This was at their request. They will give evidence as witnesses but they won't serve on the committee. They feel it should be an inde-

pendent committee. Mr. Mentz said the committee's inquiry would take at least three months. The committee invited interested people and bodies to submit representations. Such people should write to the Secretary at Private Bag 9058, Cape Town, or telephone 45 1541.

# New CRC may not be elected

Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —**  
The government yesterday gave the first official indication that it is to change the status of the Coloured Representative Council

Following repeated calls from coloured leaders to abolish the CRC, whose present term ends on May 12, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the establishment of a Coloured Persons Council

Although details of the government's intentions will not be known till the bill is published at the weekend, the proposed legislation is expected to provide for the abolition of the CRC as presently constituted

The title of the bill suggests the formation of a new, but not

necessarily elected, body to carry out the functions of the old CRC

The new council is to be known as the South African Coloured Persons Council whereas the present CRC is officially designated a representative council.

Opposition sources said yesterday that the dropping of the word "Representative" was clearly significant

The present CRC is made up largely of elected members whose term of office expires this year

There has been wide speculation about the future of the CRC since late last year when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said the government would have considered closing down the CRC following repeated challenges from coloured leaders to do so



## Bill for R3 640m

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —**  
The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, gave notice yesterday of his intention to introduce a bill to appropriate R3 640 million from the State Revenue Fund for part of the state's requirements for the financial year ending March 31 next year — Sapa

# Our ideal: To get coloured children to school — Kotze

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government's greatest ideal was still to see and ensure that all coloured children of schoolgoing age went to school and to keep them there till they were 16 years old, the Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Pen Kotze, said here yesterday.

Replving to the second reading debate on the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Bill, Mr Kotze said the aim was to get coloured children of school age to school as soon as was possible.

This will keep the skolly element off the streets.

Mr Kotze expressed fears about the insufficient number of coloured students entering the teaching profession, saying they were being offered more lucrative positions in the private sector.

Those people had an important part to play in the upliftment of their people.

Education was most important to the coloured people. The fact that 50.5 percent of the CRC budget of R311 million was spent on education proved this.

The bill was taken through its remaining stages with Opposition support.

Earlier, Mr Kotze said there was an increasing tendency to give greater recognition to the particular value to be derived from purposeful and orderly activities for the development of pre-school children.

Introducing the second reading debate on the bill which provides for the establishment, erection and maintenance of nursery schools for the education of coloured people, he said: "In the past provision was only made for subsidies to nursery schools for coloured people erected at the initiative of the private sector."

"Where the training of nursery school teachers is at present privately conducted with the aid of subsidies from the Administration of Coloured Affairs, the latter should in future take over the responsibility for this training."

"At present the Administration of Coloured Affairs is giving the highest priority to the successful conclusion of the progressive implementation of compulsory school attendance for all pupils from seven to 16 years."

As a result the establishment of state nursery schools would receive comparatively little attention till the full effect of compulsory attendance had been worked through to its full consequence.

It is therefore not the intention to establish state nursery schools on a large scale in the immediate future although the possibility of establishing individual schools or classes for the practical training of nursery school teachers is not excluded.

The opinion is expressed that improved subsidies to private nursery schools will have the effect of reducing the provision of such facilities by the state.

Payment of subsidies to nursery schools on the following basis is being considered: A — Per capita subsidies; or B — Subsidies in respect of salaries and allowances to qualified nursery school teachers.

The new measure, he said, would contribute to the continued expansion of coloured education.

Sapa



22/26  
28  
257  
Backed by  
Boraine

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Pre-school training for coloured children could no longer be regarded as a luxury and had become essential, Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands) said.

Supporting the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Bill, he said "We support the measure, but ask the government to move faster and to spend even more money on this very important subject."

"There is a high drop-out rate at coloured schools and this is mainly because they have not had an adequate grounding at pre-school level."

Statistics showed that in 1976 only 2.5 percent of the coloured population between the ages of two and four attended nursery schools.

"There is a wide disparity in the numbers of pre-school children in white and coloured communities. Unless something is done, the position will only worsen."

"This bill makes an important start in setting things right" — Sapa

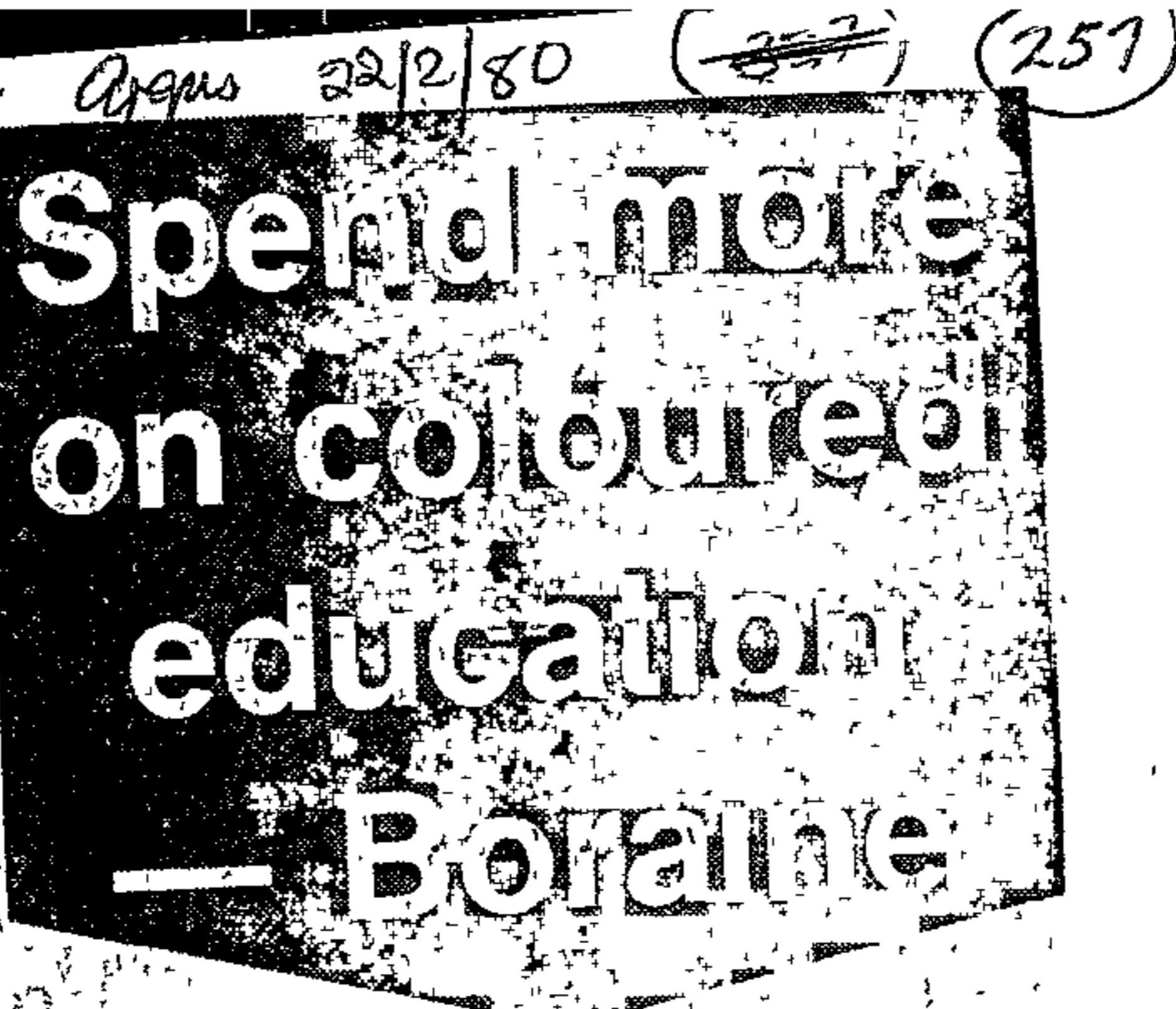


DISCUSSION

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bu (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans w registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimat about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not register Africans.

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1 The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

METHODS



Parliamentary Staff

SOUTH AFRICA ought to be spending even more on the education of the coloured child than it was spending on the white child, Dr. A. L. Boraine (FFP, Pinelands) told the Assembly yesterday.

He said this was necessary because the coloured child had been deprived for so long in the field of educational development and character-building.

Speaking in the second-reading debate on the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Bill, Dr Boraine called on the Government to readjust its priorities in education.

The Bill, which provides among other things for the establishment and maintenance of coloured nursery schools, was supported by all parties and passed through all its stages in the Assembly.

FACTORS

Dr Boraine, the official Opposition's leading education spokesman, said the lack of nursery schools had been one of the major retarding factors in coloured education. That was why his party welcomed the Bill.

He stressed that it was still his party's view that all education in South Africa should be under one Government department.

When coloured education was placed under a separate department, by law in 1963, there had been considerable opposition from the majority of the coloured population, Dr Boraine said.

IMPORTANT

The Bill, he said, was an important start in the direction of pre-primary education for coloured children - a field that was of vital importance in building a sound foundation in education.

Most educationists throughout the world agreed that the first seven years of a child's education are the most impor-

Urging the Government to reconsider its priorities, Dr Boraine said more money, energy and understanding should be directed at the provision of pre-school education for the coloured child.

The Government should reconsider its priorities in the light of the findings of the Erika Theron Commission on the coloured people.

The commission had referred to a 'sub-culture of poverty' which was related to lack of opportunity.

There were major socio-economic factors which had led and were still leading to an extensive drop-out rate in coloured schools.

The Theron Commission had reported for example, that only 1.6 percent of the coloured children who had started school in 1964 had reached Standard Eight, and only 0.4 percent had reached matric.

Replying to the debate, the Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S F 'Pen' Kotze, said a striking education awareness was prevalent among the coloured people. There was a flood of coloured children seeking school education.

On the question of priorities, Mr Kotze said the Coloured Representative Council had spent half of its annual budget on education. This showed the high priority which the coloured peoples representatives had given education.

... made for migration.

... de facto figures

A mean figure and the range are given in Fig 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans. An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution in magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.

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PARLIAMENT



MR "PEN" KOTZE

# Plea for coloured nursery schools is turned down

257  
29/10  
Staw 2/2/20

## 'Readjust education priorities'

**Political Staff**  
THE ASSEMBLY — South Africa ought to be spending even more on the education of the coloured child than it was spending on the white child, Dr A L Boraine (PFP, Pinelands) told the Assembly yesterday.

He said this was necessary because the coloured child had been deprived for so long in the field of educational development and character-building.

Speaking in the second-reading debate on the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Bill, Dr Boraine called on the Government to readjust its priorities in education.

The Bill which provides among other things for the establishment and maintenance of coloured nursery schools was supported by all parties and passed through all its stages in the Assembly.

Dr Boraine said the Government should reconsider its priorities in the light of findings of the Theron Commission on the coloured people.

The commission had referred to a "sub-culture of poverty" which was related to lack of opportunity

**Political Staff**  
THE ASSEMBLY — The Government has turned down an opposition plea in the Assembly to combat the high drop-out rate in coloured schools by giving more urgent attention to the large-scale development of preschool education for coloured children.

The Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S F (Pen) Kotze, said the Government could not launch a large project such as the establishment of nursery schools while it could hardly cope with

the demand for ordinary schools.

But Dr A L Boraine (PFP Pinelands) argued that it could be a waste of money to build more and more schools without providing pre-primary education for the children who would occupy those schools.

This clash occurred during yesterday's debate on the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Bill, introduced by Mr Kotze.

Moving the second reading, Mr Kotze said that at the present stage

of development the administration of coloured affairs gave the highest priority to the progressive implementation of compulsory school attendance for all pupils from the age of 7 to 16.

As a result of this the establishment of State nursery schools would receive comparatively little attention until the full effect of compulsory school attendance had manifested itself.

It was therefore not the intention to establish State nursery schools on a large scale in the immediate future.

But the possibility of establishing individual schools or classes for the practical training of nursery school teachers was not excluded.

Mr Kotze said payment of subsidies to nursery schools on a basis corresponding to the subsidy scheme of the Cape Education Department was being considered.

## Eglin calls for reply on flat Bill

CONT →

**Political Staff**  
THE ASSEMBLY — Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) yesterday challenged the Minister of Justice, Mr Schlebusch to reply specifically to opposition objections to the Sectional Titles Amendment Bill.

Although the committee stage debate on the Bill was at the top of the Assembly order paper yesterday the acting Leader of the House, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, asked for the matter to stand down and it was dealt with only during the closing stages of debate yesterday.

The Bill provides for the repeal of Section 39 of the Sectional Titles Act which protects needy tenants — defined according to a means test — from eviction from rent-controlled flats which are sold by sectional title

Community Development, Mr Steyn or his deputy, Mr Kotze, should do so.

"It is unworthy of the Government to give an ongoing commitment to these people and then for no apparent reason go back on their word," he said.

### DESTROYED

Mr Eglin said the Bill would ensure that the protection offered by the Government to needy flat-dwellers — and which had repeatedly been written into the law — would be destroyed.

He said between 85 000 and 100 000 flat-dwellers would be affected.

Mr Eglin said he had been astounded by a statement made by Mr Schlebusch when he replied to the second-reading debate.

The Minister had said

### WAITING LIST

Until recently 370 000 coloured women in the Republic were working women. A large percentage of them were married and had children, but only a small percentage of those working mothers had the benefit of preschool education for their children.

In the Cape Peninsula five years ago, there were 67 pre-school centres with a total enrolment figure of 5 633, but with 5 700 still on the waiting-list.

The importance of nursery schools in the total educational development of the child could not be underestimated. Many of the learning problems of school children originating in their first formative years when they were deprived of many things taken for granted by other groups in South African society.

STAR 22-2-80

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Mr Eglin said the Minister had failed to reply to opposition charges that the Government was breaking an undertaking to needy flat-dwellers in rent-controlled flats that they would not lose their security of tenure if their flats were sold by sectional title

Mr Eglin said that if Mr Schiebusch was not in a position to reply to specific opposition charges then either the Minister of

that by introducing the Bill the Government was merely regularising a de facto situation and that in practice when certain flats were sold under sectional title his department had, in any case, granted the lifting or rent control

"The department has no right to do this," Mr Eglin said

It could be done by the Minister only in terms of a proclamation under the Act



Today's Business in the House of Assembly is: Questions. Private Members' Motions:

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green point), "That this House thanks the Government for its sustained interest in and assistance to the aged, and requests that, in view of the sound economic climate, this assistance be further extended"

Mr A E Nothnagel (NP Innesdal, "That this House calls upon the Government to take urgent steps to investigate police salary scales and to adjust these to a level that will once again make a career in the South-African Police attractive to young men and also ensure the retention in the service of those who are considering resigning due to the existing poor salary — scale structure,"

— Sapa.

# Govt drops a hint on CRC

RDM 22/2/80 (257)

## Political Staff

**THE ASSEMBLY** — The Government yesterday gave the first official indication that it is to change the status of the Coloured Representative Council.

Following repeated calls from coloured leaders to abolish the CRC, whose present term ends on May 12, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, gave notice yesterday of his intention to introduce a Bill providing for the establishment of a Coloured Persons Council.

Although details of the Government's intentions will not be known till the Bill is published at the weekend, the proposed legislation is expected to provide for the abolition of the CRC as it is presently constituted.

The title of the Bill suggests

the formation of a new body, but not necessarily an elected body, to carry out the functions of the old CRC.

The new council is to be known as the South African Coloured Persons Council, whereas the present CRC is officially designated a representative council.

Opposition sources said yesterday that the dropping of the word "representative" was clearly significant.

The present CRC is made up largely of elected members whose term of office expires this year.

There has been wide speculation about the future of the CRC since late last year when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said the Government would have to consider closing down the CRC following repeated challenges from coloured leaders to do so.

# Nominated body to replace CRC

Star 22/2/80

257

**Political Staff**  
CAPE TOWN — The Coloured Representative Council is to be abolished and its place will be taken by a nominated body of 30

The South African Coloured Person's Council Bill which was published in Cape Town today provides for this

Along with the Bill, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, tabled a White Paper setting out the Government's attitude

It pointed out that there had been repeated requests from leaders of the majority party in the council, the Labour Party, for it to be abolished.

At the same time the Government regarded it as important that there should not be a vacuum for the period from the dissolution of the council until such time as more clarity is attained on the new constitutional dispensation or until an election of a new council can be organised.

## EXECUTIVE

The Bill lays down that the proposed new Coloured Persons' Council will be nominated by the State President, who will also lay down their periods of office.

The present CRC will be abolished at the commencement of the new measure on April 1.

The State President can fix a date for the new council to be constituted.

The Bill provides for an executive for the new council, consisting of an administrator of coloured affairs and four other members.

Powers at present conferred on the CRC may at some stage be conferred on the new body by the State President.

The council may consider any Bill in respect of any subject referred to

it by the Minister of Coloured Relations. It can then give its comments and recommendations to the Minister.

On the recommendation of the council, the State President may make laws by proclamation in the Government Gazette on any matter the present CRC could deal with

The proposed new council can prepare estimates of expenditure for submission to the Minister, who can, in consultation with the Minister of Finance, have money appropriated by Parliament.

The appropriation will be referred back to the council.

The Government's White Paper says it is the intention to establish the new council on a non-political basis and to make use of prominent and knowledgeable people

Provision is therefore made for the appointment, in exceptional cases, of people who are already in the employment of the Government or semi-Government institutions, for example, people at universities or educational institutions.

**STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD**  
1 fresh green medium size cabbage  
onions  
carrots

tomatoes  
fresh pineapple  
radishes

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

43

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add

the salad  
and a small  
the radish  
put them in

ort Elizabeth

con, mix  
ith a little

Ridgeworth

cut side

## SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lettuce  
2 onions  
parsley

1 cucumber  
mint (fresh)  
scallions

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

44

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

## CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

2 lbs sliced green beans  
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level  
2 cups water

Mrs Futter, East London

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauces:  
1 1/2 cups sugar  
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour  
1/2 bottle vinegar

Max the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

## APPLE TUNA TISS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)  
2 cups diced apple  
1 1/2 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained  
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts  
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing  
2 t soya sauce  
1 t lemon juice

ge sections,  
soya sauce  
to salad;

# Govt bankruptcy exposed — Curry

257 CAPE TIMES 23/2/80  
Staff Reporter

**REACTION** to the government's announcement that it was scrapping the CRC and replacing it with a wholly-nominated Coloured Persons Council yesterday ranged from "a victory for the Labour Party" to cautious "no comment"

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, described the government's intention to dissolve the CRC as 'a victory for the Labour Party and ratification of its stand for using the platform of the CRC to destroy the basic structure of the policy of separate development as far as the coloured people are concerned'

"It is a recognition of the power of the Labour Party and an admission by the government that it fears coloured voters by appointing a fully nominated council and not holding elections

"It also clearly exposes the bankruptcy of the government

showed that it wanted to implement a new deal which was totally unacceptable. It therefore wanted to use people well disposed to government policy by nominating them to the new council

"The government has chosen another whip to use on itself and this new council will walk the same road to destruction as other such councils have done in the past," Mr Curry said

Other coloured politicians approached by the Cape Times

yesterday declined to comment

Mr A "Lofty" Adams, now an independent CRC member after being expelled from the Labour Party last year, said he would only comment after 'a careful look at the bill'

Mr Solly Essop, an independent member of the CRC, said from Beaufort West "It is still too early to comment"

The leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Willie Africa, could not be contacted for comment

## New bill is 'a slap in the face'

THE Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party have slammed the new South African Coloured Persons Council Bill, labelling it "an admission of failure" by the National Party

Mr Colin Eglin, PFP spokesman on coloured affairs, said yesterday the bill was "a slap in the face" to the coloured people.

"After 30 years of National Party rule, they are to have no more than a council consisting of members dominated by a government which stands for a policy which the coloured people have already rejected"

The planned Coloured Persons Council represented another triumph for verkrampies in the NP, he said

"The bill appears to be the first step in the government's plan to set up a presidential council. The government runs the risk of making a farce of this presidential council if its representatives are to come via the coloured council, not elected by the coloured people themselves but nominated by the white government.

"The whole strategem is especially reprehensible when one realizes that all parties in the CPRC in September last year combined in a unanimous resolution rejecting government policy and setting out their charter for a united South Africa of tomorrow"

Mr Vaïse Raw, leader of the NRP, said the bill was a public admission of failure to evolve a pattern for joint-decision-making "which has been clear for some time"

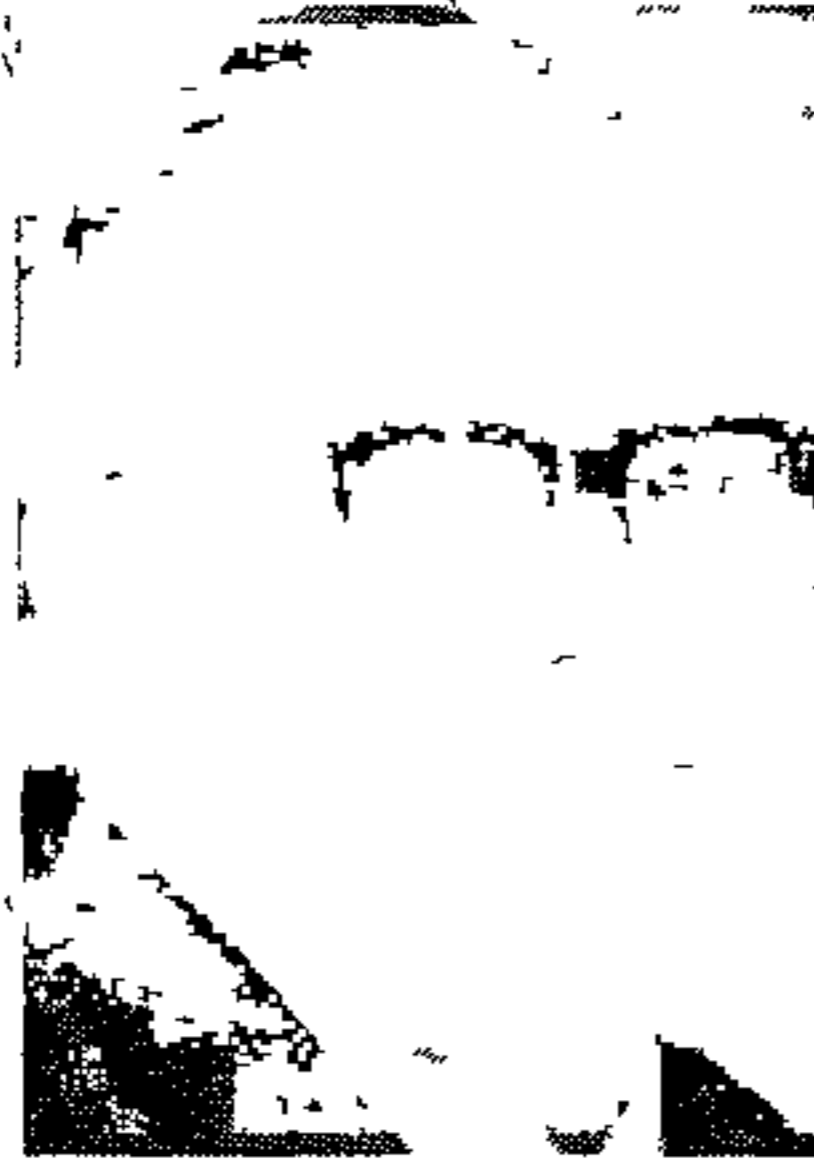
"It takes the coloured people back to square one with nominated members who, whatever, their qualities and abilities, will be labelled as stooges"

The bill came at a time when the Indian community was moving to a fully elected council, he said

Mr Raw criticized the failure of the "confrontation tactics" by coloured leaders who should have been able to make a more positive contribution than non-participation

"It makes all the more urgent the need to develop a practical, workable, and acceptable constitutional structure for South Africa," he added

The leader of the South African Party, Mr John Wiley, declined to comment on the bill, saying "I think it is an impertinence to Parliament to comment before it is introduced and discussed in Parliament"



Mr David Curry

when it has to resort to legislation to remove elected leaders — elected in terms of its own policy. The people nominated to the new council will be looked upon as representatives of the government and not of the people.

Mr Curry added that the government was using the call by the Labour Party to abolish the CRC as an excuse for introducing new legislation. The party had also called for direct representation in Parliament, for the abolition of the management committee system, and for direct representation at local authority level, such as in town and divisional councils

The silence of the government on these issues clearly

CAUT

## It's 'back to square one'

PORT ELIZABETH — "Forty years later and we are back to square one," the national leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, yesterday said of the proposed Coloured Persons Council.

Speaking from Uitenhage, he said the establishment of a wholly government-nominated body representing the coloured people harked back to the early 1940s.

"That was the time of the then United Party government's appointment of the Coloured Affairs Council that was rejected by the coloured people. Later came the Nation-

alist government's appointment of the Union Council of Coloured Affairs. At its second session, the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, then minister of Coloured Affairs, announced that the sky was the limit."

The Union Council had been followed in 1969 by the present CRC with 40 elected and 20 nominated members.

"Now, 40 years later, comes another fully nominated body. To me, this demonstrates the bankruptcy of the government and reveals its weakness. Instead of negotiating with recognized leaders, it now resorts to legislation to negate the will of

the people.

"This proposed all-nominated body further exposes the government's fraudulence about what it terms consultation. In its terms it means that the appointed belly-creepers and stooges will do what it wants them to do and say what it wants them to say."

He did not believe that any sincerely dedicated members of the Labour Party would accept nomination.

"This would demonstrate a willingness to be bought off. We made it very clear that we would work for the present council."

# Bill for new body in place of CRC

CAPL Times  
23/2/80

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Staff Reporter

THE Coloured Representative Council (CRC) is to be dissolved on March 31 and replaced by a Coloured Persons Council (CPC) whose members will all be nominated by the government.

This is the effect of a bill tabled in Parliament yesterday by Mr. Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations.

The bill — known as the South African Coloured Persons Council Bill — provides for a council consisting of not more than 30 persons, appointed by the State President. Provision is also made for the appointment, in exceptional cases, of people who are already in the employment of the government or semi-government institutions, such as persons at universities and other educational institutions.

The CPC will have an executive comprising an Administrator of Coloured Affairs and four other members, also appointed by the State President.

The Department of Coloured Relations and Administration of Coloured Affairs will be amalgamated under the new bill. This department will work through the CPC executive on matters related to powers and functions delegated to that executive. Otherwise the department will liaise directly with the Minister of Coloured Relations.

The present post structure in the Administration of Coloured Affairs will not be affected.

## No power to make laws

The CPC will not have the power to make laws like the present CRC, but the Minister may refer legislation to the CPC for its comments and recommendations.

In its own field of authority — for example, coloured education, welfare, rural areas and settlements — the new council will be able to recommend enactment of legislation to the State President, who may in turn promulgate it by way of Government Gazette proclamation.

Such promulgation, however, may not be made unless the legislation has been laid on the table of the Senate and House of Assembly for 14 days.

The new bill makes it compulsory for the CPC to go into committee on the estimates of expenditure. The present CRC and its Labour Party-led executive has consistently rejected the coloured budget and even refused to discuss it. The new measure is seen as an attempt to stop this means of protest against government policy for the coloured people.

In the new council, the State President will allocate the portfolios of its executive members. In the CRC the executive itself dealt out portfolios.

● ON PAGE 4:

● New bill 'a slap in the face'



# Blow to Govt's coloured strategy

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
and HELEN ZILLE

GOVERNMENT strategy of a separate ethnic institution for coloureds founded yesterday with the scrapping of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council

The CRC has been replaced by a Government-nominated body

The move has been described as a victory — both for the Coloured Labour Party and for the National Party's Rightwing

It has also ended 10 years of deadlock and confrontation between the Government and Labour Party leaders

The Government replaced the CRC with an interim "non-political" Coloured Persons' Council, to which it will nominate 30 people until there is clarity on a new constitutional dispensation or until an election for the council can be organised

And last night, Labour's leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, described the CRC scrapping as a victory for his party

"The CRC could never represent the aspirations of the coloured people, nor will the new body," Mr Hendrickse said

"The move represents a victory for the Labour Party which has worked for the abolishment of the CRC since 1969, and a defeat for

the Government (257)  
"It also exposes the fraudulent policy of consultation with black leaders propounded by Mr P W Botha

"Quite clearly not having been able to make headway with us, the Government is looking for yes-men," said Mr Hendrickse, who made it clear Labour Party members would not serve on the new body

The Government's step is an important move towards achieving its constitutional objectives, the first of which is the establishment of a President's Council where white, coloured and Indian "experts" can discuss constitutional issues

The plan is that the State President should nominate this body in consultation with coloured and Indian leaders

The Opposition spokesman for Coloured Affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, warned yesterday that future constitutional initiatives would be turned into a farce if they were based on the co-operation of a non-elected body

The move was a slap in the face for coloureds, who found themselves stripped of even the limited representation they had, Mr Eglin said

"This is another triumph for Di Andries Treurnicht and the verlamptes in the National

Party who will continue to impose their ideology on South Africa regardless of the consequences

The New Republic Party leader, Mr Vause Raw, said "This is the Government's public admission of failure in its policy for the coloured people

It takes them back to square one where nominated people, no matter what their qualities and abilities, will be labelled as stooges"

In a memorandum the Government said yesterday it was pointless to proceed with the CRC, particularly if the negative approach of the majority in the council is taken into consideration

The Labour Party not only called for scrapping of the CRC, but also for direct parliamentary representation for all races, as well as a national convention to determine the country's future

Labour refused to give evidence before the Schlebusch Commission probing a new constitution

The refusal was the major point of conflict when Labour leaders met the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last November

That stormy meeting was the climax of deadlock and confrontation since the inception of the CRC in 1969

• See Page 4

# Functions of the new

RDM 23/2/80

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## Political Staff

**THE ASSEMBLY** — The Coloured Persons' Representative Council is to be dissolved with effect from April 1 and replaced with a Coloured Persons Council comprising 30 nominated members

Legislation to give effect to this was introduced in the House yesterday today by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, and read a first time

In an explanatory memorandum to the South African Coloured Persons Council Bill, the Minister of Coloured Affairs says the decision to disband the CRC was taken after repeated demands by the majority Labour Party in the present CRC for its abolition, and after the official opposition, the Freedom Party, as well as a considerable number of independent members associated themselves with this request

In view of the fact that the council's term of office in any event expires on May 12, 1980, at the latest, the Government has decided to give effect to the requests and to dissolve the council

"In view of the searching inquiry which is at present being held concerning a new constitutional dispensation for the Republic of South Africa, the

Government is convinced that it would be pointless to proceed with the Coloured Persons Representative Council as presently constituted, particularly if the negative approach of the majority party in the council is taken into consideration

The Government, however, regards it important that as far as the coloured community is concerned there should not be a vacuum for the period from the dissolution of the council until such time as more clarity is attained on the new constitutional dispensation or until an election of a new council can be organised

It is therefore the Government's intention to establish an interim body which would be able to perform the duties which had previously been performed by the Coloured Persons Representative Council and its executive on behalf and in the interests of the coloured community

"The intention is to establish a council on a non political basis, consisting of persons of high esteem and ability in the coloured community Representation on this council would, among others, be given to persons from the different spheres of interest such as local management, education welfare, labour, the business and eco-

nomic activities, the agricultural sphere, youth and recreational activities, professional vocations etc

"It is sincerely trusted that a council could thus be created which would give particular attention to coloured interests and would effectively promote coloured development in all spheres of life so that a new era of progress better relations and mutual trust could be heralded," says the memorandum

In terms of the Bill, provision is made for a Council not exceeding 30 members appointed by the State President

The memorandum says that as it is the intention to establish the council on a non-political basis and so to make use of prominent and knowledgeable people Provision is also made for the appointment in exceptional cases of people who are already in the employment of the Government or semi-government institutions for example people employed at universities and educational institutions

The Bill provides for an executive comprising an Administrator of Coloured Affairs and four members to be appointed by the State President

It includes a transitional stipulation in which provision is

made for the Minister to appoint a person or persons to perform the duties of the executive from date of commencement of the Act and until the council and its executive are able to function

Clause 4 of the Bill dissolves the present council with effect from April 1

"It is an appropriate date, which also coincides with the commencement of the 1980/81 financial year," says the memorandum This clause also provides for the suspension of a section of the existing Act in order to prevent members of the present council from remaining members of the council notwithstanding the dissolution of the council

"For the sake of greater efficiency and in view of rationalisation the Department of Coloured Relations and the Administration of Coloured Affairs are joined together in one administrative organisation

"In practice the department will then work through to the executive in respect of powers and functions delegated to the executive, and to the Minister in respect of powers which have not been delegated

"The existing provision for a fully-fledged coloured post structure to cope with the administrative duties of the coun-

# Coloured Steyn to discuss council

By Hugh Robertson

PROMINENT members of the coloured community are to meet the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, early next week to discuss who should serve on the new Coloured Persons Council, whose 30 members will all be appointed by the Government.

Several of those who will meet Mr Steyn are members of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC), which is to be abolished.

They include Mr Willy Africa, a former leader of the Freedom Party, which holds a small minority of the elected seats on the CRC, Mr Solly Essop, an independent who had often criticised the Labour Party majority on the CRC, and Mrs Alatheia Jansen, the Government-appointed chairman of the CRC executive.

### EX-LEADER

It is likely that expelled members of the Labour Party, such as its former leader, Mr Sonny Leon, might be included in next week's talks with Mr Steyn, though Mr Leon said today he had not been approached.

Asked if he would be prepared to serve on the new CPC, he said: "Frankly, I don't know enough about the Government's long-term intentions. Things are buzzing, but nothing has been put to me so far. In any case, I was hoping to retire. I really cannot say definitely what I would do if I were asked."

### TO SERVE?

It is not clear whether those who are to meet Mr Steyn will be asked to serve on the CPC, or whether they will simply be consulted.

Some of those who will be at the talks, notably Mr Africa and Mr Essop, have played prominent

political roles and would hardly fit the Government's requirement of 'non-political' members.

There also is doubt whether Mrs Jansen could be considered 'non-political' after the fierce resistance to her appointment as chairman of the CRC executive by the Labour Party and her opposition to the views of the majority of elected members of the CRC.

There is growing doubt about the Government's chances of being able to assemble 30 widely respected and 'non-political' members to serve on the CPC.

The Labour Party has vowed to have nothing to do with the new body.

And it is thought that most prominent academics in the coloured community would be reluctant to serve.

According to sources in the Freedom Party, its leaders might well be prepared to serve on the CPC.

TABLE II

Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398)

Race	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WHITE	115	121	28	15	120	139	49	56
ASIAN	1.2%	1.5%	2.5%	1.9%	3.9%	4.4%	2.1%	2.9%
COLOURED								
BLACK								

Category	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Suicide (E950-E959, E979) *	485	24.6%	104	15.4%
Homicide (E960-E969)	59	3.0%	41	6.1%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	1973	100%	677	100%

\* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas" is a code used in South Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th revision). See Ref. 13.

# Coloured leaders to meet Marais Steyn

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN** — Leading members of the coloured community are to meet the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, early next week to discuss who should serve on the new Coloured Persons Council whose 30 members will all be appointed by the Government.

Some who will be meeting Mr Steyn are existing members of the Coloured Representative Council, which is to be abolished when its present term expires at the end of next month, after a history of bitter confrontation with the Government over race policy.

They include Mr Willy Africa, leader of the Freedom Party, which holds a small minority of the elected seats on the CRC; Mr Solly Essop, an independent who has often criticised the Labour Party

majority on the CRC, and Mrs Alethea Jansen, the Government-appointed chairman of the CRC executive.

It is thought likely that expelled members of the Labour Party such as its former leader, Mr Sonny Leon, will be included in next week's talks with Mr Steyn, though Mr Leon said today he had not been approached.

It is not clear whether the dispersal of this tradition with beyond carrying archaeological evidence and for information. It is not an eleventh century

Asked if he would be prepared to serve on the new CPC, he said "Frankly, I don't know enough about the Government's long-term intentions to decide. Things are buzzing, but nothing has been put to me so far. In any case, I was hoping to retire. I really cannot say definitely what I would do if I were asked."

It is not clear whether the correlation is relative efficiencies of wood, would seem to

Age and specifically that a type of (el & Parkington 1978). variant the authors other Later Stone Age of subsistence needs in 1978:382). Though have not proved that biological sites is

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those who are to meet Mr Steyn next week will be asked to serve on the CPC themselves, or whether they will simply be consulted.

There is growing doubt in the coloured community about the Government's chances of being able to assemble 30 widely respected and "non-political" members to serve on the CPC.

Age and specifically that a type of (el & Parkington 1978). variant the authors other Later Stone Age of subsistence needs in 1978:382). Though have not proved that biological sites is

It is interesting to note in passing that the value of systems theory in archaeology has been questioned recently in a provocative paper by Salmon (1978). Falist recognizing that the holistic approach of systems theory has had the effect of reducing tendencies to excessive narrowness in research efforts, Salmon (1978) shows that "some flashy vocabulary" is almost all that is new in the approach. "... makes no real theory, let alone any (if systems theory)."

In the realm of explanation I have devoted much attention to the problem of identifying ethnic groups from archaeological studies since I feel this will become of increasing interest in the next decade. On a more general level there are obvious advantages in integrating artefact studies with analyses of other aspects of the archaeological record. Some workers (e.g. Sampson 1974) have decreed that explanation must precede explanation; however I believe that the two must go hand-in-hand. Good archaeology and hence "good" prehistory is both explanatory and explicatory.

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By LEON BEKKER

SEATED behind a battered desk in a corner of his Elsies River garage, Mr Cassiem Allie doesn't look like a man who wields much power

The fact that he speaks for a R257 million slice of the annual business cake in the Cape and for the 2100 traders of the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA), places him in a clearer perspective

Mr Allie is one of the prime movers in the fight to get the government to rescind its stand on District Six, and was one of those who successfully campaigned against land purchases in the controversial area by Anker Data Systems and the giant Shell petroleum company

### Thorny position

His stand against Shell SA (Pty) Ltd was a particularly thorny position to be in, as he holds a Shell franchise at his Elsies River garage

Recently it became known that Total Oil SA (Pty) Ltd, had bought a piece of land in District Six. After an outcry, Total's managing director, Mr Alphonse Hough, agreed to meet one person with whom to discuss the issue. He chose Mr Allie

Mr Allie was also telephoned by Pretoria and invited by the government to participate in a State committee of senior government officials set up to study and make recommendations on the Athlone business area

After representations made by Mr Allie on behalf of the WCTA to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, Mr Steyn under-

# Cassiem Allie — a force in the community



Mr Cassiem Allie

took to supply Mr Allie with a comprehensive report on the establishment of businesses by white entrepreneurs in coloured areas

In May 1979 he was invited by the University of Stellenbosch to address a meeting of Afrikaans businessmen and academics on the subject of the Western Cape's economic po-

tential, and his speech — pleading for a government initiative to encourage the growth of a stable and prosperous coloured population — was so well received that many of those present took the opportunity during the tea break to shake his hand and congratulate him

Yet, despite these and other

indications that Mr Cassiem Allie is a man who is widely respected, his name still remains on a list of people "named" in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act

After being quoted extensively by the press in recent years in his capacity of general secretary of the WCTA, Mr Allie was visited recently by a security policeman and told that press reports quoting him were a contravention of a provision of the Internal Security Act which specifies that a person whose name appears on the list may not be quoted

He was born in Isipingo (just outside Durban), and attended Durban's Shastri College and the University of Natal where he studied political science

In 1942 he joined the Communist Party in an attempt to exert pressure on the authorities on behalf of Indian businessmen

In 1944 he joined the Natal Indian Congress, and was on its executive. The Communist Party made an attempt to infiltrate the congress. Mr Allie demurred, and was thrown out of the Communist Party

In 1947 he came to Cape Town and joined the Cape Indian Assembly, a wing of the SA Indian Congress

In 1951 he got a letter from the Minister of Justice informing him that his name was on the Suppression of Communism list, but, in common with a number of others at the time he didn't take his listing very seriously

In fact, by the late sixties he had forgotten all about it. In 1952 he was elected a town councillor for Goodwood, in which position he served his community for many years

He was banned for a five-year term in the late sixties, and when the period had expired, the banning was not renewed

In May 1978 Mr Allie was elected general secretary of the WCTA at an inaugural meeting attended by about 700 Indian, Asian and coloured traders. Since then the association's ranks have expanded, and today nearly 2100 businessmen (mostly local traders) are members

approached only at an informal level and then combination of.

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administrators; if the information available

good quality, it may be the highest level

local information is available, the results of

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### Policy stand

Under his prodding, the WCTA has pegged out a policy stand firmly against encroachment by "big white business" in coloured areas while the prohibition on coloured traders operating freely in white areas remains.

The association has also taken up the case of coloured and Indian traders who are the WCTA believes, being stopped from expanding their businesses by the combination of being restricted to particular townships by the Department of Community Development, and town planners who refuse permission for expansion in those townships.

An ambitious project which the WCTA under Mr Allie is involved with is nearing fruition. This is the creation of a new bank for coloured, Indian, Asian, Chinese and African businessmen, which is expected to open its doors in 1981.

### Pilot study

A pilot study by Professor H J de Podwin, dean of the graduate school of business at America's Rutgers University, has been completed. The study was commissioned by the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (NAF-COC).

The WCTA has flexed its muscles convincingly in a number of fields. A national wholesale chain was forced to dismiss its Cape manager after he had been found to be practising job discrimination, a national soft drink firm was forced through a boycott to grant the same discounts to small businesses which it was giving to supermarket chains; a national potato chip firm was pressured into establishing a R100 000 bursary fund after it had been threatened with a boycott because of alleged racial discrimination in sponsorships, a cash register company pulled out of District Six and a giant oil company also decided against purchasing land in the area.

Through the years the hand of Mr Cassiem Allie has guided the WCTA and fashioned it into a force to be reckoned with.

As for Mr Cassiem Allie, the man, . . . he may not be quoted

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Hansard  
4(187) 26/2/80

*Per capita expenditure on Coloured school pupils*  
(5) 4(187) 257  
196 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

What was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Coloured school pupils in the Republic during 1978-'79?

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 (approximately)

- (a) R225,54 but excluding the expenditure on the acquisition of sites which expenditure is not available only in respect of the educational institutions in question
- (b) R197,20

Hansard 4 ( 194 )

26/2/80

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Coloured management committees/local affairs committees

246 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

How many Coloured (a) management committees and (b) local affairs commit-

4 (194) 26/2/80

tees, were functioning in each province as at 31 December 1979

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Cape Province	(a) 149 (b) None
Transvaal	(a) 16 (b) None
Orange Free State	(a) 6 (b) None
Natal	(a) None (b) 6

Consultative committees

247 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

(a) How many consultative committees were functioning in each province as at 31 December 1979, (b) when was each of them established and (c) for what area in each case?



# CDC sells 30 of its businesses

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CT. 28/2/80

THE Coloured Development Corporation (CDC) had sold more than 30 of its businesses to coloured businessmen and planned to sell about 90 more, according to the general manager, Mr M J Pentz

The biggest transaction had been the sale of Superama to a consortium of coloured businessmen and Checkers, who were minority shareholders in the new company

Mr Pentz said that it was standard practice for the CDC to sell its businesses whenever it became practical

"Projects which the corporation undertakes consist chiefly of factories, industry, business houses and shopping centres"

Most development was concentrated in the Western Cape and, to a lesser degree, in the other major centres, but the CDC planned to tackle bigger projects in the platteland

# 'No doubt about it, you must talk'

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C. Times  
7/3/80

CONT

By LEON BEKKER

'THEY hijacked the ship I had built out from under me. But I bear them no bitterness, and I certainly am not retiring from politics as some people seem to think. After 47 seven years in politics you can't just kick the habit like that.'

With these words, veteran political leader Mr Sonny Leon recently served notice that he is far from the spent force which some of his erstwhile colleagues in the Labour Party have labelled him.

He resigned from the Labour Party as a result of what he calls a campaign of political assassination he told the Cape Times, and he now feels that a weight has been removed from his shoulders.

It is a relief to be able to speak his mind without feeling the weight of the caucus breathing down his neck.

## United Party organizer

The man who began his political career as an organizer for General Jan Smuts' United Party in the present Prime Minister's constituency of George and later built the Labour Party into a force to be reckoned with has been

comfortably retained by the UP.

He developed into a political moderate as time passed, 'as did Mr Botha,' said Mr Leon with a smile.

As the man who was in the 'hot seat' of Coloured politics when the Vorster internal dialogue initiative began, what does he now feel is the best way to bring about change? Through confrontation and boycotts, or through discussion?

## 'We have had change'

His reply was quick and emphatic. 'No doubt about it, you must talk. You must motivate your case and get the other man to see what he should be doing.'

There are those who say the hearts of the Afrikaner leaders are as hard as stone and you need a jackhammer to make an impression. 'I'm not so sure. We have had change. People of different races are eating and drinking together in places where they have not been allowed to go before, our children are employed in positions where they would never have been before, and even die-hard Afrikaners



near the centre of South African politics for four decades

Labelled a radical by Nationalists at the outset of his own public career, he had to perform a balancing act between the different voices among his own people and still keep the door to discussion with the country's white rulers open

In this he succeeded. Sometimes he wasn't radical enough for some of his people (eggs were thrown at him in 1973 at the University of the Western Cape) and often the demands he made on behalf of his own people were too far-reaching for those in power to contemplate

But when the former Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, initiated his internal dialogue, Sonny Leon was there. Observers noted the similarities between the two men, both tough, level-headed power politicians

Now that he has resigned, he is happy to hand over the esoterics of high-powered political negotiation to his successors at the helm of the Labour Party, and sees a fertile field for his energy in the many socio-economic problems which beset his people

"People can't eat the vote. I feel there are many areas where I can help my people. Schooling, employment, you name it, we have problems there. I look forward to achieving specific things in those fields," he said

In a wide-ranging interview, Mr Leon recalled his early years in politics, spoke out on the current impasse between the government and the Labour Party's leaders, and discussed the chances for change in the future

He and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, were no strangers when they met around negotiating tables after Mr Vorster tentatively started his internal dialogue, which Mr Botha has since expanded and developed

### A political moderate

In 1939, Mr Botha was the National Party's organizer in the George constituency, and Mr Leon was the United Party's organizer

The NP desperately wanted to take George to prove that the coloured people (who then still had the vote) would vote for the NP, but General Smuts decided that the UP would have to make a concerted effort to retain George

Despite the efforts of the man who was later to become the prime minister, George was

are happy to buy in shops owned by people of colour whereas before they wouldn't even go into an English-owned shop

Boycotts and confrontations have their place, and are appropriate political weapons, but the times are such in South Africa now that discussion and dialogue are the best way to a solution

Both sides are to blame for the current impasse between the Labour leaders and the government, Mr Leon feels

"We have to keep that communication going. If it is broken, the chief sufferers will be our people," he said

He firmly opposes the Labour leadership's refusal to talk to the Schlebusch Commission

"We should have presented our case to them and discussed it. Why not? I can't think of any cogent reason for not talking to Schlebusch," he said

He is also puzzled by those who are already castigating Mr Botha for not moving fast enough on internal change

"Give the man a chance. You can't expect to see him turn everything upside down in a few days. Change will come. It's pretty obvious we're in a tight spot, and there will have to be concessions"

Although he says he feels no bitterness about the Labour power struggle which forced him to resign, and views power struggles as an "occupational hazard" for any politician, Sonny Leon would clearly have had it otherwise if he'd had a choice

"I resigned a very good job with De Beers to build up the Labour Party. There were two half-dead little branches when I started, and look at what the party became

"Lately things became unbearable. The chaps started saying I was too soft, and would say one thing to my face and another behind my back. It was obviously time to go," he said

As I got up to leave, the telephone went. A woman had come all the way from Durban to talk to someone about state compensation she should have received years ago for land which was expropriated by the state, and Sonny Leon was trying to sort it out for her

"How can I just leave people like that? There is so much to be done at this level of politics for ordinary people," he said

# Autopsy on Coloured Persons Council

THE demise of the Coloured Person's Representative Council is simply another indication that nothing short of full citizenship will satisfy the coloured population, say their leaders.

The irony of the CRC was that after 16 years it has to die like a disobedient child under the patronising whip of its father, the Nationalist Government.

The Coloured Persons Representative Council Act of 1964 provided for the estab-

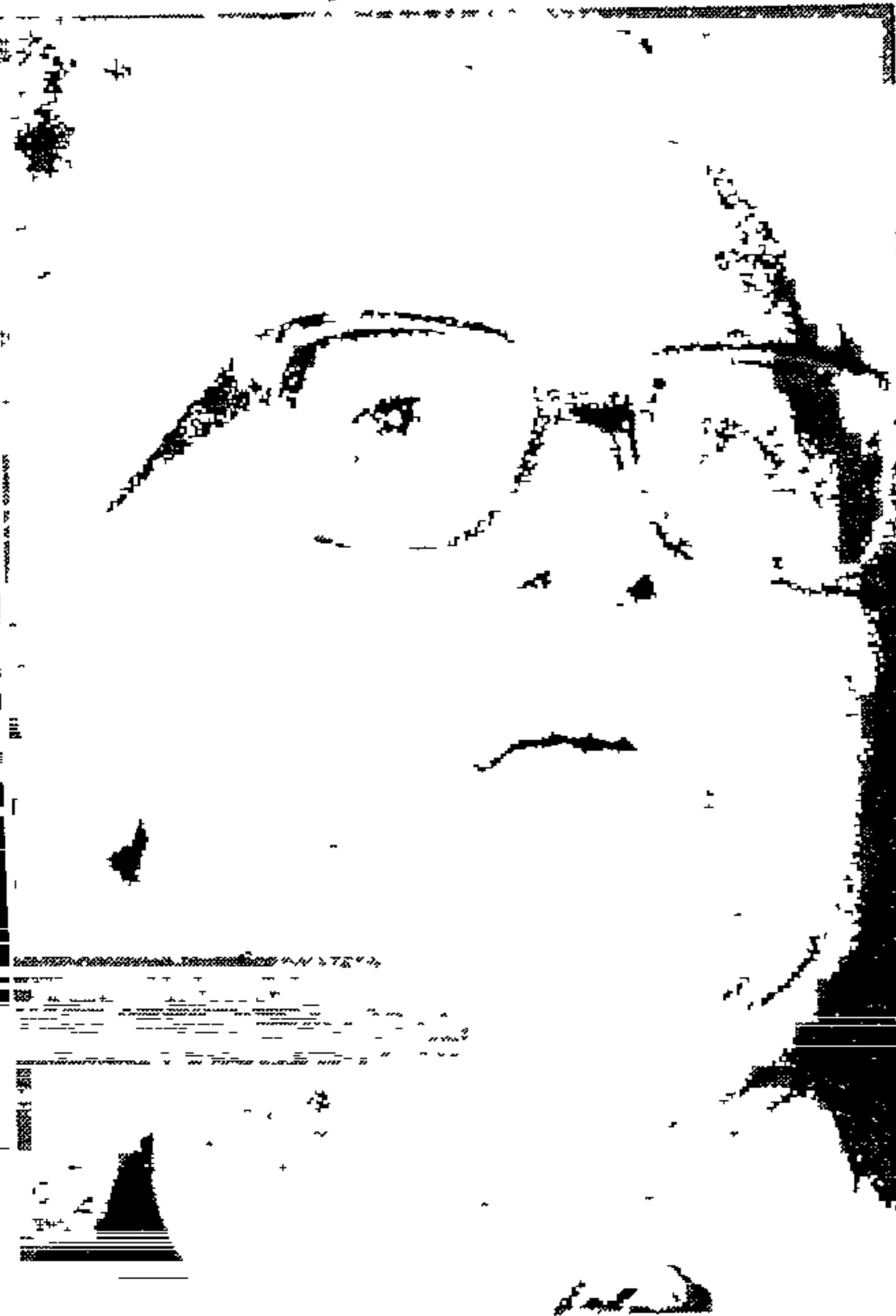
ment appointed people.

Labour won 31 of the 40 elected seats in the last CRC election.

"This is a victory for the Labour Party which, since the inception of the CRC, has dedicated itself to the destruction of the CRC and the attainment of full participation in Parliament for the coloured people," the party's leader, Rev Allan Hendrickse, said.

Leading coloured theologian, Rev Allan Boesak, said he regarded the new move as worse than the CRC.

At the time of the 1964 CRC Bill, Mr



Mr Hassan Howa

lishment of a "co-operative" body of 46 members. The State President would nominate 16, the rest were to be elected.

While applauding the Government's decision to close down the CRC leaders of its ruling Labour Party condemned the plan to replace it with a council of 30 Govern-

ment appointed people. Tom Swartz hailed it as constituting a sound beginning in the granting of greater powers and opportunities to the coloured people. He later became the first Government-appointed chairman of the CRC.

It seemed then that the coloured people were ripe for the picking and dumping into

Only full citizenship will do . . . (25+) (pos) 29/12

the separate development basket. But this was on wrong information that "the coloured political aspirations did not lie with them being on a common voters' roll."

But the National Government still believed that the "black and brown" people actually supported their separatist development policy. It tried its legal powers to bend events within the CRC towards "coloured co-operation."

After the first CRC election they used council nominees to reverse the election result to deprive the non-co-operative Labour Party of control. The following election turned out a Labour walkover. The Government had to concede control of the council to its bitter opponents.

The South African Institute of Race Relations 1964 survey reported that during the CRC Bill debate the Minister of Coloured Affairs disagreed that because coloured people were nearer to whites than other "non-white" groups and had no homeland they should be absorbed gradually into the white community, and that a start should be made with political integration.

"This would open the door for the urbanised Bantu," the Minister replied.

On behalf of the United Party, the report continues, Mr J M Connan said the CRC Bill was another step towards separate development and might lead to the emergence of a coloured nationalism.

"Furthermore it gave the coloured people the trappings of power without the reality," Mr Connan said.

Rev Allan Hendrickse told South Africans in a panel discussion on the television programme Verslag last week that his party would continue in its refusal to give evidence before the Schlebusch Commission on a new constitution.

"We will wind up around a conference table at which all South Africans would sit together and work out a new constitution for South Africa together — the so-called brown and so-called black people — it is our country, one people, one nation," he said.

This was so close to what Mrs Helen Suzman (Progressive Party) said during the 1964 CRC Bill debate.

That people knew that no representative

council could ever take the place of participation in the election of coloured representatives on a common roll to the body that actually made the laws fundamentally affecting people's lives (Race Relations survey 1964).

But regardless, the South African Coloured Persons Council does not touch limits outlined by post-Soweto commentators and students of coloured politics.

That even the labour and freedom parties did not represent the full spectrum of coloured political opinion. Labour held a fairly comfortable middle over the CRC's 16 years while the Federal Party (later Freedom Party) represented a smaller group to the right.

Coloured voter apathy alone could not explain the high level of non-participation reflected by statistics of CRC registration figures and percentage polls.

In the main a third and growing faction of the coloured population felt there had to be no collaboration with the Government.

The anti-Coloured Persons Representative Committee (ACRCOM) constitutionally believes that justice for all could not be achieved by separate, multi-national or parallel development, of which the CRC was an integral part. Coloured political consciousness "outside the system" was being channelled into areas like sport, education and religion.

Hence Mr Hassan Howa, spearheading the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), coloured schools participation in the 1976 Cape unrest and Rev Allan Boesak and his theology of liberation.

The Labour Party recently rejected the Government's constitutional proposals stating that they merely entrenched existing racial divisions. Political, economic and social rights should rest on a foundation of equality of the individual and questions of culture and language would find their place, leaders said.

They warned the Government against proceeding only with token support from minority groups and said the proposals could only be discussed at a national convention where all South Africans were properly represented.



**Rev Allan Hendrickse**

A CRC Committee of Five was started in 1978 to study the mechanics, composition and aims of a national convention and constitutional alternatives accommodating the political aspirations of all in South Africa to form a basis of negotiation with the Nationalist Government. The Freedom Party refused to join the committee.

At a startling unity conference held in Kimberley, Mrs Alathe Jansen and other independent CRC members aligned themselves with the Labour Party in rejecting all forms of racial discrimination, a separate parliament for coloureds,

separate homelands and separate development. The Freedom Party did not commit itself to this proposed alliance.

In August last year, Dr Willie Bergins, leader of the Freedom Party called for the scrapping of the CRC and the forming of a united anti-apartheid front with the Labour Party. A dramatic swing from his previous collaboration with the Government ended his political career after a controversial party walk-out.

An entirely noncollaborationist movement, the South African Alliance, was subsequently formed at Worcester in the Cape

Coloured pupils/students, bursaries  
 231 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister  
 of Coloured Relations :

- (1) How many (a) Coloured pupils, (b) Coloured students at teacher training institutions, (c) Coloured students at universities and (d) other Coloured

students were granted (i) non-repayable and (ii) loan bursaries by the Administration of Coloured Affairs and his Department, respectively, in 1979,

- (2) what was the total sum awarded in (a) non-repayable and (b) loan bursaries in that year,  
 (3) what was the number of teaching posts (a) filled and (b) not filled at the latest date for which figures are available?

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 in so far as the Administration of Coloured Affairs is concerned

- (1) (a) (i) None  
 (ii) None.  
 (b) (i) 3 098  
 (ii) None  
 (c) (i) 149  
 (ii) None  
 (d) (i) None  
 (ii) None  
 (2) (a) R1 512 735  
 (b) None  
 (3) As on 1 February 1980  
 (a) 27 053  
 (b) 542

With regard to the Department of Coloured Relations, the answer to the question is as follows

- (1) (a) (i) None  
 (ii) None  
 (b) (i) None  
 (ii) None  
 (c) (i) None  
 (ii) None  
 (d) (i) None  
 (ii) None  
 (2) (a) None  
 (b) None  
 (3) (a) None  
 (b) None

Coloured students

267 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

Hansard 4(263)

257

29/2/80

(1) How many Coloured students in the Republic were enrolled as at 31 De-

4(263) 29/2/80

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FRIDAY, 29 FEBRUARY 1980

264

December 1979 or the latest specified date for which figures are available for each of the years of training for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (c) the Lower Primary Specialist Certificate, (d) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non graduate) (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (g) the Adaptation Classes Teachers Diploma, (h) post-graduate degree courses in education, (i) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (j) the Technical Teachers' Diploma.

(b) First year 929  
Second year 995  
Third year 788

(c) 274

(j) Non final 536  
Final 33

(e) 32

(f) 87

(g) 18

(h) 10

(2) how many teachers qualified in the Republic at the end of 1979 for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) specialist certificates at the end of one year courses for teachers with the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (c) the Primary Teachers' Certificate, (d) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non graduate), (g) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (h) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (i) a post-graduate degree course in education, (j) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (k) the Technical Teachers' Diploma?

(i) First year 82  
Second year 76  
Third year 59

(j) First year None  
Second year 10  
Third year None

(2) (a) This course was replaced by the Junior Primary Teachers' Certificate III Particulars are as follows

727

(b) 311

(c) 998

(d) 687

(e) 21

(f) 21

(g) 73

(h) 6

(i) 9

(j) 59

(k) No candidates in 1979

Coloured teachers

First year 741  
Second year 837  
Third year 785

268 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(1) How many Coloured teachers in the Republic, at the latest date for which figures are available, (a) were professionally qualified and had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate, (iii) a junior or equivalent certificate and (iv) other qualifications, (b) had no professional qualifications but had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate, (iii) technical or other vocational qualifications and (c) had no professional qualifications, had not obtained the matriculation level and held no technical or other vocational qualifications.</p> | <p>(1) (a) (i) 1 251<br/> (ii) 7 239<br/> (iii) 15 384<br/> (iv) 187<br/> (b) (i) 153<br/> (ii) 1 110<br/> (iii) 126<br/> (c) 737</p> |
| <p>(2) what was the total number of Coloured teachers employed in the Republic as at that date?</p>   | <p>(2) 26 187</p>   |

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Education for Coloured persons 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, with the exception of new appointments for which the data could not yet be placed in the computer at the time of the survey for 1 February 1980, the answers to the question are as follows





Cape Herald  
1-3-80

● CAPE HERALD predicted the closure of the CRC with this cartoon on November 24 last year.

# Who will sit on 'coloured

By Herman Arendse

WELL, now it is official. The CRC is to be scrapped and in its place will be a council of 30 members nominated by the Government.

The big question now is who are those 30 members who will 'co-operate' with the Government and toe the Nationalist party policy line.

For it is obvious that the men (and women) who will be picked to staff this new South African Coloured

Persons' Council will be people who, if not four-square behind the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha's, new policy line, are at least sympathetic towards it.

This is made clear in a White Paper on the Coloured Persons' Council Bill which was published last week.

The White Paper points out that it was the intention of the former Prime Minister to extend the CRC into a body with real authority and to create a statutory body for joint deliberation on matters of common concern.

It said that hardly any progress had been made on this because of the negative attitude and lack of co-operation of the ruling Labour Party.

So now it follows that the nominated members the Government has in mind for the new Council will be those who are prepared to co-operate.

Speculation is rife as to who these people will be and several names have already been mentioned in political circles.

Names such as Mr Arthur Davids, Mr M D Arendse, Mr Lofty Adams and

3-80  
257  
**council?**

Mr Les du Preez have been bandied about.

Also on the 'possible' list are Mr Sonny Leon, former leader of the Labour Party (he recently resigned from the party because of differences with the party leadership), Mrs Althea Jansen (an odds-on favourite), Dr Willie Bergins and Mr Solly Essop.

All these people have indicated that they are willing to 'talk' to the Government and it is from their ranks that the new council members will surely be taken.

C. Herald  
Truant 257  
1-3-80  
officers

## appointed

COMPULSORY education for coloured children takes a step further on April 1 when the first five truant officers start their duties.

In all, 13 truant officers are to be appointed one in every region.

The five appointed are for the Bellville, Cape Town, Wynberg, George and Port Elizabeth regions.

Mr E Bydell, deputy director of education said he could not define their exact duties.

This will be the experimental stage. We will have to wait and see. They will have to liaise between school principals, parents and welfare workers.

The department did not intend to be the nursemaids of the schoolchildren but it was felt that something in this direction had to be done because in some cases the parents were not themselves aware of the situation.

At this stage no penalties will be imposed unless the child is forced by his parents to stay at home or go out to work.

### TREATMENT

The truant officers will not be on the lookout for children away from school, as much as they will act on requests from school principals.

Should the disciplinary measures carried out by the teacher, principal, or parent have no effect on the child the child will be sent to a child psychologist for treatment.

# 'FUN AND GAMES' INSTEAD OF PT

PUPILS at 'coloured' high schools have supervised 'fun and games' instead of properly organised physical training because the schools are not provided with the proper facilities, and often don't have a qualified teacher.

We might as well not have PT on our timetable, said one pupil.

'We have no apparatus,' said another.

'After June our PT teacher "gives up" and we have two free periods for the rest of the year.'

An investigation by Cape Herald revealed that, in general, these claims are true.

For instance, at one school, the boys were doing their physical jerks in the quadrangle, but they were badly dressed

for the occasion, wearing long trousers — and some even with ties.

At another school, one boy complained that while he had been doing PT, money had been stolen out of the pocket of his trousers while these were left in the 'book room' (there is no other facility for storing clothing during PT).

'Having no PT equipment is as bad as not having received all our

books yet. It is frustrating when one is all geared for PT but all you get is a game of soccer or something equally disorganised.

'We have a qualified PT teacher at our school but he might as well stay at home as his knowledge is wasted at a place that cannot provide him with the proper tools,' said yet another student who didn't want to be identified.

Teachers interviewed said that facilities were not remotely like those required for proper PT.

'During the first quarter we do mostly athletics during the PT periods and during the rest of the year I organise games to keep the students busy with some sort of recreation.'

Another teacher in a similar position 'Because we have no decent PT apparatus I suggested to

# 'FUN AND GAMES' INSTEAD OF PT

L. Jacobs 1.3.80

level, is that the newly qualified teachers realise that they are unlikely to progress very far there with their qualifications. At primary schools on the other hand, they can qualify for better promotion and therefore higher salaries.

## FITNESS

Mr Gus Jacobs, Sports Administrator at the University of the Western Cape, said that pupils were more concerned about fitness today than ever before.

We should have good physical education teachers because of our present sports situation. We must build ourselves to a level where we can take part in open competition.

The PT inspector, Mr J A E Steyn, could not be contacted for comment.

ratus, but instead buy it ourselves. We have started a special fund and our hopes will soon be realised.

According to the regulations concerning the curriculum, each class should have two periods of PT every week and should be supervised by a properly qualified PT instructor who accepts responsibility for what happens in the class.

Many schools do not have a qualified PT teacher, in spite of the fact that Hewat and Bellville Training Colleges turn out nearly 50 PT teachers every year.

Of the 22 final year students at Hewat last year, only two are known to teach in the Peninsula. Bellville's figures are similar and the University of the Western Cape will produce its first qualified PT instructors only in

## Teachers at high schools

# Steyn details

(25)

RDM 4/3/80.

# hopes for new coloured body

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —

The proposed new Coloured Persons Council could actively concern itself with the elimination of existing problems instead of exploiting such matters for political gain, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday.

He was introducing the Second Reading Debate on the South African Coloured Persons Council Bill, in terms of which the existing Coloured Persons Representative Council is abolished and a fully nominated council established in its place.

The new council would not be empowered to make laws, but would only be authorised to make recommendations in respect of legislation. Mr Steyn said it would be an interim council appointed by the State President.

"One should not be in too great a hurry to run down the proposed new council or to denounce it as a meaningless institution just because it is a non-elected body.

"I believe that much could be achieved through a council consisting of the most prominent leaders and knowledgeable persons from the coloured com-

munity. It may lead to the cooling off of the very fervent political climate existing at present. It could concentrate on matters of real development and progress.

Mr Steyn gave the assurance that the Government would stand by and assist a council which positively dedicated itself to finding solutions to many of the problems facing the coloured community instead of following a path of confrontation and exploitation.

"I therefore call upon the leader in the coloured community not to hesitate but to come forward and make themselves available for service towards their own community.

"As I see it a very demanding, exciting but also rewarding road lies ahead for leaders who are willing to take up the challenges that face the coloured community.

This interim period could be one of great progress and advancement which could in turn lead to a new climate of better relations and mutual respect between us. This council could make a very important contribution towards the creation of a new dispensation in

South Africa."

He said in view of the fact that the ruling party, the opposition and other members of the CRC had themselves requested that the council be abolished, it was his contention that it would serve no purpose to continue with it against the expressed wishes of the majority of its members.

In spite of repeated appeals by the Government the CRC refused to cooperate in respect of the expansion of the council into a body with real authority, refused to sit on the Cabinet council and a mockery was made of the annual budgets.

In a recent registration of coloured voters, only 12 per cent of the estimated number of potential voters had 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 take part in the election of a new council," he said.

As a matter of fact, my impression is that the council has become a source of irritation to that community," he said. Sapa.

# CPC Bill was 'doomed from the beginning'

RDM 5/3/80

(257)

**THE ASSEMBLY.** — The passing of the Coloured Persons Council Bill would be an undesirable and retrogressive step which could only aggravate an already difficult situation, Mr Geoff Oldfield (NRP Umbilo) said yesterday.

Speaking in the resumed Second Reading Debate on the Bill, Mr Oldfield said the NRP firmly believed that a fully-fledged elected council, and not a nominated one, would have the best opportunity of success.

He moved an amendment declining to pass the Second Reading on the grounds that "it leaves the coloured people without an elected representative body with which a new constitutional dispensation providing political participation at the highest level can be negotiated".

When the Coloured Persons Representative Council Bill was passed in 1964, the Opposition had highlighted its shortcomings and pointed out that the legislation did not have a chance of success unless it was a fully-elected body, he said.

Because of its inadequate powers and the fact that it was not a fully-elected body, the coloured people had rejected it from the start.

The Bill now before the House was a culmination of past Government failures.

The whole path of the coloured peoples' political history was strewn with the wreckage of National Party solutions.

"We believe (the proposed council) is a retrogressive step. We must establish good race relations with them. It is regrettable that such a piece of retrogressive legislation should come before this House."

The Government should, say whether under the proposed new legislation it would be possible for elections to be held.

He warned the Minister of Coloured Affairs that the Government was trying to create leaders "who are not really leaders", and that members nominated to the new council, although of good standing, would not receive the support of the coloured people — Sapa

ADM 5/3/80

# It's embarrassing, admits MP

Political Staff

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**THE ASSEMBLY.** — The Government yesterday admitted it was embarrassed by its failure to provide for the political needs of the coloured community and that the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) was a flop

Dr Denis Worrall, a Nationalist spokesman on constitutional affairs, said in the Assembly that the abolition of the CRC at this stage was as embarrassing for the Government as it was for the Opposition

Speaking on the controversial Coloured Persons Council Bill, Dr Worrall said the CRC had failed, its failure was acknowledged and it had to be replaced

One of the reasons for its failure was that it was a subordinate institution to the white Parliament, and as they developed politically the coloured community resented its inferior status

He accused the whites — especially those he described as "limousine liberals" of Cape Town of using the coloureds and thereby frustrating their cause.

Whites had taken on the role of spokesmen for the coloured community, he said. Even on the District Six issue the real spokesmen were whites, not coloureds

He said the CRC had assisted the coloured community's political development and it had also drawn the attention of the whole country to the aspirations of the coloured people.

The new council would be an interim body which would operate only until the Schlebusch Commission on the new political dispensation made its recommendations

Mr Andrew Pyper (NRP Durban Central) said the Government would be gambling dangerously with South Africa's future security if it intended to have its constitutional plans approved by an appointed coloured council, reports Sapa

He said the Bill was proof of the Government's inability to negotiate with the elected leaders of the coloured community

The Government was making a "feeble and desperate attempt to escape from the realities of South Africa"

"It is crystal clear that the Government has so little confidence in its ability to negotiate that it looks around for more suitable people to negotiate with"

He asked whether coloured leaders such as the Reverend Abel Hendrikse, Mr David Curry and Mr Norman Middleton would be appointed to the new council

RDM 6/3/80

# Coloured Persons Bill 'borders on madness' (257)

THE ASSEMBLY — The South African Coloured Persons Council Bill pointed towards irresponsibility which bordered on madness, Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP Wynberg) said yesterday

Speaking in the second reading debate on the Bill, Mr Myburgh said the Bill also indicat-

ed the Government's preparedness to apply punitive measures against the country's 2 500 000 coloured people simply because the Government could not get its own way

"The legislation before us indicates that the National Party is trapped by its Rightwing, while the greatest percentage

of the voters, because of foreign and internal events, are searching for a new political dispensation

"This legislation is taking us back to the dark ages in Southern Africa"

Mr Myburgh said the Bill was also the result of a meeting the Prime Minister, Mr P

W Botha, had had with the CRC executive on November 9, last year

He said the Prime Minister had failed in the discussions

"This legislation before us today is the result of that discussion and is now being used to get at those members of the CRC executive" — Sapa.

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at

# LABOUR PEACE HOPE WITH BOTHIA

ARGUES  
12/3/80

22c

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CONT →

By Hugh Robertson

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, held out the prospect today of a reconciliation between elected coloured leaders and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

He said that Mr Botha's weekend announcement of a 'states conference' of all races on South Africa's future could provide the basis for reconciliation, though the Labour Party needed to know more about the plan before it could finally commit itself.

Mr Hendrickse warned, however, that the continued presence in the Cabinet of the National Party's

Mr Botha could do a great deal by giving attention to this call. The question arises though of whether he can do so with Di Tleurnicht there.

I was particularly encouraged by Mr Botha's weekend announcement that urban blacks would be included in the proposed states conference, though we have some questions on this point.

We see blacks as a unitary element, without divisions between urban and rural people, and if all blacks are to be included



of the National Party's Transvaal leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, had clouded the 'glimmer of hope' which coloured leaders had seen in Botha's weekend speech.

### Treurnicht

'We hope that Mr Botha will not be influenced by Dr Treurnicht as to the direction he is taking in calling a states conference, or the composition and purpose of such a conference

'Unfortunately, while Dr Treurnicht remains in the Cabinet we will have our misgivings and we cannot be blamed for this,' Mr Hendrickse said

### NP unity

He described the unity in the NP after a week of tension and differences over the inclusion of a coloured schoolboy team in Craven Week as 'apparently papering over the cracks, though while Dr Treurnicht remains we can never be sure'

The Labour Party wished to associate itself with a call made by black sports leaders for the inclusion of a black team in Craven Week so that it would more fully represent South Africa's true racial composition



The Rev Alan Hendrickse

then I can say that the Labour Party, which clearly holds a convincing mandate from the coloured electorate, would be prepared to take part in such a conference,' Mr Hendrickse said

### First sign

His comments, though cautious, are the first sign of a possible rapprochement between the Labour Party leaders and Mr Botha since their stormy and seemingly final meeting late last year

The meeting was characterised by furious differences over race policy, constitutional affairs and the future of the Coloured Representative Council

# Dr T is a 'problem'

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Post  
13/3/80

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He said Mr Botha's weekend announcement of a "states conference" of all races could provide the basis for reconciliation, though the Labour Party needed to know more about the plan.

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### CRACKS

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### QUESTIONS

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"We see blacks as a unitary element, without divisions between urban and rural people, and if all blacks are to be included, then I can say that the Labour Party, which clearly holds a convincing mandate from the coloured electorate, would be prepared to take part in such a conference," Mr Hendrickse said.

7	STU13-9	EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 1
9	13130	PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA	YEAR : 3	13130
11	STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE
13	1000601	HOLL	HENRY CAMERON	110317
				DRAMA III
				495
				5
				1000601

POST

Date of issue 15/3/80

# COLOURED TO GET SHARES IN NEW STORE

**THE coloured community is to be offered shares in the supermarket which Pick 'n Pay is building at Mitchell's Plain. This was announced in Cape Town by Pick 'n Pay's go-ahead chairman, Mr Raymond Ackerman.**

It will be Pick 'n Pay's second public offer of shares, the first being when the company obtained its Johannesburg Stock Exchange listing in the late 1960s

Mr Ackerman said full details of the share offer were not yet complete. But he expected the company would have an ordinary issued shares capital of about R1-million, of

**By the Financial Editor**

which just over half would be subscribed by coloured people

The supermarket, now being built at Mitchell's Plain, is expected to start trading in November or December

It will have a floor area of 4000 sq m making it Pick 'n Pay's second biggest supermarket in the Peninsula. Only the one at Kenilworth Centre is larger

Mr Ackerman said that shareholders should not have to wait too long before they received a dividend. All Pick 'n Pay's stores had made profits within six months of their

opening and the Mitchell's Plain store was expected to follow this pattern

It could aim to pay a 10 percent dividend

The share offer would be restricted to coloured people, with preference possibly given to Pick 'n Pay's coloured employees and to residents of Mitchell's Plain

Although the share would not be listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange it was planned to create facilities for the shares to be easily bought and sold

**Studies  
during**

Two senior executives would visit the United States in April in connection with this decision and he would be carrying out investigations in Europe

Pick 'n Pay had a turnover of R550-million, which was large enough to make its own manufacture an attractive proposition, he said

## Pick 'n Pay study own manufacture

**PICK 'N PAY does not want to manufacture its own goods. But it will do so if its powers to negotiate with manufacturers are curbed, the company's**

**chairman, Mr Raymond Ackerman, says.**

The Government is inquiring into the negotiating practices of the big chains

Mr Ackerman said in an interview the board of Pick 'n Pay had decided to investigate what would be involved if the company decided to manufacture its own goods

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EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : I

Coloured solidarity pamphlet

CAPE TOWN — About 5 000 pamphlets calling for solidarity among students, parents and workers were distributed throughout the Peninsula this week by dissatisfied coloured and black students

The move follows a meeting of students, teachers and parents last Thursday, calling on parents to protect their children against exploitation

"Our parents work as slaves to please us and to provide shelter We are forced to work as cheap labour because our parents cannot afford to maintain us We do not blame them We sympathise with them We plead to them to protect us against exploitation," the pamphlet says

Students, teachers and parents from two Hanover Park schools, Mountview and Crystal Senior, met last Thursday to air grievances concerning the present system of education

Grievances were the forced payment of voluntary fees, the forced buying of text books, the forced wearing of uniforms, maltreatment of students by their teachers and unfair expulsion of students — Sapa

PALE 2

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COD	MATHEMATICS I M102	ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSEUP)	UP	MARKS
162004R	BURNE	SUZANNE ELIZABETH	106				
158955C	CAKO	SALLY-ANN	107				
162195Z	CHAIT	CHERYL	102				
153945D	CLARKE	PENELOPE JILL	103				
157789K	COHEN	DAVID	104				
156503M	COLLIER	LINDSEY JEANNE	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102		UP	156503M
153999D	COLLINS	BEVERLEY RUXMON	116120	ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSEUP)		F	153999D
153621E	COUCHEK	ROBERT GEORGE RENESON	004101	DRAMA I		UP	153621E
138572X	COURRIE JAY	COLETTE	107101	PSYCHOLOGY I		3NX	138572X
153796V	DAVIS	CASSANDRA ELAINE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		3NX	153796V
140457N	DELAHUNTY	ANNA TERESA	904101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		ABS	140457N
162384E	DOMAN	MICHAEL EDWARD	106102	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		F	162384E
1559310	DU PLESSIS	MARCIA ELIZABETH	107101	ECONOMIC HISTORY I		3	1559310
158919N	DUNCAN	ANDREW SYMON	003101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		F	158919N
156415R	ERASMUS	ARNO JACQUES ERASMUS	901101	PSYCHOLOGY I		F	156415R
162310Z	EVANS	GAVIN MARK READ	101103	PSYCHOLOGY I		F	162310Z
161480X	FAFAK	GIULIETTA	107101	COMMERCIAL LAW A		3NX	161480X
153863I	FARGUHAN	GILLIAN DEBORAH	115101	STATISTICS IC (HALF CRSE)		UP	153863I
152866J	FARRELL	MICHAEL BRUCE	004101	AFR LEANG INTENSIVE (XHO6A)		UP	152866J
157359I	FINLAY	PAMELA JOAN	104104	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		UP	157359I
159744K	FIORAVANTI	LUIGINA	115102	PSYCHOLOGY I		UP	159744K
			115103	PHYSICS IA		UP	

UJET



Parliament

(257)

# CPC interim

# body — Steyn

CONT

Parliamentary Staff

THE proposed Coloured Persons Council was intended merely as an interim body until more clarity on a new constitutional dispensation had been reached or until an election for a new coloured council could be held, the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in the Senate yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate on the South African Coloured Persons Council Bill, Mr Steyn said that no one claimed that the new body would be fully satisfactory as a political instrument.

All were agreed that an elected body would be

## Representative council 'preferable'

### Horak criticises at CRC methods

Parliamentary Staff

SENATOR Bill Horak (NRP, Cape) said in the Senate yesterday that he strongly disapproved of the confrontation politics of the executive committee of the CRC

'I do not approve of their methods and procedures and agree that they should have come forward to give evidence before the Schlebusch Commission,' he said

Senator Horak was speaking during the second reading debate on the South African Coloured Persons Council Bill which was opposed by both Opposition parties in the Senate

He said, however, that if consultation was going to take place with the nominated members on the proposed Coloured Persons Council, its members would immediately be accused of being Government stooges and it would be vulnerable to 'tremendous criticism'

**'MISTAKE'**

'It is still better to try to talk to people who are elected,' he said

'At this time in our constitutional development in South Africa when we are going to negotiate and consult it is a mistake to abolish the CRC,' he said

The fact that the executive committee of the CRC had refused to give evidence before the Schlebusch Com-

mission did not mean they would refuse to give evidence before a consultative instrument of the commission

'I believe that the coloured people would accept a separate legislative body to deal with their own intimate affairs provided they also had some form of representation on the central body,' Senator Horak said

Senator Piet Swanepoel (NRP, Cape) said that if the motive behind creating the CPC was to continue administrative functions and provide for the material needs of the coloured community this could have been done just as well by coloured or white civil servants.

**CONSULTED**

He said that the Government would be making a grave mistake if it took those people who made representations to the Schlebusch Commission as the representatives of the coloured people as had been hinted at in the Nationalist Press

He said that it was essential that the elected coloured leaders should be consulted in the search for a new constitutional dispensation

South Africa would not find a satisfactory future for itself until whites learnt to make joint decision with the leaders of other races, he said

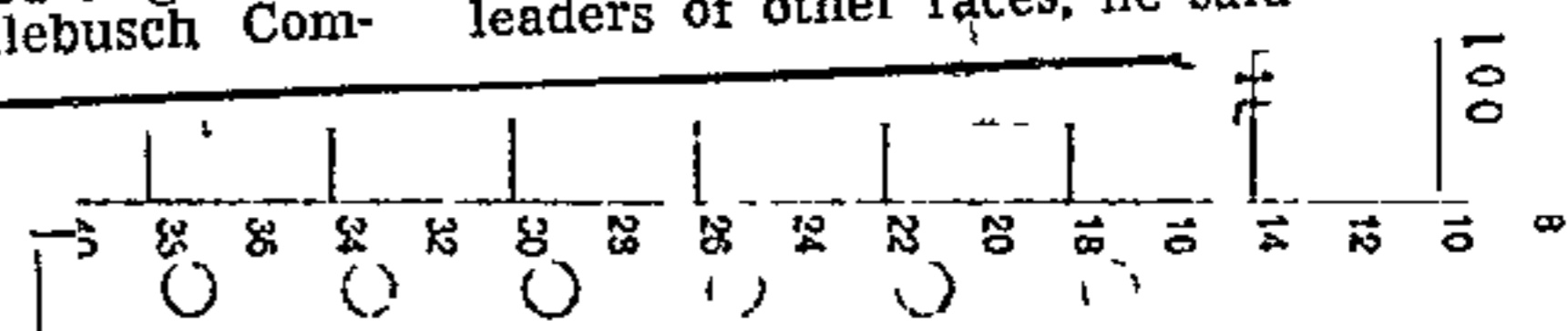
Mr Marais Steyn

preferable to replace the Coloured Persons Representative Council but there was not time to do this before the CRC was abolished and it was therefore necessary to set up an appointed council.

GRIEVANCES

could not be achieved in one fell swoop, he said.

Mr Steyn said that the



ARCUS  
19-3-80

(257)

The CPC could continue essential administrative functions, help eliminate grievances and alleviate strangling problems in education, training, agriculture and social upliftment.

Mr Steyn said that he had received many calls from prominent coloured people wanting to help with the interim body.

He gave the assurance that its members would be chosen from representative bodies in the coloured community such as trade unions, cultural and educational organisations and political parties.

He called on coloured leaders to serve on the new council and said it was the Government's earnest intention to create a new constitutional dispensation in South Africa which would be better suited to its particular needs.

The drafting of a new constitution, however, was a dynamic process which

Government had "gone out" of its way to negotiate with the elected leaders of the coloured people but had found that it was impossible to consult with people who refused to negotiate.

The Labour Party had consistently refused to cooperate with the Government and had systematically killed the CRC.

He said the CRC was being abolished at the request of Labour Party leaders, Freedom Party leaders and other coloured leaders who had become frustrated with the attitude taken towards the CRC by the ruling Labour Party.

Instead of using the CRC like Chief Gatsha Buthelezi had used his premiership of KwaZulu to fight for the rights of his people, the Labour Party leaders had deliberately set out to kill the instrument created for them.

# Labour Party

(257) RDM 21/3/80

## men in talks with NP MPs

### Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A group of Labour Party members of the Coloured Representative Council yesterday met with a group of National Party MPs

No statement was issued after the meeting, the second between the two groups, but they are to meet again after the Parliamentary recess

However, one of the Labour representatives, Mr M B Savahl, said afterwards that he believed in discussion with all groups 'until we have exhausted all channels of negotiation'

He also stressed that yesterday's talks were discussions, not negotiations

The Labour Party, he said, believed that all groups should be represented at negotiations about South Africa's future

The policy of talking to all groups had been emphasised by the party's leader, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, and yesterday's talks had taken place with his approval

"When it comes to higher levels, it seems that people talk down to each other, but at today's meeting we had discussions as equals"

"While there is still time and until all levels of negotiation

have been used, we must talk "Next time we meet I hope something positive will come out," Mr Savahl said

It would be futile, however, if negotiations were conducted separately among the different groups

"All groups must be represented at negotiations about the democratic rights of all south africans, Mr Savahl said

He said he had initiated the discussions because "there is nothing to lose We hope only good will come out of this"

Yesterday's talks were attended by Mr Savahl, Mr Babs Essop, Mr Dody Nash and Mr Arthur Stanley of the Labour Party

Among the Nationalist MPs present were Mr Alan Geldenhuy (Swellendam), Mr Hendrik Coetzer (King William's Town), Mr P J Badenhorst (Oudtshoorn) and Mr A M de Jager (Kimberley North)

The talks followed discussions between members of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, which like the Labour Party is a member of the South African Black Alliance, and a group of Nationalist MPs led by Mr Tom Langley (Waterkloof)

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EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACUL		YEAR	FIRST NAMES
STU13-9	BACHELOR OF ARTS		
STUD NO	SURNAME		
152163V	VAN NIEKERK		MURIEL DIANNE
159757Z	VAN WAGENINGEN		ANNEMARIE
155815P	VISSEER		ANGELIZE
153767N	WACHER		GUY STEVEN
160780L	WESSELS		CHARLENE
158400Z	WHITAKER		ANDREW
115228Y	WHITING		ROBERT GEORGE CURZ
157399L	WILLSHER		MELANIE GABRIELLE
154408K	WOLFE		ANGELA KILWARDEN
159697J	WOOD		NICHOLAS
155858L	WYNGAARD		GAVIN WILLIAM ERIC

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POST, Friday, March 21, 1980

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) will provide houses, if they become available, to the nine teachers stranded without accommodation from the Nomenkane Community school in Devon.

This was said yesterday by a spokesman of Erab, who said his board had been approached by the Department of Education and Training, to help with accommodation for the nine stranded teachers

**Erab will house nine if...**

*but by 2/2/80*

*257*

The Erab had previously told POST that the nine teachers had a house in the township last year, but were evicted after six months for failing to pay rent. The teachers

said they refused to pay rent for the house they occupied in the township because they were packed like sardines. They had claimed that four teachers had to share a room in the

four-roomed house and that they had to pay R6,50 rent a month each.

The teachers had claimed that they were harassed by Erab police for staying on farms bordering the township.

Four of the teachers have turned two classrooms into their homes and another five hitch-hike to and from work to avoid further harassment.

Only the principal, Mr Wilford Mahlambi, and a woman teacher have houses in Devon.

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POST



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2	STUD NO	152337J	MAGGOLA	DUVILLE
3	STUD NO	1523660	POGRUND	JENNIFER SCLANGE
4	* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS			
5	2			
6	DEAN			
7	EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY			

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

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# Erab will house nine if...

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*2/1/80*  
*257*

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abject poverty of the now-demolished Modderdam squatter camps, highlighted the chronic shortage of coloured housing. And there was the jarring contrast to the general living conditions of the coloured electorate.

Says Norman Middleton, CRC executive member: "Rather than spending all that money on prestige housing, government could have expended it far more usefully on squatter housing. Despite all our protests, the only answer we received from government was that the whole question of coloured housing was receiving immediate attention."

Four of the five houses are still vacant. Alathea Jansen, government-appointed chairman of the CRC, has lived in the fifth for five years.

The homes cost the taxpayer R234 499, but today would cost about R440 000 to replace, according to a spokesman for a large home building company.

Despite the refusal by members of the executive to occupy these buildings, they have been compelled to pay a compulsory rental of R38 a month, automatically deducted from their salaries. Requests to let the houses have been turned down. One was by Dr Richard van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, who requested housing for his staff and students.

David Curry, an executive member also eligible for this accommodation, says scornfully: "I prefer to live in Stellenbosch. As a political question those houses are completely irrelevant. What is the point of building houses for so-called cabinet ministers in a so-called separate coloured Parliament when it's all going to end soon anyway? I consider it part of the pipe-dream of separate development, which will also have to end. Just as the CRC parliament building is a complete waste of taxpayers' money, used only for about three weeks a year, so are these houses."

The CRC is about to be replaced by the non-elected Coloured Persons Council, so perhaps tenants for the empty houses will soon be appointed.

## CRC HOUSES

### Uncle Tom cabins

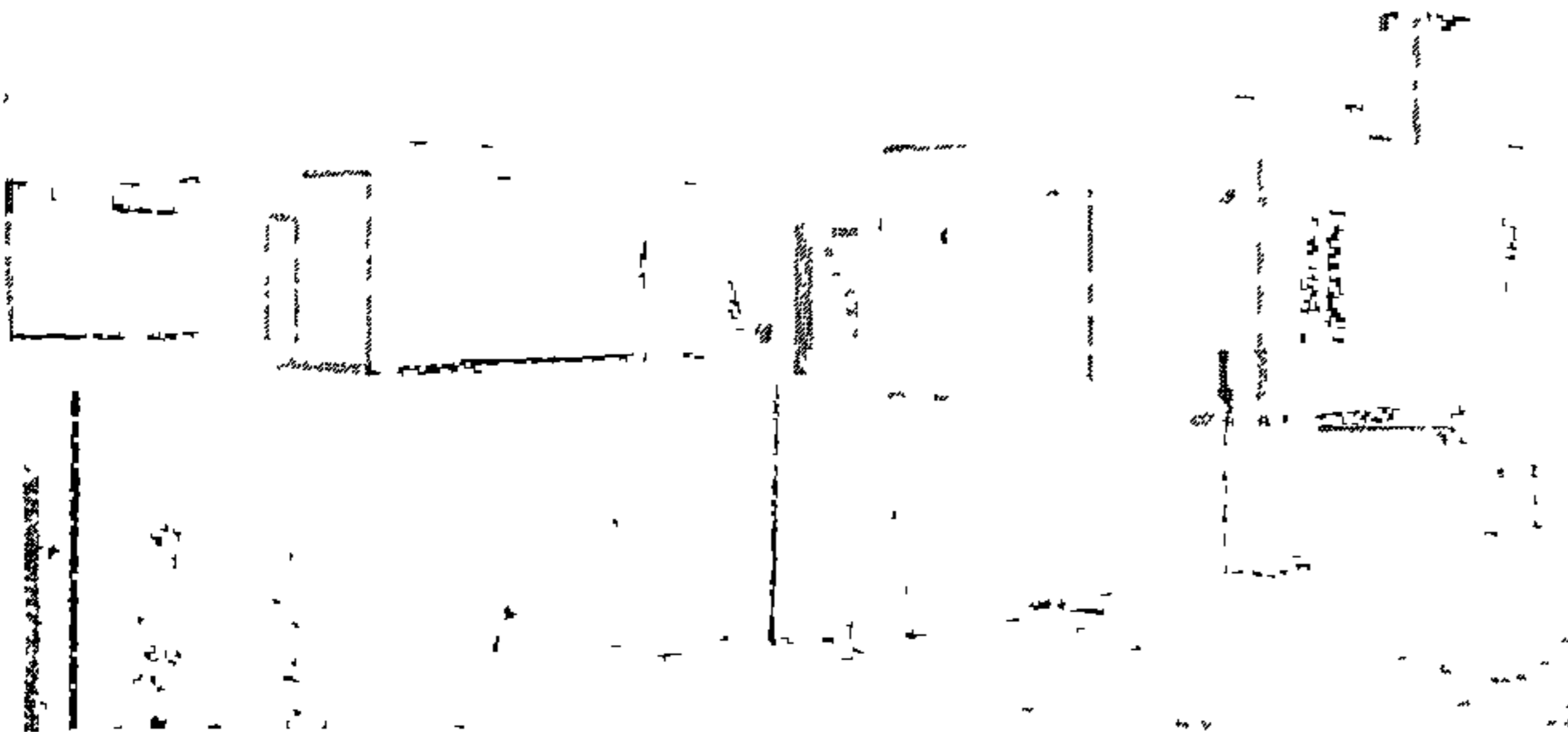
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Some five years ago five official residences were built for executive members of the Coloured Persons Representative Council (CRC), adjacent to Bellville and the CRC parliamentary chambers, in the exclusive Cape Town coloured suburb of Belhar. But four of the five have been empty since 1975, when they were vacated by members of the leading party in the council, except for a brief period last year when one was occupied by Sonny Leon.

In 1975, when the Labour Party came to power, a unanimous executive decision was taken to boycott the use of the lavish houses.

According to the Reverend Alan Hendrikse, the current Labour Party leader: "We considered that there were much higher priorities for government expenditure than the construction of expensive housing for a few members of the CRC executive."

The affluence of the "suburban dream" houses, located next to the squalor and



Desirable residence . . . standing empty for five years

STUD NO	SURNAME
154230K	ARR
157795R	BARRETT
153562D	BUCHINSKY
156581X	COHEN
155002F	CRUZ
157855G	DE KOCK
154305L	DREYER
155823Y	FISHER
150196C	GIBBALA
155314F	GORDON
158503L	HARGCASTLE
058176W	HARRIES
115449M	HEDDICKS
159727K	HANE-BENJAM
162520M	KEAY
161080M	LEWIN
157638H	MAHALEY
155155X	MCQUEEN
156585Z	MELRIAG
153752X	MORRIS
15833ZF	NIEHAN
154745B	POTTS
156056B	RUSIA
154272M	SHALALA
154933F	SHICHER

# Pupils' Second Mass Walkout

*25/3* *21/3/80*

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

PUPILS at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School — scene of Monday's mass protest walkout — walked out again yesterday.

A spokesman for the pupils who did not want to be named, said pupils were dissatisfied with the manner in which school authorities handled their grievances.

They are demanding the dismissal of the school principal, Mr Stanley Japhta, and a top level de-

partmental inquiry into alleged irregularities at the school.

One of the pupils' main demands, the establishment of a Students' Representative Council was agreed to by Mr Japhta on Wednesday.

Meanwhile pupils' grievances have been noted after an inquiry at the school by an inspector of the regional office of the Administration of Coloured Affairs in Port Elizabeth.

The Rev Alan Hen-

drickse, CRC executive member in charge of education, said yesterday the only positive demand by the pupils was for the establishment of an SRC.

He said he had investigated the matter after pupils presented him with a memorandum outlining their grievances. He held discussions with the pupils and the principal. He found most of the pupils' claims to be unsubstantiated.

Confirming yesterday's mass walkout, Rev Hendrickse said he regarded the action as unreasonable.

Mr Japhta refused to comment.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	FIRST NAMES	STUD NO
(59)				154230K
(59)				157795R
(50)				153562D
(57)				156581X
(56)				155002F
(59)				157855G
(56)				154305L
(59)				155823Y
(56)				150196C
(56)				155314F
(50)				158503L
(64)				058176W
(55)				115449M
(55)				159727K
(47)				162520M
(47)				161080M
(51)				157638H
(51)				155155X
(50)				156585Z
(50)				153752X
(49)				15833ZF
(34)				154745B
(50)				156056B
(50)				154272M
(50)				154933F

UJCT

# Members of CPC appointed soon

257

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The new members of the nominated Coloured Persons Council will be approached and appointed during April, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, said yesterday.

So far no-one has been approached to serve on the council, Mr Steyn added in an interview.

As far as possible, the Government would try to ensure that all regions were represented on the council, he said.

The Government would also welcome suggestions for members of the new council.

The CPC, which will replace the partially elected Coloured Persons Representative Council on April 1, will have a two-year existence in terms of an amendment accepted by Mr Steyn in the Senate this week.

The Government expects that by 1982 the constitutional future of the coloured people will have been resolved.

STUD NO	SUPNAME	FIRST NAME'S	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
14340	HAMILTON	JENNIFER ANNE	104702 111706	ARCHAEOLOGY II PRINCIPLES OF LIBRARIANSHIP
* Cannot graduate H Dip Lib as she has failed B.A.				

UCT

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257

**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-  
BETREKKINGE**

No 642 28 Maart 1980

**VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING**

**WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963  
(WET 47 VAN 1963)**

Die volgende verbetering moet aan Goewermentsken-  
nisgewing 199 van 1 Februarie 1980 aangebring word

In die Engelse teks van paragraaf (b), vervang "1970"  
deur "1980" waar dit in die laaste deel voorkom

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED  
RELATIONS**

No 642 28 March 1980

**CORRECTION NOTICE**

**THE COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT,  
1963 (ACT 47 OF 1963)**

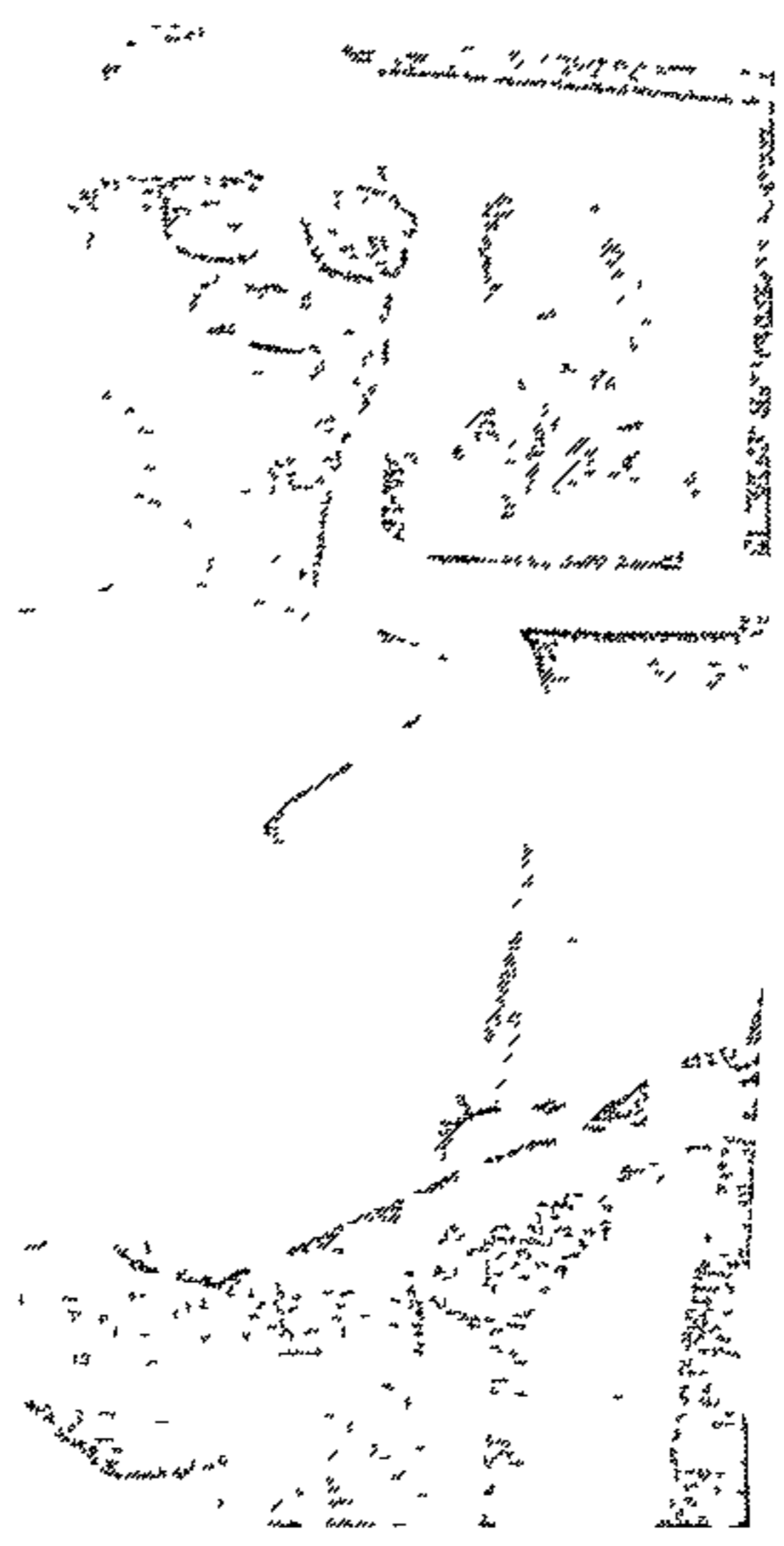
The following correction must be made to Govern-  
ment Notice 199 of 1 February 1980:

In the English text of paragraph (b), substitute  
"1980" for "1970" where it appears in the last line

# CRC meets for the last time

28/3/80

(257)



The last official function of the CRC member in charge of rural areas, reception centre is the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader. Fleur was the chairman of a CRC

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN  
THE Coloured Representative Council executive met for the last time yesterday. Today its three top members — the Labour Party's Rev Alan Hendrickse, Mr Norman Middleton and Mr David Curry — vacated their offices, closing the book on 10 years of stormy coloured politics.

This last get-together of the executive has also finally shattered the dream of Dr H F Verwoerd who believed that the CRC would be the road to self-determination for the coloured people.

The dream was articulated in December 12 1961 when he as prime minister made a policy statement announcing that the Union Council for Coloured Affairs a purely advisory body was to be developed into a parliamentary institution with limited legislative and executive powers.

Dr Verwoerd and his successors in the National Party did not reckon with the fact that the Labour Party was going to oppose the government at vir-

tually every turn asking for equality repeatedly, and using the CRC as a platform to launch their attacks on the policy of apartheid.

Even in its dying moments at this week's last meeting the CRC executive was at loggerheads with the government. It expressed its disapproval of a treasury decision to earmark R353 535 000 on coloured services for the 1980-81 financial year.

The executive had asked for R513 327 000 based on the implementation of parity of salaries between coloured and white teachers.

## No regrets

In an interview yesterday the Rev Alan Hendrickse said he had no regrets about the closing down of the CRC.

He said the CRC in the past 10 years although part of a government institution had not been a trustees institution. It had given the CRC the opportunity to mobilize and make the coloured people more politically aware.

The 10 years also afforded a platform for our strategy to use the system to exploit, expose and oppose.

The campaign to terminate the CRC shows how important the Labour Party has become because the government has had to resort to legislation to remove three people from the CRC executive, he said.

## Political activities

Mr Hendrickse, a graduate high school teacher, will return tomorrow to his home town Uitenhage to continue his political activities. He will not return to teaching, his profession for 18 years till 1969 when he took a seat in the CRC.

The rest of his time will be spent serving as parish priest in the United Congregational Church, a position he has held for the past 28 years. He said his church work was voluntary and would remain so.

Mr David Curry will take up a career in furniture sales promotion in Stellenbosch, while Mr Norman Middleton will revert to being a trade union leader in Natal.

RTS	AS AT	29 02 80	PAGE	1	12010
COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
118101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I UP	(50)	1	140944P	
118101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I UP	(50)	3	159075H	
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)					

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# Pupils' call on fired teachers

CAPE TOWN 31/3/80 257  
Staff Reporter

ANGRY Hanover Park pupils yesterday called for the unconditional reinstatement of the three teachers dismissed on Friday from Crystal Senior Secondary School, one of the schools involved in the recent protest against "gutter education"

One of the pupils said "The dismissals are forcing us into direct confrontation with the authorities"

"These teachers showed solidarity with us and we must now show solidarity with them"

At the meeting called to discuss the dismissals, representatives from both Crystal Senior Secondary School and Mountview Senior Secondary School decided to inform all parents and classmates within the next week of school holidays of the "victimization of their teachers"

The three teachers are Ms Elizabeth Everett, Ms Barbara Houghton and Ms Brenda Lieberwitz

Two of the teachers attended a protest meeting in Hanover Park late last month when pupils, parents and teachers spoke out against the system of education which has been "imposed upon us"

At the meeting, attended by about 700 people, complaints about the forced payment of voluntary school fees, the expulsion of pupils who did not wear uniforms, the lack of textbooks, the condition of school buildings and the "intimidation of pupils" were noted

Pupils demanded the resignations of the two schools' principals, Mr C I Fortuin and Mr M A Anyster

The pupils will meet again this week to discuss their plan of action

ARGUS 1/4/80

257  
H7

# CPC deserves support



Mr M D Arendse

THE Government has decided to close down the CRC and replace it with a temporary, nominated, 30-member Coloured Persons Council.

As could be expected, the new CPC has been condemned and rejected — as, no doubt, will be those who will serve on it.

In assessing the new body, certain facts, unpleasant though they are, must be faced.

The first fact is that when they look at the CRC and now the CPC, most people, white as well as coloured, suffer a serious illusion. This is that the CRC could have been used to change the political situation in South Africa because it had 'legislative powers'. Conversely, they reject the CPC because, they say, this body will not be able to change the political situation since it will have no legislative powers.

The truth is that the CRC had no powers. Laws it made (three in ten years!) were subject to the approval of the Minister. The 'power,' such as it was, thus lay not in the CRC but in the whites-only Parliament.

The CRC, people should by now realise, was an institution established by the Government as part of its policy of separate development — and it was as politically powerless as the new CPC is obviously going to be.

And just as the CRC was merely an institution through which socio-economic changes could have been achieved — if it had been used correctly — so too will the CPC be but an instrument of socio-economic changes. It cannot be anything else for only the politically naive will ignore the fact that the political situation can be changed only in Parliament — if, when, how and where the caucus of the National Party decides to do so.

This fact must be acknowledged if there is to be any movement in the 'coloured' aspect of our national problem.

Of course, the people who will serve on the

The hard truth is that the CRC has been closed down — at the request of the CRC itself (one suspects they were caught with their pants down when the Government agreed to do so) and there is nothing anyone can do about it. Nor could the Government be prevented from establishing the CPC.

The question remains: Should people serve on it or should it be boycotted?

There are protagonists for both approaches. My view is that it should not be boycotted, if only for the reason that the Government will go ahead with it regardless.

Men and women of standing, who put the

socio-economic change, its participants 'played parliament'. And in doing so, they spent 10 years scoring political points off each other and trying to change the political situation which, through the CRC, was impossible.

I believe the CPC, on the other hand, will realise they cannot change the political situation. It should achieve much more because its participants will not be diverted by party caucuses. They will simply identify the socio-economic problems, establish the priorities and then proceed to eliminate these as quickly as possible.

The problem areas which can be solved almost immediately are parity in education, pensions and the civil service (with equal promotion prospects), open seats of learning, improved housing, transport, agricultural training, better wages and conditions for farm workers and better wages and conditions for all unskilled workers (including domestic workers).

The success or failure of the CPC will not depend, as many believe, on the support or opposition to it in the coloured community, but on the calibre of the people the Minister will ask to serve on it.

**By M D ARENDSE, former national president and leader of the Labour Party of South Africa**

CPC can and probably will make it clear to the Government that they — as all disenfranchised people do — demand the right to elect and be elected to parliament. They also will, no doubt, make it clear they expect all racially discriminatory laws to be repealed, and that all laws will apply equally to all South Africans, regardless of race, colour or creed.

But that is as far as they can go in bringing about political change. The same applied to the CRC.

So there is no fundamental difference between the CRC and the new CPC. Both are apartheid institutions and to pretend that the CRC was 'better' because it had 'elected members' and so-called 'legislative powers' is silly.

needs of the people above their personal ambitions and who know what must be done to improve the lot of the coloured people should offer to serve on the CPC. Otherwise people who can be manipulated by the Government may be put there.

That would hamper our socio-economic progress which can be achieved through the CPC. Much can be achieved because, it is my opinion, the Government will want the CPC to succeed. And we should take advantage of the fluidity in the current situation.

Of course, some will say. But what socio-economic changes were achieved by the CRC, which had legislative powers? That is precisely the point. Little or nothing, because instead of recognising the CRC as merely an instrument for

**THOUGHT FOR THE DAY**  
By Pilgrim

'Father forgive them. They do not know what they are doing'  
— Luke 23.34

We must be grateful that Jesus says this about us too.



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# Govt pressure on Labour Party

Star 2/4/80

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN** — The Labour Party is investigating reports that officials of the National Intelligence Service and other Government officials are pressuring members of the party to resign to make themselves available for appointment to the new Coloured Persons Council.

Dismissing this today, the party's leader, the Rev Alan Hendricks, said there was a growing belief that the Government had launched an orchestrated attack on the Labour Party as a prelude to the announcement of the members of the CPC.

ports of behind-the-scenes pressure by NIS and other Government officials on members of the party.

"The reports have come spontaneously from many parts of the country. They include suggestions that party members have been warned that the Labour Party is going to be banned because of its attitude to the ANC and Swapo and that their careers would be jeopardised if they continued to be associated with us," he said.

Part of the attack appeared to be unusual and laughably one-sided attention by SABC-TV and radio to recent "rather trivial" resignations from the party, about which an official protest was to be lodged.

"We have also been told of cases where people who were badly hit financially by the closure of the CRC were told that they were being considered for appointment to the CPC, but that the main obstacle to their appointment was their membership of the Labour Party."

"We will be holding a meeting of the party's national executive this weekend to look into this question," Mr Hendricks said. "We will be giving particular attention to re-

Mr Hendricks said he did not wish to imply that the resignation late yesterday of Mr M D Arendse, a former leader of the party, was based on pressure from the Government.

UCT

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : N/A

FIRST NAMES SURNAME

JOGELLYN NEILA

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS

DEAN

86 2 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66

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# Arendse leaves Labour Party

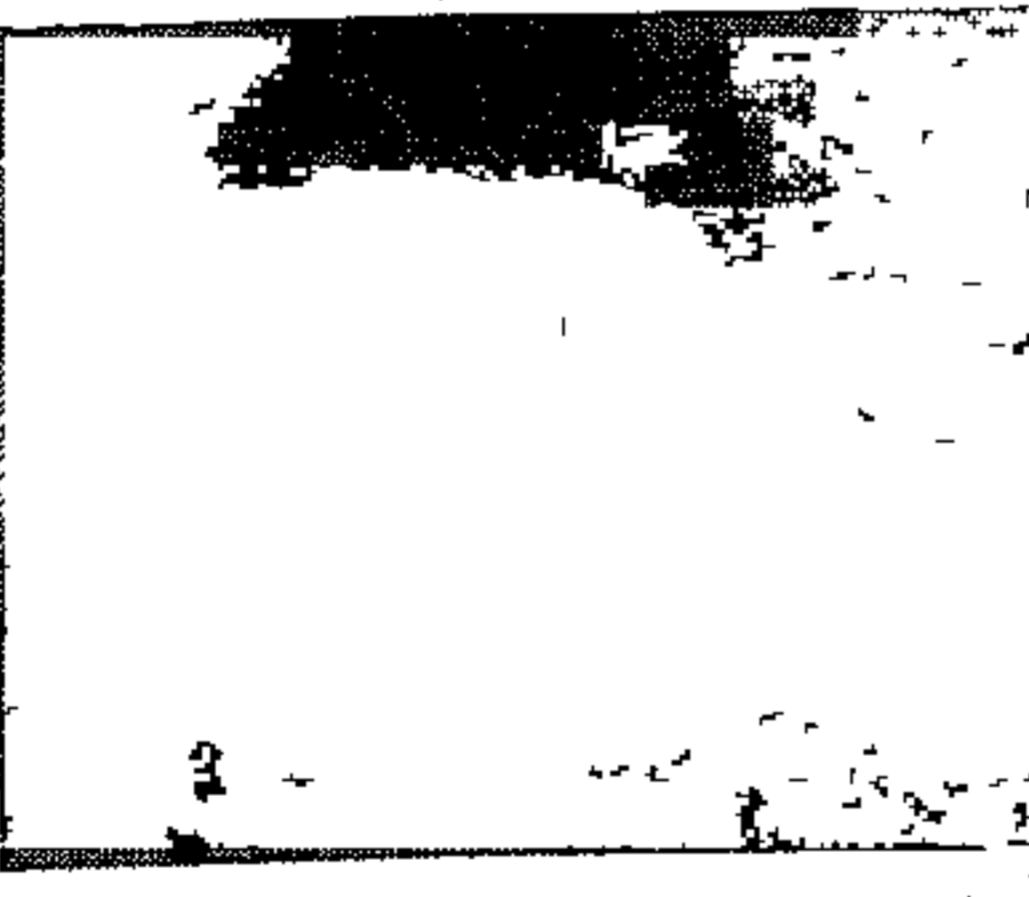
Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party of the Rev. Alan Hendrickse has lost another member. He is Mr M D Arendse, a veteran politician, who was leader of the party when it gained a landslide victory in the first CRC elections in 1969.

Mr Arendse's active political career came to an end in 1975, when he stood as an independent in the Tafelberg constituency. He was beaten by the Labour Party candidate. Since then Mr Arendse has taken a back seat in politics, but has retained his membership of the Labour Party.

He said, yesterday that he had decided to resign as "the Labour Party leadership is not pragmatic and out of touch with reality in their confronta-

tion with the government". His resignation follows other recent departures of prominent members from the Labour Party, all of whom have been men-



Mr M D Arendse

tioned in political circles, as possible candidates for the wholly nominated Coloured Persons Council (CPC), the body established by the government to replace the CRC.

The CPC came into being officially yesterday, with the publication of the South African Coloured Persons Act, Act 24 of 1980.

Since December last year the Labour Party — which has forbidden its members to participate in the new CPC — has lost its chief whip, Mr Lofty Adams, a former leader, Mr Sonny Leon, a former CRC speaker, Mr Les du Preez, CRC member for Haarlem, Mr Eric le Fleur, and Mr Donald Garncross, chairman of the Eastern Cape region of the La-

bour Party and member for Gelvendale, of the now defunct CRC.

Meanwhile Mr Willie Africa, leader of the Freedom Party

(opposition to the ruling Labour Party in the CRC) is reported to have indicated his willingness to serve on the new CPC.

On each occasion when a resignation from the Labour Party has been tendered, the party leader, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, has reiterated that he had the support of the majority of coloured people, that members who resigned would find themselves out in the political cold, and that their credibility would be completely lost if their resignations were linked to participation in the new CPC.

The latest to resign, Mr M D Arendse, was asked whether he was available for the CPC. He said: "My position regarding the new CPC is still a matter for conjecture."

The Rev A Hendrickse

# Leon may form new political party

Cape Times

3/4/80

HA

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work for the creation of the CPC

DONS officers, they claim, have visited Labour Party men to sound them out about trends in coloured politics and the general attitude of the coloured community, and have asked them their views on the CPC.

Mr Donald Cairncross of Port Elizabeth, who resigned from the Labour Party six days ago, now seems likely to make himself available for nomination to the CPC.

In an interview yesterday, however, he would not commit himself and expressed surprise at the possibility of a new party being formed.

"Political parties have had their chance I believe that strategy has now failed. As a CRC representative, I was able to help people in concrete ways. They are not able to understand why I can no longer help them and want me to consider standing for the CPC."

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — The former leader of the Labour Party, Mr Sonny Leon, may soon spearhead the formation of a new political party — a development certain to cause a major upheaval in coloured politics.

In another disclosure last night it was alleged that the Department of National Security (DONS) had taken a hand in preparing the way for the government's proposed Coloured Persons' Council (CPC).

Mr Leon has emerged as the "link figure" in the spate of resignations from the Labour Party, and he hinted strongly in a telephone interview from his Kimberley home yesterday that more resignations could follow.

He also disclosed for the first time that he may make himself available for nomination to the CPC.

So far, at least one Labour Party member, Mr Morris Lewis, of Durban, has indicated that he will be available for nomination to the CPC, even if it costs him his membership of the Labour Party.

Another Durban member, Mr Charles Tiffin, a school principal, Labourite and chairman of the Durban Local Affairs Committee, said yesterday that he had been approached by the regional representative of the Department of Coloured Relations in Durban to make himself available for nomination to the CPC.

Mr Leon said last night that the formation of a new coloured political party was more than just a possibility.

"I don't see any reason, if people called on me to form a



Mr Sonny Leon I think you can safely say that it is going to happen

new party, why I shouldn't do so I think you can safely say that it is going to happen

He said there was room for a party which would strive to attain the ultimate aim of coloureds — full citizenship — yet be realistic enough to compromise if there were good reasons for compromise.

Mr Leon said that several

Labour Party men had sought his advice before their resignations.

Asked if he would make himself available for nomination to the CPC, he replied "Isn't it a natural thing for people at times to feel they can serve their communities in a more meaningful way?"

"There are people in the Labour Party who feel they have been left out in the cold. There are a number who, with the abolition of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, do not qualify for pensions."

Mr Fanie Theron, Labour Party member for Upington, said yesterday that he had recently been visited by DONS officers from Kimberley.

They had discussed with him the attitude of the coloured community towards the government with particular reference to their feelings in the wake of the 1976 Soweto riots.

"They at no stage asked me if I was prepared to stand for the CPC, but wanted to know my attitude towards it. I said I did not want to comment."

Mr Theron said he was not prepared to make himself available to the CPC.

## Groundwork

Interviews with other leading coloured politicians suggest that DONS has become involved in laying the ground-

# Labour may expel nominees for CPC

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH - The national executive of the Labour Party, which meets in Durban tomorrow, is strongly expected to decide to expel any member who makes himself available for nomination to the government's Coloured Persons' Council.

"The national leader of the party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday labelled recent developments in coloured politics as a clear attempt by the government to split the Labour Party and ultimately divide the coloured people.

"He accused the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha of engineering the attempt.

Speaking from Uitenhage yesterday, he said everything that had happened in recent weeks made him recall the

"veiled threat" by Mr Botha, after the abortive meeting with the Labour Party leadership on November 9.

"The prime minister said he was aware that we did not represent the views of all Labour Party members. He also told us to remember that he could be ruthless, if necessary, when dealing with certain situations," Mr Hendrickse said.

"That was his immediate reaction when it became apparent that he could not just get his way."

## Create a division

Mr Hendrickse said the unspoken but clear wish of the government - to get Labour Party members to serve on the proposed 30-member CPC -- was a transparent attempt to

create division in the party and consequently the coloured population.

Tomorrow the national executive of the Labour Party meets in Durban and it will be asked to ratify a policy directive from the leadership, comprising Mr Hendrickse, Mr David Curry and Mr Norman Middleton, to expel any party member who makes himself available for nomination to the CPC.

Mr Hendrickse said there was absolutely no doubt that the decision would be taken.

He added that all members scheduled to attend had confirmed that they would be at the national executive meeting, discounting the hint by the former leader of the party, Mr Sonny Leon, who resigned his membership earlier this year, that the party might have to face more defections.

## Attempt to divide

"This whole thing is an attempt to divide us, but it will not succeed," said Mr Hendrickse.

He also scoffed at the possibility that Mr Leon's near legendary image might persuade many Labour Party supporters to desert the party and join him in any new party he might launch.

Mr Hendrickse said any attempt by Mr Leon to rely on his image would fail.

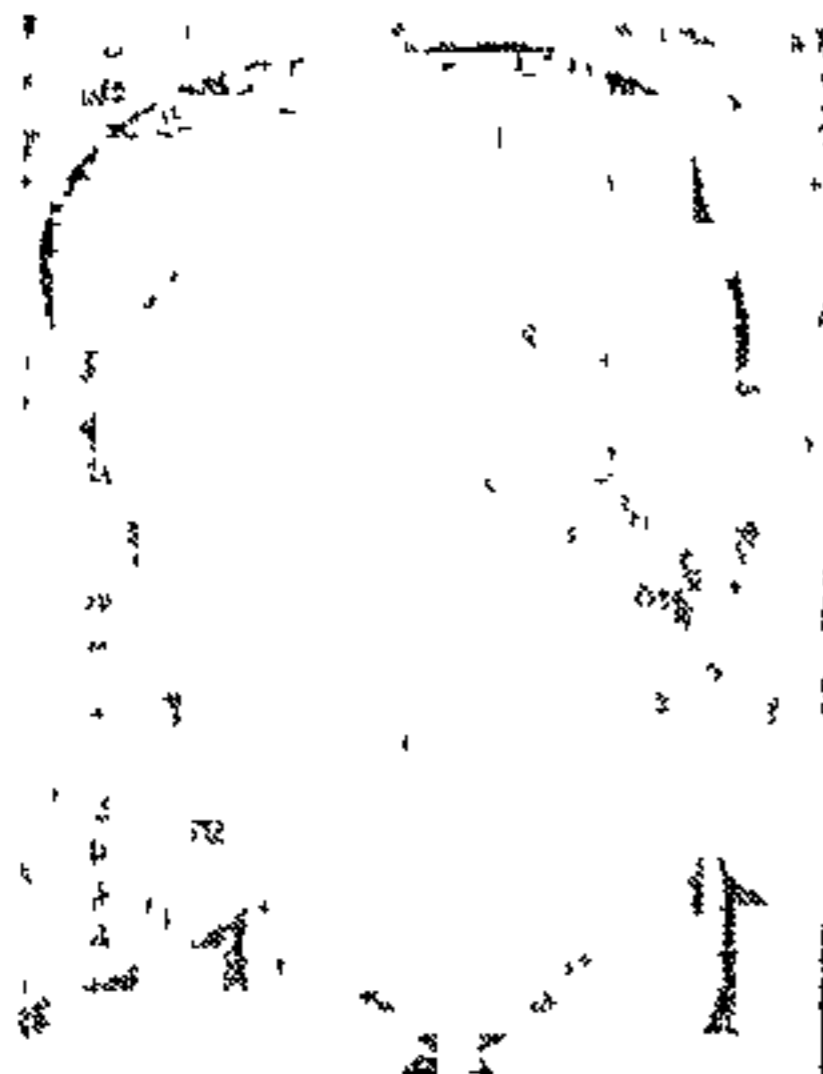
"The party has already proved that it is stronger than personalities. In 1969 a Labour man, Mr Godfrey Jules, standing in Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, won the second biggest majority in the country during the elections.

"After resigning from the party and standing in 1975 as an independent against Mr Donald Carncross, then a Labour member, he lost his deposit," said Mr Hendrickse.

# Colleagues tell Leon to retire

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. -- The former Labour Party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, came under heavy fire yesterday for intimating that he might form a new political party and accept nomination to the new Coloured Persons' Council.



Mr Sonny Leon

Old Labour colleagues urged him to retire "gracefully" from politics and save his credibility from being damaged even further.

Mr Leon was not available for comment yesterday, but there has been considerable speculation for some time that he would start a new party with the expelled Labour Party chief whip, Mr Lofly Adams. Both are unhappy with the present Labour hierarchy's hardline stand against apartheid.

Mr Leon was among a handful of people who resigned recently from the Labour Party. Labour's deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton, said "It is a tragedy that after all these years, he has seen to destroy all he has built."

"I again advise him to retire gracefully from politics."

Mr Middleton said Mr Leon had only a few weeks ago given him the assurance that he would not return to politics, even though he had been approached to form a new party.

Mr Middleton challenged his former colleague to call a meeting in his Kimberley constituency to gauge the feelings of the people.

"Mr Leon has little credibility, and if he goes ahead with his plans, that credibility will be destroyed completely," Mr Middleton said.

The Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, who is a founder of the Labour Party, felt it was still too soon for "people to consider forming new parties."

Arson <sup>Arson</sup>  
at school 7/4/80.  
(257)

Crime Reporter.

A FIRE which police believe was arson, caused damage estimated at R3 000 to a Bonteheuwel school last night.

A police spokesman said the fire started about 10 40 pm in a classroom of the Cedar Primary School, Comaille Way, in which books were stored. Arsonists had entered through a broken window.

# Labour to expel those who work with CPC

(257)

Argus 7/4/80

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Labour Party members or officials who collaborate with the Government's new Coloured People's Council (CPC) will be automatically expelled from the party.

This was one of the many resolutions adopted by more than 50 delegates at the National Executive Committee meeting of the Labour Party at Durban's Bechet College yesterday.

Mr Norman Middleton, national chairman, said today the party delegates unanimously condemned the new CPC as a retro-



Mr Norman Middleton

gressive step by the Government and therefore would have nothing to do with it

He said all Labour Party members at the meeting were united in their stand against the

CPC and had decided to adopt a more militant stand in their fight for political rights for all people

In another major resolution the delegates decided to support the campaign for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the former leader of the African National Congress who is jailed for life on Robben Island

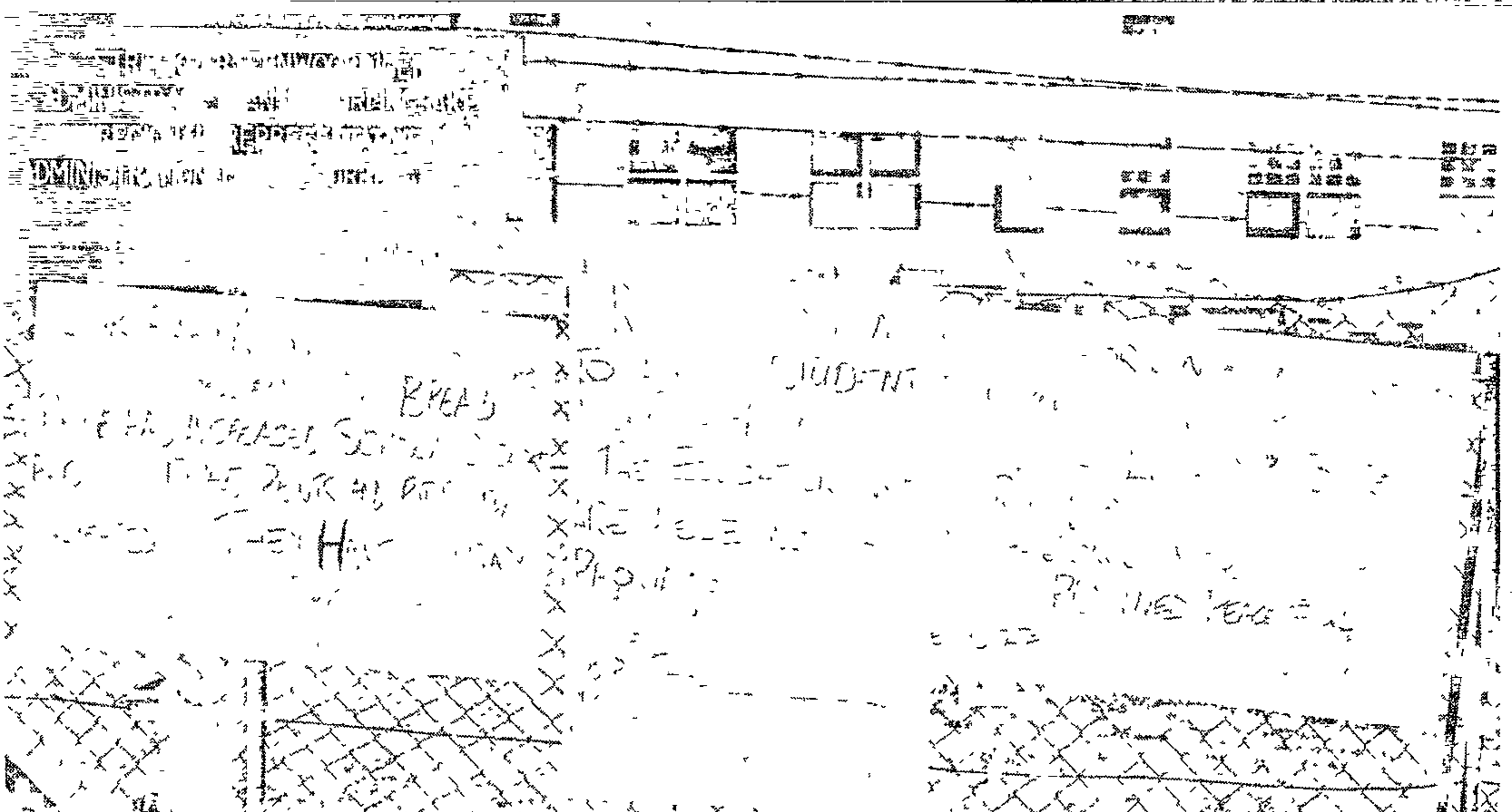
Mr Middleton said party officials had held discussions with people in Johannesburg and Durban about the campaign 'Mr Mandela is our natural leader and we have, therefore, called on our supporters and members to give

their full support to the campaign,' he said.

He said some of the other resolutions adopted were: That telegrams be sent to the British Prime Minister and Minister of Sport to stop the Lions tour of South Africa in accordance with the Commonwealth Gleneagles Agreement and the United Nations sports boycott against South Africa

That if the tour went ahead as planned the progressive forces among whites and the black communities should boycott the matches.

The SABC and SATV were criticised for 'malicious propaganda' against the Labour Party.



Cape pupils make their grievances on education known. These posters appeared at the Wynberg offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs yesterday

C Times 8/4/80 (257)

# Cape pupils pledge to fight grievances 'at all levels'

Staff Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES from 19 Cape high schools pledged yesterday to fight the education system for coloured pupils "at all levels"

They had met to discuss grievances against education and the recent dismissal of three teachers from the Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park

The pupils have demanded the unconditional reinstatement of the three teachers when schools open tomorrow and threatened to call for a boycott of all schools in the Western Cape if their demands were not met by the end of this week

They claim that the teachers were victimized because they sympathized with the pupils' grievances

In a statement issued after the meeting yesterday, the pupils' representatives also demanded that outstanding books be issued to pupils immediately and that teachers be given a pay increase

"We pledge to fight the system at all levels," the statement read

"The Cilhe Commission has found that the unrest in 1976 was due to resentment of the present political system

"Today the position of the majority of South Africans remains unchanged. Dismissals of teachers and students

will not decrease resentment but will intensify the struggle for a free education system

"Through dismissals, the Department of Coloured Affairs is provoking students and is acting contrary to the demands of students, parents and teachers

"We ask for solidarity between all students, parents and teachers"

The statement said the franchised were allowed to air grievances through official channels such as television

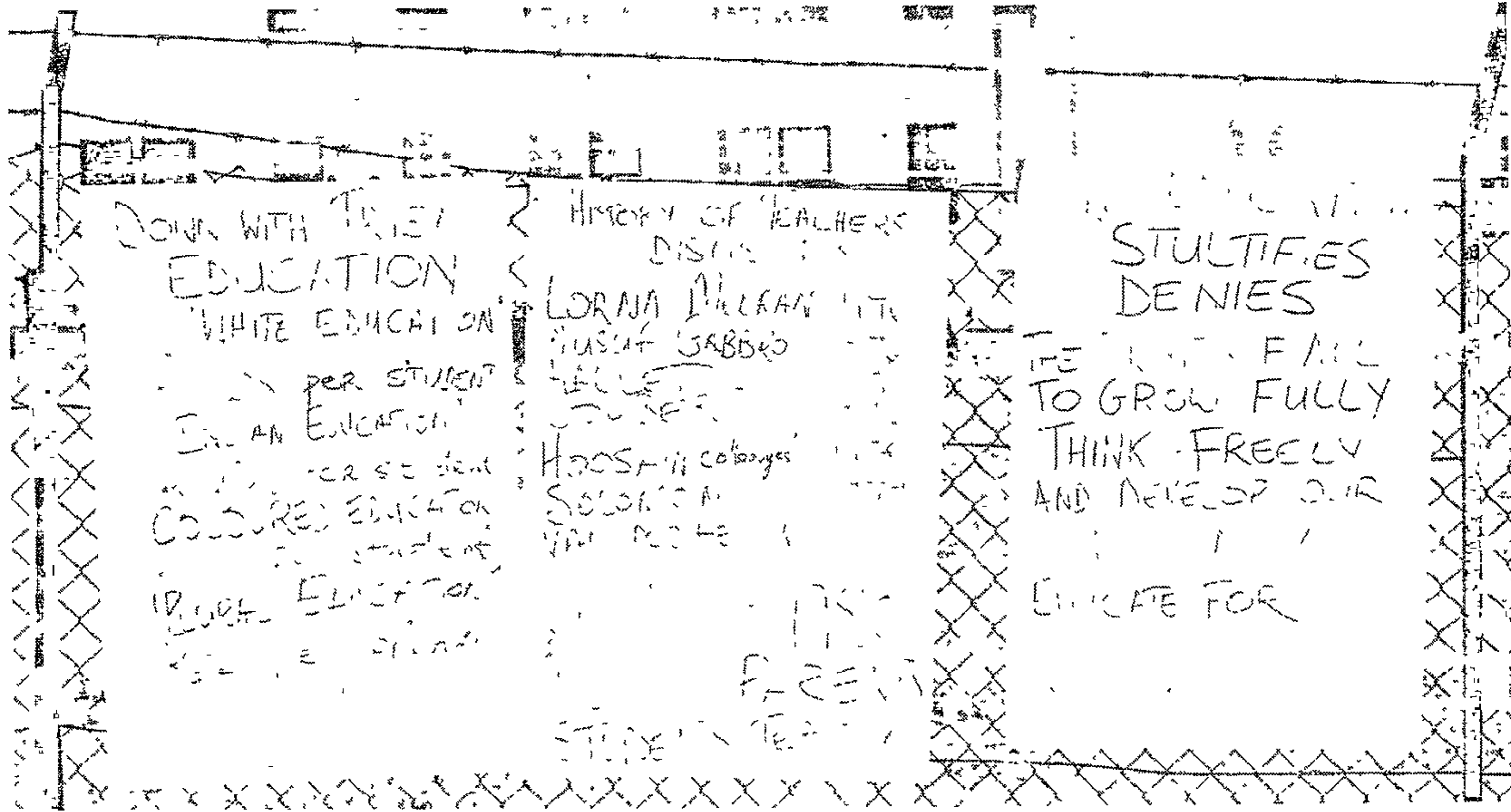
"But any dissatisfaction amongst the disenfranchised masses regarding education or the system is regarded as subversive," it read

Reference was made to a pro-

gramme presented on television where white school pupils were given a hearing in the presence of the Minister of Education. The programme had coincided with the period in which unrest at Hanover Park Senior Schools was at a high point, yet no mention had been made of the problems there

To support their demands, groups of pupils yesterday posted placards at the Administration of Coloured Affairs office in Broad Road, Wynberg, outlining some of their grievances

The representatives agreed to discuss the situation with pupils at various schools before meeting again later this week to decide on details of their plan of action



Protests against 'gutter education' were posted on fences at the Administration of Coloured Affairs offices in Wynberg yesterday. Schools reopen tomorrow when pupils will consider calling a boycott of all schools if demands listed yesterday are not met by the end of this week

STAIR 8/1/61

# Academics denounce CPC after party decision

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By Hugh Robertson

Opposition to the Coloured Persons' Council mounted sharply today with a barrage of denunciation from some of the most widely respected academic leaders in the coloured community.

They made it clear that the council whose 30 members all will be appointed by the Government, has become the centre of bitter division inside the community and is bound to be resented by many.

Among those who spoke out on the CPC today, in interviews with the PFP mouthpiece Deurbraak, were Professor R. E. van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, the well-known poet Mr Adam Small and six other prominent academics, including the president of the Cape Professional Teachers' Union, Mr Franklin Sonn.

Their criticism follows a

weekend decision by the national executive of the Labour Party, which hold the overwhelming majority of elected seats in the defunct Coloured Representative Council, to expel members of the party who might serve on the CPC.

At the same time, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has claimed that more than 150 members of the Coloured community have made themselves available for appointment to the new body.

In his comment to Deurbraak, Professor van der Ross said that although the coloured people had never taken the CRC seriously, the new council "will have even less impact".

Mr Sonn commented "It is only through absolute impotence or through disregard and contempt, that the Government could decide on a nominated council — some-

thing which it cannot afford in the case of a community already up on its hind legs."

Mr Small said "Anyone who is prepared to serve on this council deserves our contempt. The word traitor would not be inappropriate. The old CRC was a joke, the new body is no longer one."



# Labour to serve 'on lower level'

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C.T.  
8/4/80

**JOHANNESBURG** — The Labour Party, which claimed victory for the dissolution of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC), will continue to serve on government-created institutions on a lower level.

Labour's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, confirmed yesterday that party members would continue to serve on local coloured management committees. "People are serving there, there is a short-term need and we have no qualms about serving on them," he said from Uitenhage.

Meeting in Durban at the weekend, the national executive committee of the Labour Party, called for for all "people of integrity" to ostracize anyone who accepted nomination to the Coloured Persons Council, which is to replace the CRC.

The executive also passed a resolution that anyone accepting nomination from the government to sit on the CPC be expelled from the Labour Party and not accepted back into the ranks of the party by the national executive.

The committee also strongly condemned the "role being played by SATV in its vilification of the party, which was "diametrically opposed to the National Party government".

The party's continued participation in the management committees is certain to lead to further condemnation from opponents who have accused Labour members of practising double standards by working for the destruction of government-created institutions while continuing to accept salaries from such bodies.

The party's standpoint is that it wants to stop "stooges and opportunists who might take over the institutions and pretend they are representative of coloured opinion".

The CRC was dissolved recently after the clash between the Labour executive and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Pretoria last November. The partly-elected and partly-nominated CRC is to be replaced by a fully-nominated CPC.

Earlier, Mr Lotty Adams, the expelled Labour chief whip, challenged Mr Hendrickse to withdraw the party from all management committees and to give an undertaking that it would not participate in any future coloured elections.

Mr Adams issued his challenge because of Mr Hendrickse's claim that the Labour Party had rid itself of the stigma of the CRC. Mr Hendrickse commented "I don't think I need to respond to Lotty Adams, who is a political nonentity".

Meanwhile, Mr Adams has declared himself unavailable to serve on the new CPC. He denied that he had anything to do with the rumoured launching of a new coloured party with the former Labour Party leader, Mr Sonny Leon.

The Labour Party national executive expressed full support for the party hierarchy and the leadership of Mr Hendrickse. It endorsed the party's support for the "free Mandela" campaign, called for the international sporting isolation of South Africa to be extended, decided to cable the British Government to stop the coming British Lions rugby tour to South Africa, and called on all South Africans to boycott the Lions matches.

**BEPLANNINGSTREKE \***

**TOTALE KONTANT INKOMSTE**

**TUINBOU**

- 1 Sagte Vrugte
- 2 Wynbou
- 3 Aartappels
- 4 Uie
- 5 Ander Groente
- 6 Sitrus
- 7 Blomme
- 8 Ander vrugte
- 9 Tamaties
- 10 Subtropiese Vrugte
- 11 Patats
- 12 Ander

**VEETBELT**

- 1 Plumveeslagting
- 2 Eiers
- 3 Varsmelk en Suwel
- 4 Beeslagtings
- 5 Varkslagtings
- 6 Skaap/Bok Slag
- 7 Wol
- 8 Ander
- 9 Volstruisvere
- 10 Karakoelpels
- 11 Bokhaar

**AKKERBOU**

- 1 Koring
- 2 Gars
- 3 Hawer
- 4 Tabak
- 5 Hooi
- 6 Ander
- 7 Mielies
- 8 Lupiene
- 9 Droë Erte
- 10 Droë Bone
- 11 Rog
- 12 Tee
- 13 Sonneblomsaad
- 14 Graansorghum
- 15 Wattelbas
- 16 Grondbone

**INTERMEDIÛRE GOEDERE EN DIENSTE**

- 1 Voeraankope
- 2 Misstowwe
- 3 Masjinerie Impl O & H
- 4 Pakmateriaal
- 5 Bestrydingsmiddels
- 6 Brandstof
- 7 Bou- & Omheiningmateriaal
- 8 Saadplante
- 9 Boerdery Dienste/Huur
- 10 Ander
- 11 Grondbelasting
- 12 Lisensie & Assuransie
- 13 Ander Versekering

**BYDRAE TOT B B P**

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1981 (R'000)		1975/81			
TOTAAL	% VAN TOTAAL	GROEI	Z P J		
9507	475954	100,00	4,88		
5590	233994	49,16	4,44		
1457	131409	27,61	5,02		
3711	72059	15,14	3,71		
1884	10791	2,27	5,07		
350	6235	1,31	4,07		
3994	5455	1,15			
802	2377	0,50			
871	1559	0,33			
837	1435	0,30			
715	1269	0,27			
773	855	0,18	5,70		
134	307	0,06			
59	247	0,05			
47	149495	31,41	5,12		
31	46257	9,72	14,14		
39	33713	7,08	5,11		
01	28184	5,92	1,34		
27	15044	3,16	0,66		
76	12081	2,54	4,02		
12	7072	1,49			
45	6515	1,37			
97	420	0,09			
4	138	0,03			
44	58	0,01			
	13	0,0			
0	92465	19,43	5,58		
09	80840	16,98	6,50		
05	4597	0,97	1,03		
04	3720	0,78	0,86		
2	1266	0,27	1,34		
7	857	0,18			
9	474	0,10			
3	219	0,05			
7	152	0,03			
3	139	0,03			
03	119	0,03			
1	51	0,01			
	25	0,0			
	4	0,0			
	2	0,0			
	194422	100,0	5,99		
	66179	34,0	9,00		
	44196	22,7	8,40		
	19825	10,2	3,84		
	15623	8,0	0,70		
	12914	6,6	7,00		
	12540	6,5	1,28		
	6458	3,3	3,36		
	5578	2,9	3,15		
	3398	1,8	1,01		
	3089	1,6	2,83		
	2233	1,2	5,01		
	1631	0,8	2,50		
	758	0,	5,56		
62301	74775	76301	68266	281532	4,16

\* BEPLANNINGSTREKE 03 = SALDANHA/VREDENBURG 04 = WORCESTER

05 = CALEDON 39 = SKIEREILAND

TOTAAL = WES-KAAP



257

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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## STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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VOL 178]

CAPE TOWN, 9 APRIL 1980

[No 6924

KAAPSTAD, 9 APRIL 1980

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 658

9 April 1980

No 658

9 April 1980

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 15 of 1980 Coloured Persons Education Amendment Act, 1980

No 15 van 1980 Wysigingswet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1980

# Second <sup>(257)</sup> principal <sup>(325)</sup> moved <sup>9/4/80</sup> from post

ANOTHER school principal in the troubled Hanover Park area, Mr C I R Fortuin, has been transferred to a new post and will be replaced by his deputy.

This has been confirmed by the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr A de V. Kempen, who said Mr Fortuin would start work today on an educational research project for the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

His transfer follows that of Mr M Anyster, former principal of Mountview Senior Secondary School, who has been posted to a Mitchell's Plain High School.

## A project

Mr Kempen said Mr Fortuin was required for a research project and could not be retained as principal of the school.

'At this stage Mr Fortuin's transfer is of a temporary nature and I can't say whether he will go back to his school,' he said.

A pupil spokesman said although the transfer of Mr Fortuin met one of the demands, they still wanted the reinstatement of three teachers who were dismissed from Crys-

tal High School at the end of last term.

The pupils have threatened a school boycott if their demands, which include more school books, pay increases for teachers and immediate repairs to damaged schools, are not met by the end of this week.

During recent weeks pupils have held several mass meetings and classes have been boycotted at one school.

In a Press statement yesterday, Mr Lofty Adams, a former member of the defunct Coloured Representative Council, said he had had an urgent interview with the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, about conditions at coloured schools.

## Assurance

He said Mr Steyn had assured him that the three white teachers had not been unfairly treated but had been dismissed to make their posts available to suitably qualified coloured teachers.

'I explained to the Minister what the situation was and how serious it could become if allowed to slide.

'He was fully aware what was happening and said steps had been taken to bring relief,' Mr Adams said.

In the meantime the three dismissed teachers, Miss Elizabeth Everett, Miss Barbara Houghton and Miss Brenda Lieberwitz, have lodged letters of complaint about their dismissals with the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse.

All three claim they were unfairly dismissed. Mr Arendse was not available for comment.

# Teachers reject Minister's reason for their dismissal

~~258~~  
257

~~Editor Argus~~  
9/9/80

Miss Elizabeth Everett

TWO of the teachers dismissed at Crystal High School in Hanover Park last month today rejected the reason given for their dismissal by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, and said they could prove it was untrue.

Mr Steyn said the three white teachers were dismissed to make way for suitably qualified coloured teachers.

#### RE-APPLIED

He said they were subject to a 24-hour notice clause but could re-apply for other posts in the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Miss Elizabeth Everett, one of the dismissed

teachers, said she and her colleague, Miss Brenda Lieberwitz, had re-applied for teaching posts at the administration's regional office in Wynberg last week.

'The person who interviewed us didn't realise we were recently dismissed and offered us a number of posts at Crystal High School, including our previous posts.

'If they did find teachers to fill our posts it could only have been during the Easter weekend but definitely not at the time of our dismissal,' she said.

#### LEAVING

Miss Everett said it was unlikely that all the vacancies at the school could have been filled because a number of other teachers resigned

at the end of the first term last month.

'Even before we received our notices of dismissal it was generally known at the school that we were leaving.

'We have tried to obtain interviews with the regional inspector of schools, Dr F Quint, and the director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, to get clarification about our dismissals but both of them refused to see us,' she said.

Miss Everett said in her letter of complaint about her dismissal, lodged with Mr Arendse, she outlined the conditions at the school including the 'irregular' application of corporal punishment.

Miss Lieberwitz said she had a BA degree and

failed to see why she should be replaced by 'suitably qualified teachers'.

#### INSINUATIONS

'So many insinuations were made against us that the reason given for our dismissal can't possibly be true,' she said.

The third teacher, Miss Barbara Houghton, who had resigned before she received her notice of her dismissal, left yesterday to take up a post at a school in Benoni.

Mr Arendse referred all Press queries to the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr A De V Kempen, who was not available for comment today.

Mr C I R Fortun, who took up a new post today, was also not available for comment.

# School

~~223~~  
257

C.T. 9/4/80

# protest: Principal removed

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

IN AN ATTEMPT to meet the demands of protesting Cape pupils, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday announced that the principal whose resignation has been demanded by the pupils would not be at the school when it reopened today.

## Renovated

The principal who has been moved from his post is Mr C I R Fortem of Crystal Senior Secondary School, Hanover Park

He is to be employed in an extensive educational research project which would make it difficult for him to continue as principal, Mr Steyn said

Priority has been given to repairs at Mountview Senior Secondary School, one of the schools at the centre of the protest. The school would be renovated and repairs at other schools would also be effected

Mr Steyn appealed to pupils to curtail vandalism, and hoped that they would co-operate with the deputy principal, who will run the school from today

Mr Steyn's statement was released at a press conference held yesterday by Mr Lotty Adams, former chief whip of the Labour Party in the now-defunct Coloured Representative Council

He announced too that outstanding textbooks would be issued and school buildings would be repaired immediately

The announcement came after two months of growing protest among Cape Flats pupils against the quality of education they have been receiving

The protest came to a head at the weekend when representatives from 19 schools and educational institutions threatened to boycott all schools if their demands were not met this week

The pupils are to meet tomorrow to discuss the minister's announcement and to decide whether to proceed with the boycott as their demand for the reinstatement of three teachers has not been met

In response to this demand, Mr Steyn said that the teachers were subject to a 24-hour notice clause. The 1 300 white teachers employed by the Department of Coloured Affairs were all subject to it

Mr Steyn said that the (white) teachers had been dismissed because qualified coloured teachers had been found for their positions, but they were free to apply for other posts in the department

# Steyn: 200 want to serve on the CPC

9/4/80

257

CAPE TOWN — More than 200 outstanding members of the Coloured community had offered to serve on the new Coloured Persons' Council, Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, said here yesterday.

Mr Steyn said his problem was not finding people willing to serve on the council, but who to leave out

He expected to announce the names of the 30 members of the council before the end of the month.

Commenting on the Labour Party decision at the weekend that the party would expel any members who served on

the council, Mr Steyn said "The Labour Party does not appear to have confidence in its own ability"

Meanwhile, Coloured academics have expressed their opposition to the council

In an article in Deurbraak, official mouthpiece of the Progressive Federal Party, Prof R. E. Van Der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, the poet, Mr Adam Small and Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Professional Teachers Union, are among those who make it clear the council has become the centre of bitter division in the Coloured community

and is bound to be resented by many

Prof Van Der Ross said "Although the Coloured people never took the CRC seriously, the new council will have even less impact"

Mr Sonn commented "It is only through absolute impotence or through disregard and contempt that the government could decide on a nominated council. We are a community demanding our full citizenship rights which we do not regard as a privilege, but as an inalienable right"

Mr Small said "Anyone who is prepared to serve on this council deserves our contempt." — SAPA

# Sacked teachers dismiss

TWO of the teachers dismissed at Crystal High School in Hanover Park last month yesterday rejected the reason given for their dismissal by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, and said they could prove it was not true.

Mr Steyn said the three white teachers were dismissed to make way for suitably qualified coloured teachers.

He said they were subject to a 24-hour notice clause but could reapply for other teaching posts in the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Miss Elizabeth Everett, one of the dismissed teachers, said she and her colleague had reapplied for teaching posts at the

## official reason

administration's regional office in Wynberg last week

"The person who interviewed us didn't realise we were recently dismissed and offered us a number of posts at Crystal High School including our previous posts

### TEACHERS

"If they did find teachers to fill our posts it could only have been during the Easter weekend but definitely not at the time of our dismissal," she said.

Miss Everett said it was also unlikely that all the vacancies at the school could have been filled because a number of other teachers also resigned at

the end of the first term last month

"Even before we received our notices of dismissal it was generally known at the school that we were leaving

"We have tried to obtain interviews with the Regional Inspector of Schools, Dr F Quint, and the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, to get clarification about our dismissals but both of them refused to see us," she said

Miss Everett said in her letter of complaint about her dismissal lodged with Mr Arendse she outlined the conditions at the school including the "irregular application of

corporal punishment."

Miss Liberwitz said she had a BA Degree and failed to see why she should be replaced by "suitably qualified teachers".

"So many insinuations were made against us that the reason given for our dismissal can't probably be true," she said

The third teacher, Miss Barbra Houghton, who had resigned before she received her notice of her dismissal, left yesterday to take up a post at a school in Benoni.

Mr Arendse referred all Press queries to the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr A de V Kempen, who was not available for comment.

Mr Cir Fortun, who took up a new post yesterday, was also not available for comment.

10/4/80 Post

52 257

# Cape <sup>S. Post</sup> students protest 'gutter education'

SUNDAY POST  
Reporter

STUDENTS at Cape Town schools and colleges are protesting against their "gutter education".

Two mass meetings of 800 students, parents and teachers have been held in the past month to express grievances.

A planning committee, consisting of representatives from the 19 schools and colleges involved, has met almost daily to formulate demands and decide on what action should be taken.

The students come from Cape Flats coloured schools, and from Fezeka High, I. D. Mkize and Langa High in the black townships. Hewat Teachers Training College and the University of the Western Cape have also come out in support of the students.

The students listed the following grievances.

- There is a shortage of textbooks. In some cases, students say, they have to buy expensive textbooks themselves.
- They are forced to buy stationery and pay "voluntary" school fees.
- The wearing of school uniforms is strictly enforced.
- Many schools are in a state of disrepair with broken windows and doors. Some of the buildings burnt down during 1976 have still not been repaired.
- Corporal punishment is used against pupils.
- Students have been interrogated by the security police on school premises.

This week the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn, responded to some grievances by removing the principals from two schools — Crystal Senior Secondary and Montview High.

The removal of both these principals on

and repression was one of the first demands of the students.

Mr Steyn also announced that repairs to some of the badly damaged schools would begin immediately.

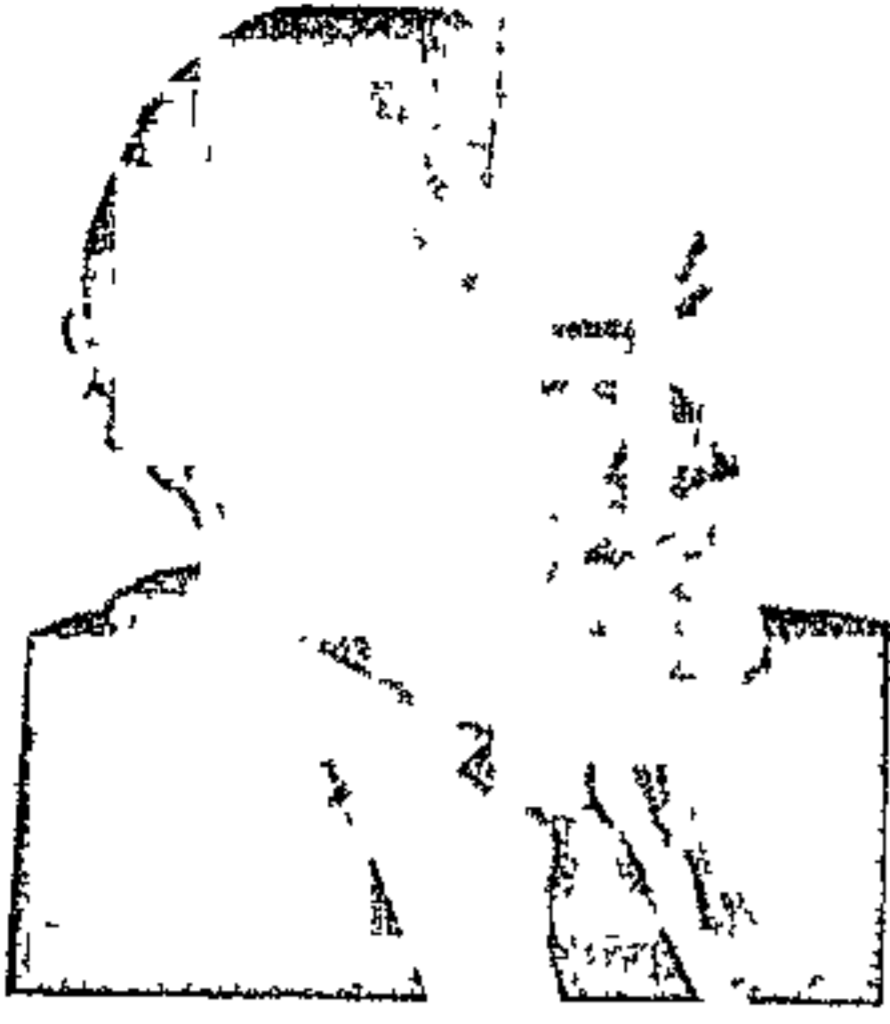
The dismissal of three teachers from Crystal Senior Secondary at the end of last month added fuel to the pupils' protest.

They claim the teachers — Miss Elizabeth Everett, Miss Barbara Houghton and Miss Brenda Lieberwitz — were victimised because they sympathised with the students.



50 257 Post 10/4/80

# Steyn tries to calm students



Mr Marais Steyn

CAPE TOWN — In an attempt to meet the demands of protesting Cape pupils, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Ma-

rais Steyn, yesterday announced that the principal whose resignation had been demanded by the pupils would not be at the school when it reopened today.

The announcement came after two months of growing protest among pupils against the quality of education

The pupils' protest came to a head at the weekend when representatives from 19 schools and educational institutions met and threatened to boycott all schools if their demands were not met by the end of the week

The pupils meet again today to discuss the concessions. They will decide whether or not to carry on with the boycott, as their demand for the reinstatement of three of their teachers has not been met

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TUESDAY 11-15

29

# Even moderate coloureds are turning against the Nats now

S-741A  
10/14/80  
257

TTA

The Government's intention wholly to appoint members to what was the Coloured People's "Parliament" has so angered the coloured community that moderates are being driven into the radical camp

The Government's position — that it scrapped the Coloured Person's Representative Council in response to requests to do so and is creating the CPC as an interim measure — makes no difference

The denunciations of the CPC, whether as in-termin or not, by coloured leaders indicates that the Government may have badly misjudged coloured opinion and the mood of the community

The depth of feeling is most sharply highlighted by the fact that erstwhile moderates and those branded in the past by "self-outs" and "collaborators" are among those in the forefront of condemnation of the CPC

It seems that anti-apartheid, anti-government feelings have solidified to the extent that those who were recognised as being ambivalent to government policy appear to be joining the militants

A host of University of the Western Cape academics, including the Rector, Professor R E van der Ross, have expressed resentment

Professor Van der Ross, who formed the Coloured Labour Party in 1967 but who later, through his work for the coloured education department and his acceptance of the top post of an "apartheid" university, the University of the Western Cape, came to be seen as a sell-out, has now "come all the way" to oppose

The creation of the by-appointment-only CPC has hardened coloured opposition, reports  
**HUGH LEGGATT.**

the outspokenness of academics was a symptom of "a change in the coloured community"

"In my recent travels and contact, I have confirmed the view that there is a complete rejection also by moderate people of local standing of the CPC They say that the only people who serve on the council will be those who do so for their own gain and prestige"

Van der Ross has "come all the way" to opposition.

DD 10/11/80

# Nash slams rent increase

EAST LOUDON — The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr J H Nash, came out strongly yesterday against the East London City Council's proposed rental increases for the economic and sub-economic units in Coloured areas

At the last meeting of the committee it was stated that the rentals would be increased as a means of reducing the deficit on the housing account

Both Mr Nash and the members of his committee said then that it would only make matters worse and disagreed to the increases

The City Council decided to go ahead with the increases but made a provision that persons with an income of below R60 a month would not be affected by the increase

"We have disagreed to the increases but council just went ahead and forced it. When this sort of thing happens there is no point in us going on as an action committee," Mr Nash said

The committee decided to ask council for a joint action committee meeting on the matter — DDR

AD  
10/4/80 (257)

# CMC to ask for tidal pool closure

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee decided at its meeting yesterday to arrange a meeting with the Grand Prix organisers to discuss a request to them to close the tidal pool on three dates this year.

A letter from the Grand Prix organisers asked the committee's approval to close the multiracial pool on May 10, September 20, and December 20, this year. The letter explained that on those days there would be racing on the Grand Prix circuit and that it was in the interests of safety that the pool be closed on those days.

The letter stated that during the last race meeting in December last year, people were wandering down through the "A"

Park and Potters Pass areas, straight across the track and on to the pool. It stated that two men under the influence of liquor, were nearly killed when they wandered across the track. The Grand Prix organisers said that if there was no agreement on the closing of the pool, they would have no option but to stop future racing at East London as they could not risk the death of either a spectator or competitor.

The chairman of the committee, Mr J. H. Nash, said the first two dates should not present a problem but that December 20 was at the height of the Christmas season and if the pool was closed on that day, many people would be prevented from using it. — DDR

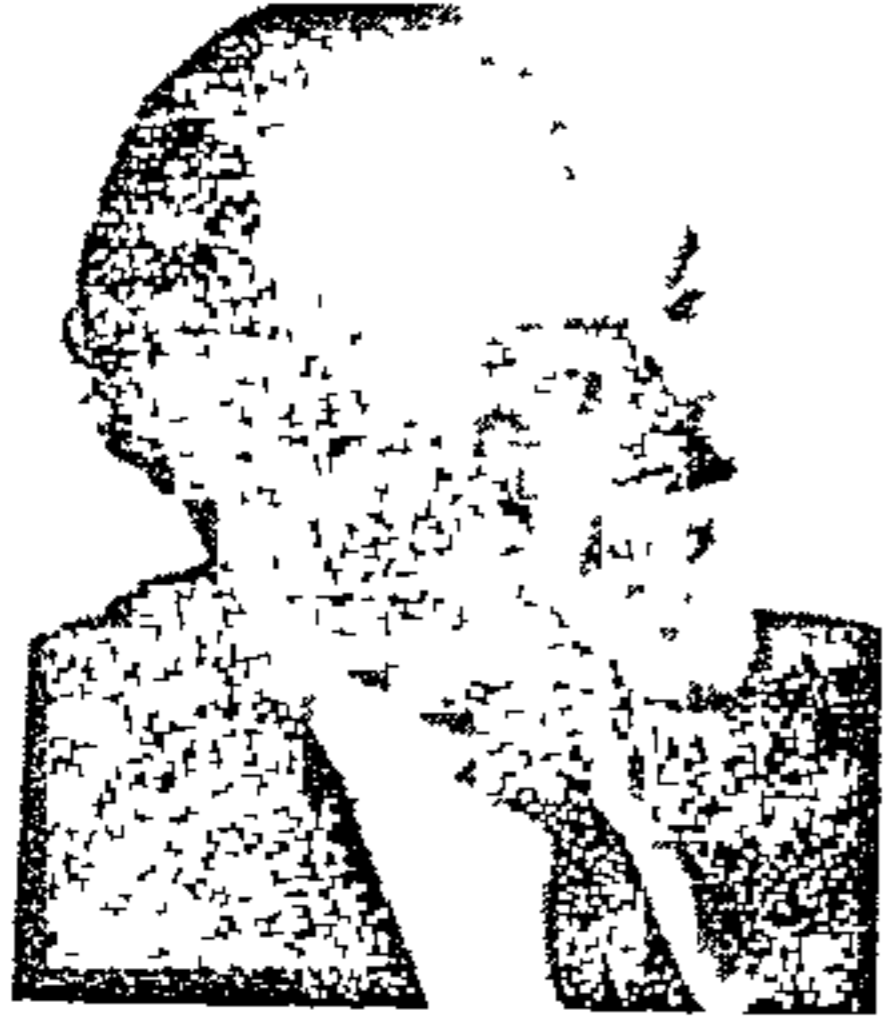
## Brown quits CMC

EAST LONDON — One of the members of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr A. P. Brown, resigned as a member of the committee, with effect from Tuesday.

Mr Brown's resignation was announced at yesterday's meeting of the committee, and an election date for the election of a new member was set.

Election day will be on June 14 and May 6 will be the closing day for nominations. Nomination day will be on May 20.

Mr Brown could not be contacted last night as to the reason for his resignation. — DDR.



Mr Marais Steyn

50 257 Post 10/4/80

# Steyn tries to calm students

CAPE TOWN — In an attempt to meet the demands of protesting Cape pupils, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Ma-

rais Steyn, yesterday announced that the principal whose resignation had been demanded by the pupils would not be at the school when it reopened today.

The announcement came after two months of growing protest among pupils against the quality of education.

The pupils' protest came to a head at the weekend when representatives from 19 schools and educational institutions met and threatened to boycott all schools if their demands were not met by the end of the week.

The pupils meet again today to discuss the concessions. They will decide whether or not to carry on with the boycott, as their demand for the reinstatement of three of their teachers has not been met.

Prove it,

257  
Curry

RDM 11/4/80  
tells

Steyn

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, yesterday challenged the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to hold a referendum and prove his claim that he has the support of the coloured people.

Mr Curry was addressing a meeting of the Institute of Citizenship on developments concerning the Coloured Representative Council.

He said the Coloured Persons Council, like the CRC, exposed the Nationalist Government's fraudulent policy of separate development.

Coloured people were told the Government's policy was developed to stop them being the political football of the white political parties, he said.

"Now we have become the exclusive football of the National Party with Mr Marais Steyn becoming referee, coach and chief selector. Even the rules of the game are being dictated to the coloured people."

"If the Government does not like the leaders of the coloured people, the Government will find other leaders themselves," he said.

Mr Curry said that elections for the CRC were due to be held this year. He said the Government feared a landslide victory by the Labour Party and so Mr Marais Steyn had decided to become the electorate and nominate the members.

He pointed out that the Labour Party had not only called for the closure of the CRC but also for representation in Parliament and municipal government, the repeal of the Group Areas Act and the return of District Six.

Mr Curry said that since the inception of government by election in South Africa the coloured people had had, in some form or other, a say in electing public representatives.

"Now, in 1980, we sit with no political rights at all — nothing. We do not even have the right to elect our own leaders within the framework of Government policy."

He said Mr Marais Steyn claimed that more than 200 people had applied to serve on the new council. This number was insignificant when the community numbered nearly 2.5-million.

"If the Minister claims that he has the support of the coloured people we challenge him to have a referendum on the question of the Coloured Persons Council. We challenge him to use the CRC voters rolls to prove his claim."

# Coloured people voteless

25  
1/14/80  
A.C.M.

## —Curry

THE nominated Coloured Persons Council (CPC) had rendered the coloured people completely voteless, even in terms of the policy of separate development, the chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said yesterday.

Mr Curry speaking at a Institute of Citizenship meeting said the creation of the CPC exposed the lack of direction of the National Party and also the fraudulent policy of separate development.

If the Government does not like the leaders of the coloured people it finds other leaders.

"This smacks of white paternalism and in fact naked bias," he said.

Mr Curry said elections for the defunct CPC were due this year and the Government had feared a landslide victory for the Labour Party.



Mr David Curry

### THE MINISTER

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marius Steyn has decided to become the coloured electorate by nominating all the members of the CPC.

He will appoint them on condition and for the length of time he deems fit," he said.

Mr Curry said the legislation regarding the CPC was merely introduced to get rid of the Labour Party and to give the Government "breathing space" to find a new solution to the problem of the coloured people.

### NO RIGHTS

IN 1980 the coloured people have no political rights.

The National Party had even become afraid of the coloured voter registered on roll in terms of the policy of separate development, Mr Curry said.

He said Mr Steyn's claim that 200 applications had been received from the coloured community was insignificant if compared to the coloured population of 2.5 million.

The fact that leading members of the coloured community, such as Adam

Small and Franklin Sonté have condemned the CPC show what is really happening in the coloured community," Mr Curry said.

### CO-OPERATION

He said the Labour Party would cooperate with anyone including the Government, if there were more changes for a new South Africa.

A constitution for South Africa would only work if it had the support of all the people in the country.

"Separation will never solve our problems," Mr Curry said.

# NIS head 'doubts' Labour man's claim

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE Director-General of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) says he has doubts about a claim made by a senior Labour Party member, Mr Jac Rabie, that he was questioned by a NIS official over participation in the new Coloured Persons' Council

"I know nothing about it and I doubt it very much," the NIS head, Mr Alec van Wyk, said yesterday. But he declined to elaborate.

Mr Rabie, who represented Reiger Park, Boksburg, in the defunct Coloured Representative Council, said this week that a Mr Pretorius, who identified himself as a NIS member, phoned him twice to ask if he would be prepared to serve on the new Government-nominated body.

His claim followed a similar

one by another Labour member, Mr Fanie Theron, and accusations by the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the Government was using NIS to persuade Labour members to resign from the party.

The Leader of the Opposition and Progressive Federal Party spokesman on national security, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday he could not comment at length because he did not have any facts to back up the allegations.

But he added "If in any way NIS in its activities tries to persuade or intimidate legitimate political movements or politicians to believe in a certain point of view, then it is more than reprehensible.

"It may be part of the legitimate activities of NIS to assess and evaluate persons or bodies which could affect national security, but I find it extremely

difficult to associate this function with investigating members of the Labour Party," Dr Slabbert said.

Meanwhile, a PFP official, Mr Peter Soal, last night attacked the SABC for its "campaign" against the Labour Party.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the PFP's branch in Rustenburg, Mr Soal said the SABC commentaries were decidedly one-sided.

"Their campaign against the Labour Party is nothing short of scandalous and yet these people are seldom given the opportunity of replying," Mr Soal said.

At its quarterly meeting in Durban at the weekend, the Labour Party's national executive lashed out at the SABC, but in a news commentary earlier this week, the SABC again took Labour to task over its policies.



A. Preliminary Reading

The IS - LM Analysis

D.E.W. Laidler : The Demand for Money Theories and Evidence Part I

Harry G. Johnson : Money Trade and Economic Growth Chap. 5

also in

R.W. Clower (ed) Monetary Theory, (Penguin Modern Economics)

B. A General Equilibrium Schema for Monetary Theory and Policy

1. The Interdependence of the Money Market and other Sectors and Markets of the Economy

Don Patinkin : Money Interest and Prices, Chapters 9, 10, 11.

Robert A. Mundell : International Economics

Barter Theory and the Monetary Mechanism of Adjustment, Chap. 8

also

Capital Mobility and Stabilization Policy under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates, chap. 18

2. On the Possibility of Unemployment

Patinkin (ibid) Chaps. 13 and 14

Axel Leijonhufvud : On the Economics of Keynes and Keynesian Economics chap. 2

also his

Keynes and the Keynesians in R.W. Clower (ibid)

C. Disaggregation of the General Equilibrium Model

1a. Can money be distinguished from other assets

W.T. Newlyn : The Supply of Money and Its Control

L. B. Yeager : The Medium of Exchange, Chap. 3,

1b. The Notion of Liquidity

W.T. Newlyn : The Theory of Money, Chap 4, 10, 12

John G. Gurley : The Radcliffe Report and Evidence

Monetary Theory and Policy, Chap. 14

F. Machlup : The Fuzzy Concepts of Liquidity, In

Chap 12 of his International Monetary Economics

J.R. Hicks : Critical Essays in Monetary Theory, as International Payments, Debt and Gold

2. Theories

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4. An analysis of Financial Intermediation

Brian Kantor : The Money Supply and the Inflationary Process, SAJE, Dec. 1968

# Nats advised to listen to pupils

Teigen  
p. 74  
96

CAPE TOWN — The Government would be well-advised to pay "earnest" attention and have an understanding of what pupils were trying to convey and quickly translate promises into action, the executive of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said in a statement yesterday.

The executive committee met urgently on Tuesday night to discuss the serious situation that has developed at Cape schools.

The committee said. "The fact that legitimate deficiencies in the educational system form the touchstone of the grievances of the pupils indicate that they take

their education seriously  
ly  
"We believe that the pupils realise that political advancement must be backed by education and they will do nothing that will damage

their careers," the committee said  
The committee said at times like these any action which can lead to a flare-up of emotions must be avoided by all concerned

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June 1964

# Kicked

By Cristina Ferreira

THE two young women teachers who were dismissed from the trouble-torn Crystal High School in Hanover Park after recent student dissatisfaction over schooling conditions, say that their only crime was to love their pupils too much.

Miss Brenda Leibowitz and Miss Liz Everett are white, qualified, teachers

They are both graduates from the University of Cape Town, and all they want is to have their old teaching post at the coloured high school back again.

But they are afraid they have been branded as troublemakers because their pupils trusted them, and confided in them

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn said that they were not unfairly

# Out

# Because

# they

# loved

# their

# pupils

# too much'

punished in contravention to the laid down regulations, they could come

MISS BRENDA LEIBOWITZ (left) and Miss Liz Everett in front of the school where they taught, Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park.

257  
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12/4/80  
Barker



been dismissed to open posts for suitably qualified coloured teachers.

But when Miss Leibo-ritz and Miss Everett went to apply for another teaching job at the coloured Relations district office in Wynberg, they were unwittingly offered their old jobs at Crystal High again.

Only when the clerk who offered them the jobs realized who they were did he then offer them jobs in a high school at Mitchell's Plain.

#### INCENSED

The students at Crystal High School were incensed by their dismissal and pupils protested.

The headmaster of the school, Mr C I R Fortuin, was removed from his post and will now start work on an education research project.

This week the controversial teachers spoke of their experiences at Crystal High School.

They say they fell into bad grace with the headmaster, Mr Fortuin, because of their stand over corporal punishment.

Miss Everett who is a BA graduate in English and history with an honours degree in history, said she had heard many rumours about pupils being given corporal punishment in contravention to the rules laid down by the department.

I told my form class that they had rights regarding corporal punishment, and if they were

would take the matter up with the principal I read the regulations to the class.

From then on Miss Everett says that she had a constant flood of complaints about corporal punishment from her pupils.

Once she witnessed a girl pupil being caned by a male teacher.

The rules expressly state that under no circumstances may corporal punishment be administered to girls.

Once I was looking for some maps, and opened the bookroom door. Inside a girl was standing with her hand held out. She was being caned by a male teacher. Just next door were sitting the vice principal and another senior teacher drinking tea. I can't believe they didn't know what was going on.

## It doesn't add up...

THE nitty gritty of all the gripes about coloured education is that it is not as good as white education. Coloured children, their parents, teachers and social workers are becoming increasingly angry over the situation.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has defused the anger to some extent by promising to repair school buildings and deliver textbooks which the children needed to continue their studies.

The principal of the Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park, Mr C I R Fortuin, has been removed from his post and given a special assignment involving education research.

But Dr B Charada, vice chairman of the Rylands Parents' Association — a 'rebel' organisation with no legal standing — said today that these steps did not cure the real ills in coloured education.

He pointed to many more areas of dissatisfaction including:

- The fact that wearing of uniforms in some schools is compulsory, even though parents cannot afford it.
- School-fees are being enforced where most parents cannot afford them.
- Corporal punishment is applied beyond the limits of regulations.

• Pupils are forced by some teachers to buy hard-cover ledger type exercise books, irrespective of domestic circumstances.

• Pupils are interrogated by the Security Police on school premises.

• Pupils are victimised if they stand up for their rights and some have been unfairly expelled.

• Pupils are sometimes evicted from classes because they cannot cope with the work.

• Pupils are forced to do subjects which they will not need for their future careers.

• In many instances equipment needed for a course is not available.

A full time student adviser and social worker, Mr Andurach Achmat, said the whole system needed a drastic rethink.

'There was one case where a school had no woodwork in the classroom or any equipment, but the children were told that a plan would be made to enable them to pass woodwork,' he said.

Dr Charada said his association had been formed because people on school committees were 'all Government yes men'.

# Dissatisfied pupils threaten stayaway

257 WDM 19/4/80

CAPE TOWN — Pupil representatives of about 20 Cape Peninsula coloured high schools decided at the weekend to go ahead with a call for a general school boycott unless certain demands were met "immediately" by the Department of Coloured Relations

Their demands included the immediate re-instatement of three white teachers fired from the Crystal Senior Secondary School and the immediate issue of proper textbooks, free of charge

The representatives have

met student leaders from Hewat Teachers' Training College and the University of the Western Cape

Hewat students were expected to join the boycott call today

A meeting of UWC students is planned for early this week to discuss the move

The pupil leaders were confident university students would join the boycott call

The planned mass stayaway comes in the wake of growing dissatisfaction over conditions in coloured schools.

Boycott plans drawn up at the Easter weekend were temporarily shelved when the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, announced that some of the complaints were to be rectified

But at the weekend a representative from Belgravia High School said the consensus among pupils was that the action promised did not materially change the position

A pupil said "One of the most important issues is the dismissal of three teachers

from Crystal school Mr Steyn has said they were dismissed to make way for suitable, qualified coloured teachers, but their posts are still vacant We want those teachers reinstated

"The steps undertaken by Mr Steyn, to supply proper textbooks and to keep the school buildings in good repair, are the run-of-the mill things any good administration should do

"What we are dissatisfied with is the general low standard and poor conditions surrounding coloured education"

— Sapa

# Leaders warn on unrest

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15/4/80  
Agus

LEADING coloured educationists and politicians warned the Government today to take cognisance of mounting unrest at Cape Flats Schools as thousands of pupils boycotted classes in protest against 'inferior education'.

A mass boycott of schools is looming as pupils ignore a decision taken by more than 100 school representatives at the weekend to give the authorities until the end of the month to meet their demands.

Among the demands are parity in teachers' salaries and the abolition of 'racial education'.

### MARCHING

At Spes Bona High School, one of the largest schools in the Athlone area, students refused to attend classes and demonstrated by quietly marching round the school.

Placards placed on the school fence set out their grievances.

A squad of plain-clothes policemen parked a distance from the school and kept a watch on the pupils.

At Bridgetown High School in Athlone pupils held a noisy demonstration in the school grounds.

They refused to attend classes early today and

presented the principal with a list of demands.

At Parkwood High School there was a complete stayaway to protest against the condition of the school and the lack of textbooks.

Pupils at the school who go by bus to Mitchell's Plain each day were not allowed to get on to the buses this morning.

Pupils at Wynberg senior secondary school walked out again today in spite of the authorities agreeing to the pupils' demand for a pupils' representative council.

A spokesman for the pupils said there would

be a stayaway from school until Friday.

There were unconfirmed reports that other schools at Manenberg, Botshabelo, Steenberg, Lansdowne and Hanover Park were disrupted today by class boycotts.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, head of the Afrikaans-Nederlands department at the University of the Western Cape, said the demands of pupils were based on an 'acute and real' need at most schools on the Cape Flats.

The authorities should now appreciate the

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

Picture Page 3.

# Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

concern and earnestly displayed by your youth.

Everybody who is interested in the future of the country must take these educational matters seriously,' he said.

### MEETING

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, said his organisation would have an urgent meeting tonight to discuss 'the serious situation at schools'.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, the former CRC executive member for education, said the Government must take immediate cognisance of the unrest at schools and do something about it.

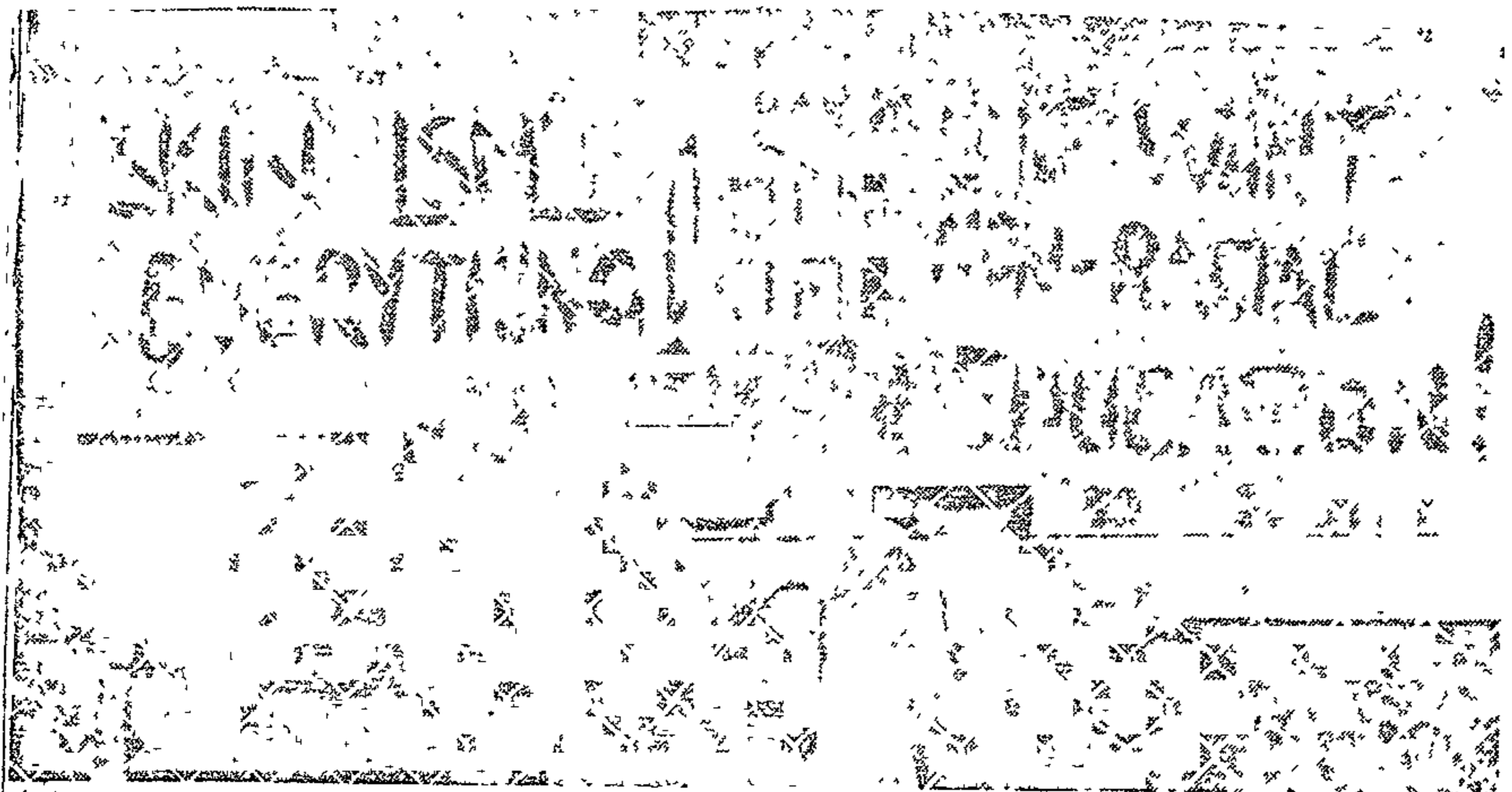
'This must be an indication to the Government of the complete rejection of apartheid education.'

'The pupils are realising that which is separate is inherently inferior,' he said.

CONT →

ARCUS

15-4-80



PUPILS at Spes Bona High School in Athlone gather in the school grounds while posters tied to the fence protest against the education system. (Report, Page 1)

# Education chief contradicts Steyn on CPC

257  
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Ago

By Hugh Robertson

THE chairman of the Coloured Education Council, Dr Frank Quint, today bluntly contradicted the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, about the reasons for the council's resignation.

Mr Steyn, in a statement yesterday, claimed 'reports indicating that the council is kicking against the CPC' were incorrect.

In a terse comment on Mr Steyn's statement today, Dr Quint said: 'Members of the council were motivated by the creation of the CPC. They saw it as another step in the steady whittling away of the rights and powers of the coloured people.'

## CATALYST

'They no longer wanted to be associated with this process and they decided that matters would go so far and no further. It's as simple as that. The CPC was the catalyst.'

Other members of the council today criticised Mr Steyn for saying serving officers of the Education Department were not free to resign from the council unless they also resigned from their official positions and that 'at most they could ask that their appointments be terminated.'

'That is big brother trying to wield the big stick by hinting that our jobs might be in jeopardy.'

## MOOD

'Before the Minister wields this stick, he should inform himself about the mood in the coloured community and the current state of coloured education.'

'Then, if he is wise, he will recognise that he has less power in the present situation than he apparently thinks he has,' one council member said.

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr R. E. van der Ross, meanwhile, said today he had left the last meeting of the Education Council before the resig-

nation issue came up and he was still assessing his position.

## TWO ISSUES

'I am not yet ready to say whether or not I support the move, but I can indicate two important issues I shall have to look at in weighing my own decision,' he said.

'If, and I stress the if, they decided to take this step as a protest against the appointment of a full nominated CPC, then I

must say that certainly I have never accepted that we were responsible to the old Coloured Representative Council and I don't think we would thus be responsible to the new CPC.

'Also, if the move was a protest against the CPC then the inference would seem to be that the public had greater acceptance of the CRC than of the CPC and in my view this is highly questionable,' Dr van der Ross said.

# Coloured education body quits

By Hugh Robertson

THE Coloured Education Council has sharply rejected Government policy by resigning immediately after being briefed by the Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S F (Pen) Kotze, and the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, on the role of the new Coloured Persons' Council.

The calculated snub was delivered last Friday when Mr Kotze and Mr Mills were invited to explain the Government's plans for the all-nominated CPC to the 12 members of the Education Council, the highest body in coloured education.

Directly after they had addressed the council, it went into committee to discuss a motion calling on all 12 members to resign. The motion was carried unanimously after three dissenting members had left the meeting.

#### GESTURE

A council member disclosed today that rather than merely requesting the State President to disband the council, its members had decided to resign with immediate effect.

'Contrary to some reports, we actually resigned. The council no longer exists and there is nothing for the State President to disband. We wanted this to be a gesture of rejection of the exposition of Government policy we had just had from Mr Kotze and Mr Mills,' the council member said.

The chairman of the council, Dr Frank Quint, is to convey the resignations formally to the Government today.

#### ADVISORY

While the Education Council was only an advisory body, its resignation will have far more than just symbolic importance.

It will also mean that the new Government-appointed CPC executive

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

257  
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Council

(Continued from Page 1)

will have to recruit members of a new council, a task which many educationists believe will be extraordinarily difficult.

Many of the most highly qualified coloured educationists have already expressed themselves firmly against the new CPC and last week the CPC was denounced by such academic leaders as Dr R E van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, and six of his most senior staff.

#### NOT PRESENT

Dr van der Ross was a member of the Education Council, but was not present at the meeting where the resignations were agreed on.

He said today that he would reserve comment until he had had time to consider the reasons for the resignations of the other members. 'At this stage I simply don't know what was behind all this because I was not present at the meeting,' he said.

Last week Dr van der Ross was quoted by the PFP mouthpiece Deurbraak as having said of the new CPC: 'The Coloured Representative Council was never really taken seriously by the coloured people and the CPC will have even less impact.'

The members of the council are Dr Frank Quint, chairman, Dr R E van der Ross, Mr J G van den Heever, Mr C D Beukes, Mr Z J Simpson, Mr J J Adams, Mr G Braam, Mr Franklin Sonn, Mr J E Dietrich, Mr D C Groenewald, Miss M M Bahe and Mr L Kearns.



# The Cape Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1980

251 50  
275

## An alienated community

THE Nationalist government would be wise to reflect upon the alienation of the so-called coloured people, as exemplified in the school boycott which seems to be spreading apace in the Peninsula and the resignation of the education advisory committee. Following the disbanding of the CRC and the sacking of the CRC executive, these are signs of a worsening political atmosphere. It is difficult to see how the proposed CPC, which will consist of government nominees, will be able to do much to retrieve the situation. In the nature of things, nominees are not representative and cannot convey to the authorities a true picture of attitudes in the community. People, particularly the younger people, are no longer inclined to accept discrimination and second-class standards in education and elsewhere. What are the authorities to do?

The educational impasse could best be resolved by scrapping the

separatist educational structure and reverting to a single educational authority for all, at the same time working to close the massive gap in per capita expenditure on white, black and coloured children. It would take time before all discrimination was removed. But a decision to scrap educational separatism would be an excellent start.

The political dilemma is unlikely to be resolved until proper political rights are restored to the coloured people on the same basis as the rights enjoyed by whites. There is no way around this. The best starting point would be negotiation with those elected leaders who obviously enjoy the confidence of the coloured electorate. As things now stand, inter-group relations in the Cape are at a low ebb. Under the supposedly reformist Botha administration, there has been retrogression so far rather than progress in white-coloured relations. There is vast room for improvement.

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ways, told to "maximize public welfare and bene-  
fit." (The agency might be a nonprofit corporation  
for hospitals, colleges, or the post office.) How is  
"maximize public welfare" interpreted? In our  
example, maximize the number on board? Or  
maximize the catch on the boat? Or the social  
total? Maximizing the catch on board would, as  
we have seen, result in marginal products on  
board that are less than on shore, thereby reduc-  
ing the social total—a social waste.  
The ambiguous goal "maximum public benefit  
and welfare" is sturdy and widespread, because  
its ambiguity permits the authorities wide latitude  
of interpretation and hence of measuring perfor-  
mance. It is commonly mandated for government  
authorities who control access to the television  
and radio electromagnetic spectrum, air space  
for airplanes, postal service, highways, national  
and state parks and beaches, airports, harbors,  
schools; it is even applied to federal forests, off-  
shore oil, and federal land. Zoning commissions  
that control the use of land (such as how con-  
gested it can be) are similarly instructed to maxi-  
mize public usefulness. But hardly any govern-  
ment authority is instructed to maximize profits;  
not the post office, or the water, electricity, gas,  
or bus company. All are instructed to "serve the  
public," or "provide  
consequences

boat (which is the same as total rent since we  
assume the boat is costless to operate). Ho  
charges a fee of 28 fish per person for the right  
to be on board. With an average catch of 68 out  
of which each pays 28 and keeps four, only five  
persons will want to be on board. Now the 14 fish  
rent (social gain) goes to the government and is  
distributed however the government sees fit. It  
would appear that the only difference between  
this and the private-property control system is in  
who gets the 14-fish gain. The private owners,  
seeking personal profits, also achieved the maxi-  
mum social output.  
However, if our government agent takes life  
easier and doesn't charge the right fee, what will  
he lose? The loss is imposed on the public as a  
whole. But who in the public or government has  
an incentive as strong as a private owner to  
detect opportunism or shirking of prescribed  
duty? In contrast to the private owner, a political  
authority suffers less loss of potential personal  
wealth in being less attentive to nonownable  
gains. And if there is uncertainty about the poten-  
tial catch on board, he would permit extra peo-  
ple on board if that made him more popular and  
enhanced his hold on political office. Or to make  
his personal life easier, the authority might allow  
too few on board because that permits shorter  
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# Coloured school

## crisis warning

### BIG CAPE BOYCOTT LOOMS

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LEADING coloured educationists and politicians yesterday warned the Government to take cognisance of the mounting unrest at Cape Flats schools as thousands of pupils boycotted classes in protest against what they felt was inferior education.

A mass boycott of schools is looming as pupils ignore a decision taken by more than 100 school representatives at the weekend to give the authorities until the end of the month to meet their demands

Some of their demands are a parity in

teachers' salaries and the abolition of racial education

At Spes Bona High School, one of the largest schools in the Athlone area, students refused to attend classes and demonstrated by quietly marching round the school. Placards placed on the school fence set out their grievances

A squad of plainclothes police was parked a distance from the school and keeping a watch on the pupils

At Bridgetown High School in Athlone, the pupils held a noisy demonstration in the grounds. They refused to attend classes and presented the principal with a list of demands

At Parkwood High School, there was a complete stayaway to protest against the condition of the school and lack of text books.

Pupils who use buses to Mitchells Plain each day were not allowed to board the vehicles.

The pupils at Wynberg Senior Secondary School walked out again in spite of the authorities' accession to the pupils' demands for a pupils' representative council.

A spokesman for the pupils said there would be a stayaway from the school until Friday

#### SCHOOLS DISRUPTED

Schools at Mannenberg, Bonteheuwel, Steenberg, Lansdowne and Hanover Park were reportedly disrupted by class boycotts

Professor Jakes Gerwel, head of the Afrikaans-Nederlands Department at the University of the Western Cape, said the demands of the pupils were based on an "acute and real" need at most schools on the Cape Flats

"The authorities should now appreciate the concern and earnestly displayed by our youth," he said. "Everybody who is interested in the future of this country must take these educational matters seriously"

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, said his organisation would have an urgent meeting to discuss the serious situation at schools

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, the former CRC executive member for education, said the Government must take immediate cognisance of the unrest at schools and do something about it

"This must be an indication to the Government of the complete rejection of apartheid education. The pupils are realising that that which is separate is inherently inferior," he said

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said the Government had repeatedly ignored representation about conditions at coloured schools. "Now it looks as if the thing is going to blow up in their faces. What is required is the immediate reorganisation of education in this country"

Mr A de V Kempen, Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, was not available for comment

in by entering a hospital does not submit him self to such a procedure as the doctors in attendance upon him may think necessary. He still has the right to say what operation he will submit to and unless his consent to an operation expressly obtained and operation performed upon him without his consent is an unlawful interference with his right to control his own body and control of his affairs and interests of the subject and

Justice Watermeyer stated. During the operation the surgeon performed an amputation. He did not obtain the patient's consent, and there was no question of any emergency. The surgeon was held liable in damages for assault.

What if the taxpayer who has lent money to his company for income-earning purposes arranges for his company to raise a loan from a bank as a means of raising finance? causes the company to use the proceeds of this loan to repay the loan to himself. It uses that money to buy the house? After subsequently raising money on mortgage, he lends the proceeds to the company, which repays the bank. It is suggested not without some diffidence, that this chain of manoeuvres would justify the distribution of the interest

quired being directly applied to income-earning purposes

Could

~~258~~ (251)

# Indians and coloureds call for vote in Durban Council

Mercury Reporter  
TWO representatives of the Durban Indian and coloured Local Affairs Committees yesterday called for Indians and coloureds to have a vote on the standing committees and in the open council.

Responding to a call by Archbishop Denis Hurley for a new dispensation for civic rights for non-whites, Mr Charles Tiffin, chairman of the Coloured Local Affairs Committee, said a start could be made if the council gave Indians and coloureds the vote on standing committees.

In addition there could be an Indian and a coloured re-

presentative, with full voting rights, on the Management Committee, while the four chairmen of the IACs ought to have the vote in open council debates.

Mr A K Pillay, chairman of the Southern Durban Local Affairs Committee, agreed with Mr Tiffin's viewpoint that the four chairmen ought to have a vote in the council.

Mr Pillay said civic representation should be meaningful. The system of IACs had been in operation for years and the council was still 'dilly-dallying'.

The Mayor, Mr Haydn Bradfield, said the council

very much in favour of improved representation for all races.

The council had put forward views to the Natal Municipal Association calling, inter alia, for wards to be created for the various communities where it was impracticable to set up separate independent and viable local authorities.

These proposals envisaged elected representatives sitting together in the same council.

Mr Neil MacLennan, chairman of the Management Committee, said it was idle to talk about changing the IACs unless the present system had been fully tried.

# Govt warned on mounting

# unrest in Cape schools

5-1AR  
16/4/80  
257

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Leading coloured educationists and politicians have warned the Government to take "cognizance" of mounting unrest at Cape Flats schools.

A mass boycott of schools is looming as pupils ignore a decision taken by more than 100 school representatives at the weekend to give the authorities until the end of the month to meet their demands.

Some of their demands are equal pay (irrespective of race) for teachers and the abolition of "racial education."

At Spes Bona High School, one of the largest schools in Athlone, students refused to attend classes and demonstrated by quietly marching round the school.

Placards affixed to the school fence set out their grievances.

A squad of plainclothes policemen kept watch on the pupils.

The boycott of classes at most Cape Flats schools continued today in spite of an assurance by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, that positive attention was being given to pupil grievances.

At Bridgetown High School in Athlone, the pupils held a noisy demonstration in the school grounds.

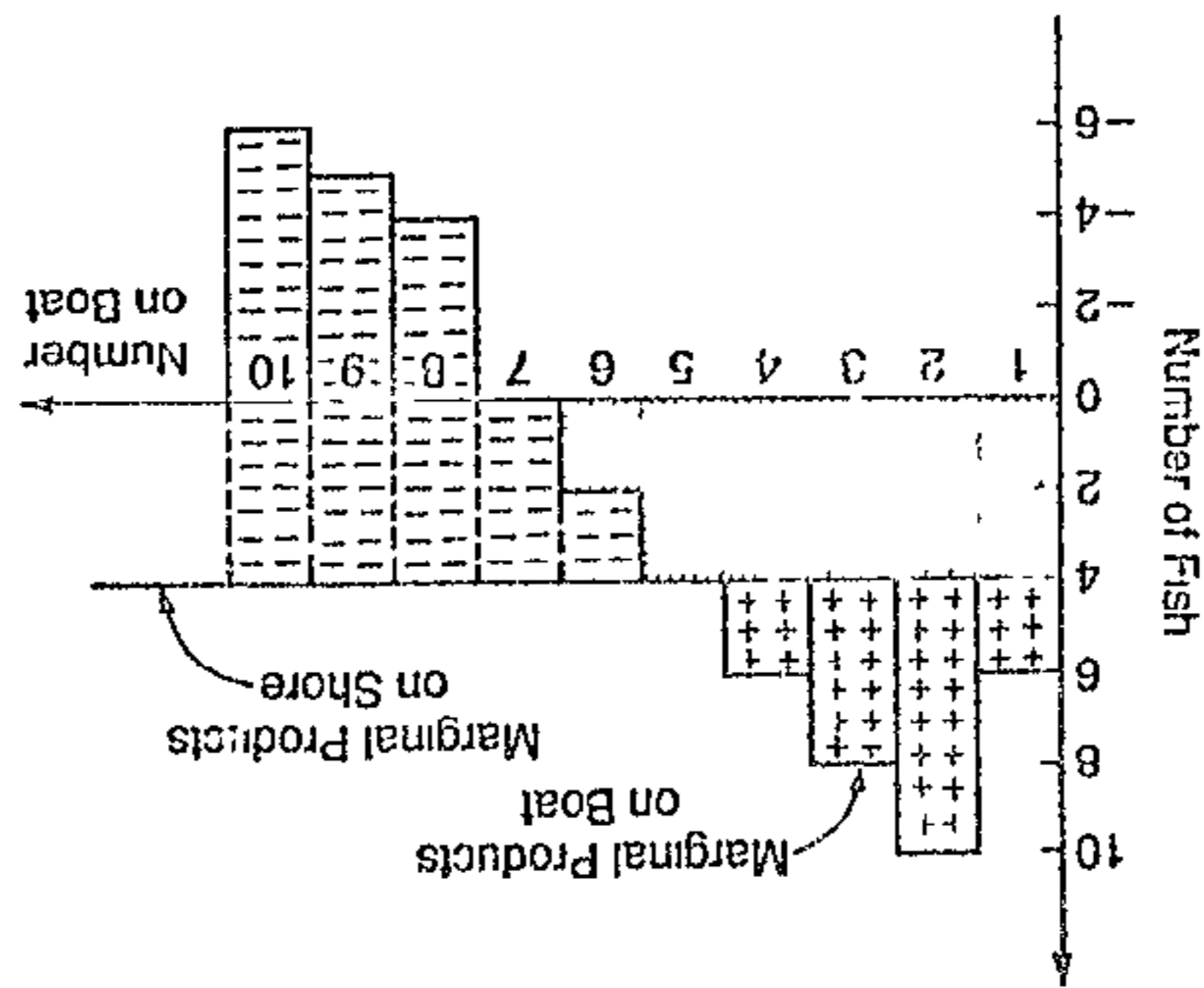
They refused to attend classes and presented the principal with a list of demands.

Pupils at Wynberg Senior Secondary School walked out again today for the third day in spite of the authorities agreeing to the pupils' demand for a pupils' representative council.

A spokesman for the pupils said there would be a stayaway until there was a change in the "racist educational structure."

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, former GRG executive member for education, said: "The Government must take immediate cognizance of unrest at schools and do something about it."

Figure 9-1. Marginal Products on Boat



Chapter 9

# Schools boycott continues

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275  
257  
84  
16/4/80

THE boycott of classes continued at most Cape Flats schools today in spite of an assurance by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, that 'positive attention' was being given to the grievances of pupils.

Pupils at several other schools joined the boycott. At Wittebome High School, pupils held a noisy demonstration with placards.

At John Ramsey High School, pupils refused to attend classes.

At Athlone High School pupils marched round the school singing freedom songs after presenting a list of grievances to the principal.

At Belgravia High School in Athlone, pupils held a mass meeting today and refused to attend classes.

### THEIR TIME

A spokesman said the pupils were devoting their time to an 'awareness programme'.

At Wynberg Senior Secondary School, the boycott continued for the third day, although their demand for a representative council was met.

A limited number of pupils boycotted classes at Mountview High School and Crystal High School in Hanover Park.

At Belhar a stay-away was continued today by senior pupils. Most of the Standard 6 and Standard 7 pupils, however, attended school.

At Trafalgar High School, Livingstone High School, Hewat Training College and some other

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

## Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

schools, time is set aside each day to discuss the grievances of pupils.

At Parkwood High School, where there was a complete stay-away over the past two days, pupils returned today.

Fezeka High School pupils boycotted classes earlier today although a statement issued by the school's committee said the pupils would return to their classrooms.

Mr W M Zantsi, secretary of the committee, said an agreement was reached last night and that talks with pupils would continue.

Unconfirmed reports said pupils were boycotting classes at Steenberg High School, Bishop Lavis High School and Oaklands High School in Lansdowne.

### A DECISION

The boycott started on Monday when pupils defied a decision taken at the weekend to give the authorities until the end of the month to meet demands.

Their immediate demands were more text books, a parity in teachers' salaries, repairs to damaged schools and SRCs at all schools.

At the meeting on Saturday, students also accepted a motion for the abolition of 'racial education'.

Mr Marais Steyn said last night that the Government had 'sympathetic understanding' for people sincerely concerned about the standard of coloured education.

Positive attention was being given to all grievances and problems.

Mr Steyn said there were 'elements' who did not care for the advancement of coloured education but who were trying to exploit every situation for self-gain or other purposes.

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# Warning of coloured 'powder-keg'

17/4/80 Appa

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Mr Colin Eglin shadows of Soweto on Cape Flats.

## Political Correspondent

A POWDER-KEG situation reminiscent of Soweto was developing among the coloured people on the Cape Flats, Mr Colin Eglin, MP, told the Assembly this afternoon.

Mr Eglin, the Opposition's chief spokesman on coloured relations, issued his warning during the second reading debate on the Budget.

He said the situation was manifesting itself in protests and stay-aways and demands by coloured schoolchildren.

He saw in this situation shadows of Soweto before June 16, 1976.

It is as if the Government learnt nothing from the lives that were lost and the damage that was done four years ago.

'We have evidence of the same ineffectiveness and insensitivity of the administration that we had before, the same lack of appreciation of the extent of the frustration and the resentment that underlies the protests,' he said. Mr Eglin said the Government was unwilling or

unable to realise that its discriminatory policies were the 'root cause of the conflict'.

'I warn the Government of the serious short- and long-term consequences its policy and administration is having among the people on the Cape Flats and the coloured people in general. The situation has been simmering for some weeks,' he said.

'The trigger issues—in particular, the state of many of the schools, have been drawn to the attention of the Administration of Coloured Affairs some

weeks ago. And yet precious little, if anything, has been done.

'Now, when the protest has been allowed to escalate, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, tries to reassure the public that the matter is receiving attention'.

Mr Eglin said that although the focal point of the protest was education, 'frustration and a simmering anger' went 'much wider and deeper into the coloured community'. This had to do with 'the gross unfairness of the

Group Areas Act which excluded coloured people from effective political power.

He said the 'insensitivity and ineptitude' of the Government was reflected in the resignation of the Coloured Education Council.

Mr Eglin said discrimination was not only social and political, but economic. He said the Government was adding to the danger of a potential race conflict or a conflict of class, which would threaten the free enterprise system.

# Schools Hit Most Minister Hits Out

18/4/80 August

18/4/80

**Parliamentary Staff**  
**THE Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in the Assembly today that what was happening at coloured schools was not a problem of education but a problem of children being influenced by propaganda.**

Speaking during the budget debate, Mr Steyn blamed the Opposition for not playing their role in telling the truth about coloured education to the people of South Africa.

Mr Steyn also hit out at the English-language newspapers of Cape Town for — writing or unwisely acting as propaganda agents for the forces of disorder.

The Minister said the time had come for newspapers to ask themselves whether they were acting in the interests of law and order and peaceful change, or whether they were assisting those forces trying to bring about the kind of change that nobody wanted in South Africa.

It is time we all took responsibility for our actions in South Africa, Mr Steyn said.

The Minister said the Government was doing everything in its power to advance the education of all communities but this could not be achieved overnight.

'The Government is serious about giving all the coloured children of South Africa the best possible education,' Mr Steyn said.

He said if the truth were told about what the Government was doing in the field of coloured education, what was happening on the Cape Flats at the moment would never have occurred.

Mr Steyn accused the suspended president of the Azanian People's Organisation, (Azapo), Mr Curtis Nkondo, of coming to the Peninsula to incite coloured school pupils and others.

Mr Steyn said Mr Nkondo was to have addressed a meeting of coloured pupils in the Peninsula yesterday.

He is not a coloured man. He is the former president of Azapo and chairman of the Soweto Teachers Association.

'I say that he came here to incite people in the Cape Peninsula,' Mr Steyn said.

# 'Soweto' situation seen on the Flats

Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The school boycott on the Cape Flats was compared yesterday with the situation in Soweto before the June, 1976 riots

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on coloured affairs, Mr Collin Eglin, said powder-keg situation was developing on the Cape Flats and he demanded to know what the government was doing to defuse it

He also challenged Dr Andries Treurnicht, as Minister of Public Works, to explain why he had allowed the deterioration of school buildings to reach such an advanced stage. He also said Dr Treurnicht, as Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, had also been warned about the worsening situation in Soweto schools in 1976

Mr Eglin said it appeared as if the government had learnt nothing from the lives lost and damage done four years ago

## Insensitivity

"We have evidence of the same ineffectiveness and insensitivity of the administration that we had before. Of the same lack of appreciation of the extent of the frustration and resentment underlying the protests and of a government unwilling or unable to realize that its discriminatory policies are the root cause of the conflict situation that has developed."

He said he warned the government in solemn terms of the serious short- and long-term consequences of its policy and administration among the people of the Cape Flats and coloured people in general.

The situation in the Peninsula had been simmering for weeks and the trigger issues, in particular the shabby state of many of the schools, had been drawn to the attention of the Administration of Coloured Affairs some time ago

"While the focal point of the protest is in the schools and the conditions in the education system, we will be making a grave mistake if we do not realize that, as in the case of Soweto, the young people who are pro-

testing reflect a frustration and a simmering anger which goes much wider and deeper into the coloured community

"One only has to read the report of the Cillie Commission to understand the mood of the people on the Cape Flats

"The mounting frustration and simmering anger has its origins in the humiliation of apartheid and the sting of discrimination

"It has to do with the gross unfairness of the Group Areas Act, the exclusion of coloured people from effective political power and the government's shameful attempts to manipulate the politics of the voteless coloured community."

Mr Eglin said the insensitivity and ineptitude of the government, represented by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was reflected in the resignation of the Coloured Education Council

Frustration and anger on the Cape Flats had, for some time, been acquiring a dimension which was linked with financial hardship, poverty, rising rentals, inadequate services, unequal facilities and inferior education.

## Steyn replies

In a brief reply before the Assembly adjourned last night, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said the government was making a determined effort to bring good education to all

"We believe the greatest gift you can give to children is education" Other problems like poverty could be eliminated if children were educated.

Mr Steyn rejected Mr Eglin's charge that the government did not know what was happening, was not redressing the grievances of the coloured community and had not learnt the lessons of Soweto

He accused Mr Eglin of habitually making unsubstantiated allegations and promised to reveal the people for whom Mr Eglin was speaking, perhaps without realizing it

Mr Steyn will complete his reply today

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# 257 Powder-keg situation in Cape Eglin

**Political Correspondent**  
 A SOWETO-type "powder-keg situation" was developing among the coloured people in the Cape Flats, Mr Colin Eglin, MP, told the House of Assembly yesterday.

Mr Eglin, the Opposition's chief spokesman on coloured relations, issued his warning during the second reading debate on the budget.

He said the situation was manifesting itself in protests and stay-aways and demands by coloured schoolchildren.

He saw in the Cape Flats situation shadows of Soweto prior to June 16, 1976.

Mr Eglin said "It is not if the Government

learned nothing from the lives that were lost and the damage that was done four years ago.

We have evidence of the same ineffectiveness and insensitiveness of the administration that we had before, the same lack of appreciation of the extent of the frustration and the resentment that underlines the protests a Government must unwilling or unable to realise that it is the discriminatory policies of the Government itself that are the root cause of the conflict situation that has developed.

### ISSUES

"I want the Government of the serious short and long term consequences its policy and administration is having amongst the people on the Cape Flats and the coloured people in general. The situation has been simmering for some weeks."

"While the focal point of the protest is the schools and the conditions in the education system, we will be making a grave mistake if we do not realise that, as in the case of Soweto the young people who are protesting reflect a frustration and a simmering anger which goes much wider and deeper into the coloured community," the Minister continued.

One only has to read the report of the Cillie Commission he added to understand the mood of the people on the Cape flats.

"The mounting frustration and simmering anger has its origins in the humiliation of apartheid and

the sting of discrimination.

"It has to do with the gross unfairness of the Group Areas Act.

"The exclusion of coloured people from effective political power at local, provincial and central government level."

"The government's shameful attempts to manipulate the politics of the voteless coloured community."

The insensitivity and inaptitude of the Government represented by the Minister of Coloured Affairs. This was reflected in the resignation of the prestigious Coloured Education Council," Mr Eglin added.

Now, continued Mr Eglin, when the protest has been allowed to escalate, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J V Steyn, tries to reassure the public that the matter is receiving attention.

"We want to know from the Government exactly what has been done and is being done to defuse a potentially explosive situation."

# Cape Flats on the boil, warns Eglin

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The school boycott on the Cape Flats was compared in Parliament yesterday with the situation in Soweto before the riots in June, 1976

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on coloured affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, said during the Budget debate that a powder-keg situation was developing on the Cape Flats and demanded to know what the Government was doing to defuse it

He also challenged Dr Andries Treurnicht, as Minister of Public Works, to explain why he had allowed the deterioration of school buildings to reach such an advanced stage. He also pointed out that Dr Treurnicht, as Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, had been warned about the worsening

situation in the Soweto schools in 1976

Mr Eglin said it appeared as if the Government had learnt nothing from the lives lost and the damage done four years ago

"We have evidence of the same ineffectiveness and insensitivity of the administration that we had before. Of the same lack of appreciation of the extent of the frustration and resentment underlying the protests and of a Government unwilling or unable to realise that its discriminatory policies are the root cause of the conflict situation that has developed"

He said he wanted to warn the Government in solemn terms of the serious short-term and long-term consequences of its policy and administration among the people of the Cape

Flats and coloured people in general

The situation in the Peninsula had been simmering for weeks and the trigger issues, in particular the shabby state of many of the schools, had been drawn to the attention of the administration of coloured affairs some time ago

"While the focal point of the protest is in the schools and the conditions in the education system, we will be making a grave mistake if we do not realise that, as in the case of Soweto, the young people who are protesting reflect a frustration and a simmering anger which goes much wider and deeper into the coloured community

"One only has to read the report of the Cillie Commission to understand the mood of the people on the Cape Flats

"The mounting frustration

and simmering anger has its origins in the humiliation of apartheid and the sting of discrimination"

"It has to do with the gross unfairness of the Group Areas Act, the exclusion of coloured people from effective political power and the Government's shameful attempts to manipulate the politics of the voteless coloured community"

Mr Eglin said the insensitivity and ineptitude of the Government, represented by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was reflected in the resignation of the Coloured Education Council

Frustration and anger on the Cape Flats had, for some time, been acquiring a dimension which was linked with financial hardship, poverty, rising rentals, inadequate services, unequal facilities and inferior education

# Police halt march by 20000 boycott students

Star 18/4/80

(257)

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Staff Reporters

About 2000 coloured schoolchildren on a protest march against "inferior education" were intercepted by security branch and flying squad police in Coronationville today.

Riot squad police from Diepkloof were rushed to the scene, where police negotiators held talks with student leaders.

After the talks the crowd broke up and pupils from one school returned to their school hall where they were addressed by their principal and education inspectors.

These pupils, numbering about 1000, were discussing their grievances with the inspectors.

Many more students, from other coloured schools, were still milling about in an open field nearby, under the watchful eye of the police.

More pupils were prevented from leaving the Westbury High School by police.

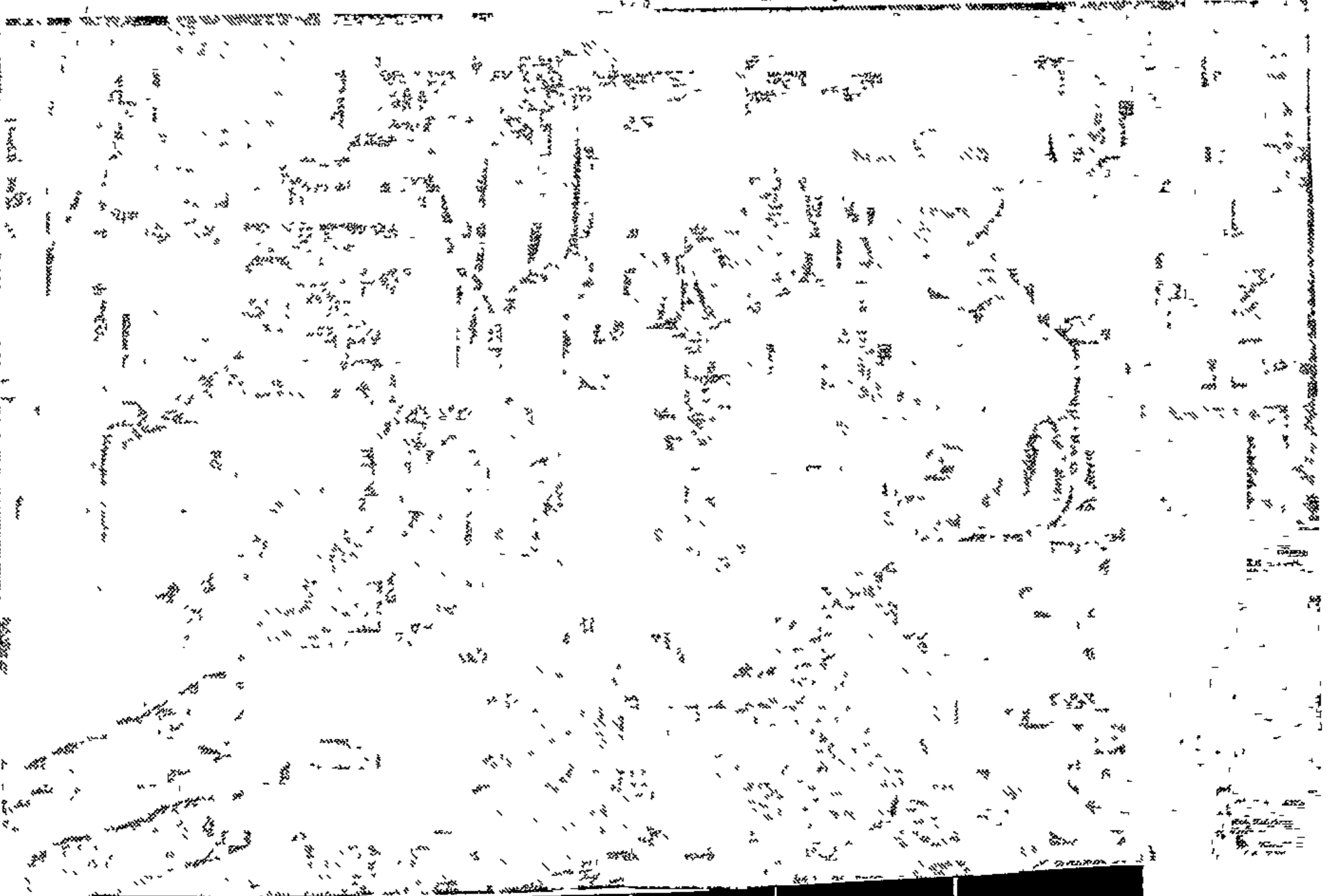
Parents gathered at the gates pleaded with the police to allow them to take their children home.

The parents reacted with mixed feelings to the children's protest action. Some felt the action was deserved, others said it was the

To Page 3, Col 8



Student demonstrators disrupted classes. About 1000 students gathered outside the school and tried to convince other students to join their march. Chris J Botha School in Rosmont marched to the Coronation Secondary High School where they gathered outside the school and tried to convince other students to join their march. Picture: Alf Chapman



A crowd of several hundred demonstrating students from the Chris J Botha School in Rosmont and the Coronation Secondary High School was dispersed by one police dog today. The students gathered at Westbury High School and tried to get more students to join their protest march. Shortly after the crowd was dispersed the police left the scene and most of the students returned home.

## Propaganda 'causing school trouble'

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in the Assembly today that what was happening at coloured schools was not a problem of education but one of "children being influenced by propaganda"

Speaking during the Budget debate Mr Steyn blamed the Opposition for not playing its role in telling the truth about coloured education to the people of South Africa.

Mr Steyn also hit out at Cape Town English-language newspapers for — wittingly or unwittingly — acting as propaganda agents for the forces of disorder.

"I want to appeal to these newspapers not to act as propaganda agents for these people," he said

The Minister said the time had come for newspapers to ask themselves whether they were acting in the interests of law and order and peaceful change, or whether they were assisting those forces trying to bring about the kind of change nobody wanted in South Africa

"It is time we all took responsibility for our actions in South Africa," Mr Steyn said

The Government was doing everything in its power to advance the education of all communities but this could not be achieved overnight

The Government is

To Page 3, Col 3

## Steyn blames propaganda for coloured-school trouble

STAY 18/4/80 (50) (32) (257) (48)

serious about giving all the coloured children of South Africa the best possible education" Mr Steyn said

If the truth were told about what the Government was doing in the field of coloured education, what was happening on the Cape Flats at the moment would "never have occurred."

Mr Steyn accused the suspended president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Curtis Nkondo, of coming to the Peninsula to incite coloured school pupils and others

"He is not a coloured

man He is the former president of Azapo and Chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Association

"I say he came here to incite people in the Cape Peninsula," Mr Steyn said

● In June 1976, shortly after the Soweto riots started after a protest by pupils, Government spokesmen, among them Dr A Treurnicht and Mr J Kruger, attacked newspapers as instigators of the revolt.

Three years and eight months later, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riot cleared the Press of any malicious involvement in the riots and said the then Minister of Education and Training, Dr Treurnicht had failed to anticipate the unrest

POLITICS

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PUTTING

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. - About 2000 coloured school children on a protest march against apartheid education were intercepted by security police and flying squad police in Coronationville today.

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Riot squad police from Diepkloof were

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where police negotiators held talks with pupil leaders.

After the talks the crowd broke up and pupils from one school returned to their school hall where they were addressed by their principal and education inspectors.

The march started early today as pupils of Christiaan Bothma High School in Bosmont came out in support of pupils boycotting schools in the Cape.

More than 1 000 from the school then marched to the nearby Coronationville High School where they enlisted another 1 000 pupils.

### Slogans

From there the marchers, carrying slogans and placards saying 'Treat our teachers fairly,' 'We don't want inferior education,' and 'Down with the Coloured Affairs Department,' moved to the Coronationville Primary School.

There gates were locked to prevent the marchers from entering the grounds. After a few minutes the pupils then started to march to Westbury High School.

On the way to the school security police and flying squad police arrived and stopped the march.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Johannesburg Security Police, said a riot squad had been rushed to the scene, but everything was peaceful and no arrests had been made.

### Chanting

Before stopping the march, police patrol vans and security police cars followed watching the chanting and placard-bearing pupils.

'We want no violence and no one to get hurt,' said a pupil, addressing the marchers with a police megaphone.

Pupils at the Christiaan Bothma School told reporters that the strike was not yet over. They said pupil representative council leaders told them to come to school on Monday only in their uniforms and to leave their books behind.

(See Page 2)

do 17/4/80

# Rand pupils join boycott

(257) (52) (274) (FO)

CAPE TOWN — The Coloured school boycott yesterday spread to the Transvaal where 2 000 pupils marched with placards protesting against discrimination in education and conditions in their schools.

And in the Western Cape where the boycott started, protesting pupils swelled to 95 000 as new schools joined the boycott.

Pupils from three Johannesburg high schools marched with placards chanting "We want freedom. Some placards read "Education is the key to liberation, "We want a fair deal for our teachers" and "away with ministerial consent".

Students said the strike was not over. They would not end the strike until they "achieved their rights".

The pupils said they were protesting against unequal pay for teachers, poor and inadequate facilities and the inequality between white and Coloured education.

However, the chief inspector for Coloured schools in the Johannesburg region, Mr A. M. Muller, said yesterday "They haven't got any specific complaints".

Not one of them can solve what they say are problems at the schools.

Mr Muller asked the police to withdraw to avoid incidents. The police earlier blocked off students from Westbury who tried to join the march.

Mr Muller invited students to put their grievances in writing and to submit it through representative councils to their school principals.

In Cape Town the protesters marched in the drizzling rain, two or three abreast chanting in unison "Student unite" and "Down with racial education".

There was no police activity apart from the occasional call of security. British policemen parked outside school gates.

A crucial meeting of representatives from all Cape Town schools and educational institutions will be held this morning to decide whether a mass boycott of classes should be called for next week.

The only Indian school in Cape Town, Rylands High School, joined the boycott yesterday "in solidarity with other black students" and the University of Cape Town SRC pledged solidarity and called for an identical education for all South Africans in an egalitarian society.

Meanwhile, there was varied reaction to the growing boycott.

Speaking during the second reading of the budget debate in Parliament, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn said the children were being en-

couraged by untrue propaganda.

He accused opposition politicians of doing nothing to tell Coloureds what was being done for their education and opposition newspapers of aggravating the situation with exaggerated reports.

He accused Mr Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee and former president of the Azanian People's Organisation of "coming from the Transvaal to incite people here in the Cap".

The poet and playwright, Adam Small yesterday identified with the students.

Blacks and their children hated apartheid, he said.

We hate it because it breeds inferiority. Our children don't want to be "Coloureds". They want to be South Africans.

He said Mr Steyn was "talking through his teeth" when he claimed agitators.

"I also find his attack on Mr Nkondo distasteful. We welcome Mr Nkondo's expression of solidarity with our children who are obviously black in so far as they also are excluded from the privileges of whiteness and white education." DDC SAPA

#### Mercury Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Thousands of pupils from three coloured high schools here yesterday staged a demonstration against discrimination in education and conditions in their schools

The pupils — from C J Botha High School in Bosmont, and Coronationville and Westbury high schools — marched through Bosmont, Coronationville, Newclare and Westbury Coloured Township

The march fizzled out at Westbury High School where policemen and teachers prevented pupils at the school from leaving by blocking the gates. A large group of pupils, however, scaled the fence and joined those from the other two schools

#### Peaceful

Col Hennie Muller, head of the Johannesburg Security Police, said a riot squad had been rushed to the scene, but everything was peaceful and no arrests had been made

Before stopping the march, police patrol vans and security police cars followed the chanting and placard-bearing students

The pupils said they were protesting against

- discrepancies in pay

between coloured and white teachers at their schools,

- poor and inadequate facilities at coloured schools, and

- inequality between white and coloured education

But the chief inspector for coloured schools in the Johannesburg region, Mr A M Muller, said yesterday 'They haven't any specific complaints. Not one of them can isolate what they say are problems at the schools'

Mr Muller spoke to the pupils outside Westbury High and appealed to them to disperse and go home. He told them to list their complaints and, through their representative councils, present them to the principals. He assured them their grievances would receive attention

Teachers at the schools said they were not aware of the demonstration and had been taken completely by surprise. None would say whether they supported the pupils' action

The Coronationville and C J Botha schools were almost deserted as most of their pupils had joined the march

The demonstrator's placards read 'Education is the key to liberation,' and 'We want a

fair deal for our teachers'

Our parliamentary correspondent reports that the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, had said yesterday that coloured children were being encouraged to boycott schools on the basis of untrue propaganda

#### Accused

He accused opposition politicians of doing nothing to tell coloured people what was being done for their education and opposition newspapers of aggravating the situation with exaggerated reports

Mr Steyn was replying to criticism by Mr Colin Eghn (PFP, Sea Point) of the 'powder keg' situation in coloured schools and townships

Citing the amounts spent on coloured education, Mr Steyn said pupils would not boycott classes if they were told the whole truth

In the last 10 years, R975 million had been spent on coloured education, with a further R125 million being spent on school buildings. In the same period the number of pupils had increased from 500 000 to 750 000 and the number of properly

**THOUSANDS** of pupils scatter after police stopped a demonstration march through Johannesburg coloured townships yesterday. The police had rushed a riot squad to the scene but force was not necessary. The pupils were complaining about discrimination in education and pay differences between the races. Many of them waved placards



NM 19/4/80 (31)

# Pupils march in protest

**TEACHERS' DEMANDS**

qualified teachers from 15 000 to 25 000

'The best education for all is the key to a peaceful future for South Africa,' he said

Peninsula pupils will decide at a meeting today

whether to continue a boycott of classes which disrupted most Cape Flats schools this week, reports Sapa

The protests against conditions spread to Somerset West when pupils of Gordon's High School refused to attend classes

They presented a list of grievances to the principal, including demands for more classrooms, better laboratory and sports equipment and equal salaries for teachers

They also expressed solidarity with pupils boycotting classes in Cape Town

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### Variations in press statements

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The resolution disbanding the Council for Coloured Education had probably been "watered down" because council members could not agree on the issue among themselves, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said

He was answering a question by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) whether he was aware that council members had issued press statements at variance with the resolution

Mr Steyn said the only official communication he had received was the resolution itself, which made it clear the council was disbanding to "afford" the New Coloured Persons Council the opportunity of making its own recommendations for the constituting of the Education Council

The council had been constituted by the State President on the recommendations of the disbanded Coloured Persons Representative Council

The chairman of the Education Council, Dr Fran Quint, said last week the motivation behind the resolution to disband was that council members were not prepared to work for the new CPC, which was unacceptable to most coloured people

Scene Four opens with the new government agent

#### Government Control for Profit?

It, somehow, on board fishing could be limited to five people, all could share in the potential gain of 14 fish, formerly collected by the boat owners. So, in the absence of private-property rights, a government agent is appointed to control the number of fishermen.

Overcongestion can be shown graphically in Figure 9-1. The social gain is indicated by the plus-marked area, representing the "marginal products on board" in excess of the "marginal products sacrificed on shore," maximized (at 14 fish) with five people on board. With more people, the marginal product on board will not match that on shore. That potential loss is represented by the shaded area below the marginal product on shore and above the "marginal product on board." Unrestricted communal access is common for highways, beaches, sidewalks, parks, air, rivers, lakes, oceans. The reason for the overcongestion should be obvious—inappropriate property rights. With communal or public property, no one has adequate incentive to heed those overcongestion effects. They are left "external" to each person's interests, and are called "externalities." As long as everyone is entitled to, or gets, the average catch—on a share alike basis—everyone will respond to the average, not the total (or the marginal).

Thus the potential gain (formerly obtained and received as profits by the owners) is entirely dissipated by overcrowding the boat.

Now anyone can board the boat, just as he can use streets, parks, and the beach. People will crowd onto the boat as long as the average catch (which each gets) exceeds that on shore. In our example, eight people would be on board with four fish each to take home. But now no one is better off than before the boat was found. What happened to the extra 14 fish? They aren't caught, because there is too much congestion on board (instead of the catch-maximizing amount of congestion).

It is easy to see what happened if you examine the data in Table 9-1. With each person on board sharing equally in the total catch (the average of the total catch for whatever number are on board) people crowd on until the average catch no longer exceeds their individual catch on shore (where the marginal and average are the same. four fish). So a sixth, seventh and eighth person will go on board; the sixth, because with six people the average catch is six fish; the seventh because the average is 5.14, and with eight people, the average is four. Every person's catch (the average) is reduced as more crowd on board, but each newcomer ignores the harmful effect on other people so long as he gets more than four fish, until with eight persons on board no one else would gain by joining the crew. Allowing a sixth person on board causes a social sacrifice of two fish (his marginal product on board, two, minus his sacrificed marginal product on shore, four). A seventh causes a loss of five fish (his negative marginal product on board, -1, and his sacrificed marginal product, four fish, on shore), and the eighth person on board causes a social loss of eight fish. The total social loss is 14 fish

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# Agitators are

# slammed over

# pupil boycott

THE ASSEMBLY - The Minister of Coloured Relations Mr Marns Steyn said yesterday that coloured children were being encouraged to boycott school on the basis of untrue propaganda.

He accused opposition politicians of doing nothing to tell coloured people what was being done for their education, and opposition newspapers of aggravating the situation with exaggerated reports.

Mr Steyn was replying during the second reading debate on the Budget to criticism by Mr Colin Eglin (PEP Sea Point), of the powder-leg situation in coloured school and townships.

Citing the amounts spent on coloured education, Mr Steyn said pupils would not boycott classes if they were told the whole truth.

In the last 10 years R90 million had been spent on coloured education, with a further R125 million being spent on school buildings. In the same period the number of pupils had increased from 500 000 to 750 000 and the number of properly qualified teachers from 15 000 to 25 000.

The Government is really serious about giving all communities the best education. This is the key to a peaceful future for South Africa, he said.

We are destroying the unfortunate situation that obtained in the past and we are giving people a new deal in education. One cannot do it overnight. One cannot build hundreds of schools in a day or educate thousands of teachers in a week.

Mr Steyn promised that damaged school buildings would be repaired despite repeated vandalism but said the priority was now schools to meet a dire shortage of classrooms.

This year alone there have been more than 800 incidents of vandalism causing damage of

R750 000. I cannot keep putting this right and then build fewer new schools and classrooms.

He accused Mr Curtis Mkhondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee and former president of the Azman Peoples Organization of coming from the Transvaal to incite people here in the Cape.

Agitators were also making use of the propaganda for the release of Nelson Mandela to support riots and unrest. Pamphlets saying strikes continued on an almost daily basis, or that more than 3 000 South African soldiers were absent without leave were used to encourage dissent among coloured children.

Mr Steyn appealed to newspapers, particularly Cape Town's two English language papers, not to act as propaganda agents for these people who are causing unrest and trouble.

I do not say they do it knowingly but by the publicity they give in advance to the intentions of these people by giving front page stories every day exaggerating the effect of this thing, for example by talking about general strikes and things which are not true," he said.

A staff reporter writes that the Cape Town poet and playwright Dr Adam Small said yesterday he identified himself with the action taken yesterday by coloured pupils in the Cape and in Johannesburg against inferior education.

I identify myself fully with this visible evidence of the struggle against racism on the part of our children. What they are saying is not new, but it has to be said over and over again. Dr Small said from Cape Town.

Dr Small said for decades blacks had been talking to a 'dead and intransigent' Government. We have shouted. Still who hears?

Blacks and their children hated apartheid in education and in other spheres.

We hate it because it breeds inferiority. Our children don't want to be coloured. They want to be South Africans.

What Mr Marns Steyn seems not to understand is that the children are saying 'to hell with coloured education we want only education'. Dr Small said.

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# Pupils incited by 'propaganda'

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Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said coloured children were being encouraged to boycott schools on the basis of untrue propaganda

He accused opposition politicians of doing nothing to tell coloured people what was being done for their education and opposition news papers of aggravating the situation with exaggerated reports.

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The government is really serious about giving all communities the best education. This is the key to a peaceful future for South Africa, he said.

We are degrading the unfortunate situation that obtained in the past and we are giving people a new deal in education. One cannot do it overnight, one cannot build hundreds of schools in a day or educate thousands of teachers in a week.

Mr Steyn promised that damaged school buildings would be repaired despite reported vandalism but that the priority was new schools to meet a dire shortage of classrooms.

The year alone there have been more than 500 incidents of vandalism causing damage of R750,000. I cannot keep putting this right and then build fewer new schools and classrooms.

He accused Mr Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee and former president of the Azanian People's Organisation of coming from the Transvaal to incite people here in the Cape.

Agitators were also making use of the propaganda for the release of Nelson Mandela to support riots and unrest. Pamphlets saying that strikes continued on an almost daily basis or that more than 3,000 South African soldiers were absent without leave were used to encourage dissent among coloured children.

Mr Steyn appealed to newspapers, particularly Cape Town's two English language papers, not to act as propaganda agents for these people who are causing unrest and trouble.

I do not say they do it willingly, but by the publicity they give in advance to the intentions of these people by giving front page stories every day exaggerating the effect of this thing, for example by talking about general strikes and things which are not true, he said.

A revised budget (if you think revisions are called for), adhering as far as possible to the same order as that used for the data above, showing which job you (as a director) prefer, with short notes explaining your guiding principles and any calculations. Both jobs would last 12 months; no other jobs are being done or are likely to be offered.

Required:

- (f) Office and general expenses amount to about £1,800 every year.
- (d) All the plant needed for Southampton has been owned for some years. £1,600 is the year's depreciation (straight-line) in the financial accounts. If the hull job is taken, less plant will be required, and the surplus items will be hired out for the year on similar work at a rental of £750. Interest is based on a memorandum entry, at 5% of original cost, in the cost records.
- (a) Manual labour is hired locally from week to week.

# On the way

Staff Reporter

WARMER weather is on the way — but first there is another cold night to endure

A spokesman for the Weather Bureau said "The flow of cold air coming up from the south should stop this weekend and temperatures should start picking up on Sunday"

# Coloured schools boycott spreads

RDM 15/4/50

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN. — About 25 000 pupils have now joined the schools' boycott, which yesterday spread beyond Cape Town to Somerset West and Strand.

A crucial meeting of representatives of all Cape Town schools and educational institutions will be held at Hewat Training College, Athlone, at 10am this morning to decide whether a mass boycott of classes in the Cape should be called for next week

Many schools, as well as the University of Western Cape and teachers' training colleges have been waiting for today's meeting to decide what form further protest action should take.

Protest spread to the Transvaal yesterday when thousands of students marched from three Johannesburg coloured high schools through Bosmont, Coronationville, Newclare and Western Coloured Township. The students — from C J Botha High School in Bosmont, Coronationville High School and Westbury High School — were protesting against discrimination in education and conditions in their schools. Meanwhile, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that coloured children were being encouraged to boycott schools on the basis of untrue propaganda. He accused Opposition politicians of doing nothing to



Mass in the grounds of Westbury High School during yesterday's march by more than 2 000 pupils from three Johannesburg coloured high schools protesting against "inferior education"

Photo: RALPH NDAYO

527  
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Dec 100...  
boycott

spreads  
25/19/4/50

From Page 1

been taken completely by surprise. None would say whether they supported the students' action.

There were no incidents and police kept a low profile as the students chanted "We want freedom and waved placards demanding free education."

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) yesterday issued a declaration of solidarity with the protesting students in Johannesburg and the Western Cape.

"The declaration was issued through Mr Curtis Nkondo, suspended president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo).

Mr Nkondo, who had just returned from the Western Cape, said "I am convinced that the students have genuine grievances. These grievances are products of the political system. As long as the political system remains intact, there will always be trouble."

Mr Steyn has accused Mr Nkondo of "coming from the Transvaal to incite people here in the Cape."

Mr Steyn was replying during the second reading debate on the Budget to criticism by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) of the "powder keg" in coloured schools and townships.

Agitators were also making use of the propaganda for the release of Nelson Mandela to support riots and unrest, Mr Steyn said in the Assembly.

Mr Steyn appealed to newspapers, particularly Cape Town's two English-language papers, not to act as "propaganda agents for these people who are causing unrest and trouble."

Citing the amounts spent on

said pupils would not boycott classes if they were told the whole truth.

In the last 10 years, R975-million had been spent on coloured education, with a further R125-million being spent on school buildings.

[Redacted]

education and Op. papers of aggravating the  
situation with exag- eports  
Police yesterday \ , row from the scene of the  
coloured pupils' protest march after being requested to

do so by Mr Abraham Muller chief schools inspector for the Transvaal, Natal and Free State of the Department of Coloured Relations

Mr Muller, who negotiat- ed with students, said ves- erday he had asked the po- ice to withdraw in order to avoid possible incidents

"They co-operated well and withdrew"

The march fizzled out at Westbury High School where policemen from nearby Newlands Police Station and teachers pre- vented pupils at the school from leaving the premises by blocking the gates

Many pupils, however, scaled the fence and joined those from the other two schools

The pupils said they were protesting against

- ⊙ Unequal pay for teach- ers They said white teach- ers at their schools earned more than their coloured counterparts,
- ⊙ The poor and inadequate facilities at coloured schools, and
- ⊙ The inequality between white and coloured education

Mr Muller spoke to the pupils outside Westbury High and appealed to them to disperse

He invited students to put their grievances in writing, submit them through stu- dent representative councils to their school principals and to return to their schools

They agreed to do so Mr Muller said adding that he instructed school principals to send pupils home when they arrived at their respec- tive schools

Teachers at the schools said they were not aware of the demonstration and had



# Coloured (257) school STAR 19/4/80 boycott (50) growing (52) (275) (278)

By Mike Overmeyer

The 2 000 pupils who disrupted classes at Bosmon, Coronationville and Westbury high schools in Johannesburg will continue boycotting unless their demands are met.

About 25 000 pupils have so far joined the school boycott, which started in Cape Town and spread to other Western Cape towns and now Johannesburg.

In a pamphlet read at a meeting before a mass march by pupils through the three townships they said they were living under the system of apartheid and constantly receiving "racial education".

"The authorities should not only appreciate our display of concern and earnestly in our protest against inferior education but they should also act sincerely on our demands for better education," the statement, "Awake Students" said.

Pupils called on all principals of high schools to take their grievances further with the authorities.

"If these are not met with shortly we will continue our protests and school boycotts, irrespective of the inevitable jeopardy of our future," students said.

Ryland High School in Athlone, the only so-called Indian school in the Cape Peninsula, yesterday joined other schools in the boycott of classes and pledged their solidarity with "all students and parents in South Africa," reports our Cape Town correspondent.

A spokesman for the school said a statement had been released by the pupils, in which they "dedicated themselves" to fight oppression and racist education which divided them from their fellow South Africans, and concluded that they would stand in "solidarity against oppression".

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professionals admit new members (through certifying boards) of professions; doctors, lawyers, and a vast common danger in many labor permission of the existing group, equally, and newcomers are ad-control the enterprise and share characteristic problem of socialist

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Share and Share Alike  
With Controlled Entry

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Now we come to the point of interest:

Rights, and Incentives  
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257

# Week-long boycott planned as pupil protests escalate

THE Peninsula school boycott campaign escalated dramatically yesterday when black representatives from 61 coloured, African and Indian schools and tertiary educational institutions and students from the University of Cape Town, voted for a week-long boycott of classes from tomorrow.

Representatives from institutions such as the University of the Western Cape, Hewat Training College and the Coloured Technikon in Bellville were among those who attended the meeting and these institutions will now be brought into the boycott campaign for the first time.

Pupils from coloured schools in George, Paarl and Worcester were at the meeting.

The decision follows a week of "wild cat" boycotts at schools throughout the Peninsula and in some neighbouring areas.

The meeting was to have taken place at the Hewat Training College, but the authorities there banned it and the students moved to a youth centre hall in Athlone in a statement issued during the meeting by one of the organisers — who refused to give his name — it was announced that students were being called upon to go to their schools next week but not to attend classes.

The Press was excluded from the meeting by burly organisers who eventually locked the doors.

The strongly worded statement said the students at the meeting had unanimously rejected all

## ... AND EGLIN WARNS: 'POWDERKEG SITUATION IS DEVELOPING'



Children from the coloured school in Bosmont march in Coronationville to persuade scholars there to join them in their demonstration against coloured education

## TONY SPENCER-SMITH REPORTS FROM CAPE TOWN

statements made on their behalf by "racist" bodies or individuals such as the Labour Party, lecturers at racist institutions and "reactionary" teachers' bodies such as the Cape Teachers Professional Association and the Coloured Teachers Organisation.

It said the student committee was to be elected this weekend representing all the institutions at the meeting.

It said the grievances of the students were:

- The permit system for admission to educational institutions
- The absence of corporal punishment in most schools
- The unfair dismissal of teachers from many schools
- Another organiser of the meeting — who also refused to give his name — said students had made the point during the meeting that education was seen as being in the ideological control of the State and designed to prepare people for the cheap labour market.

The police maintained

premisses

- The abuse of corporal punishment in most schools
- The unfair dismissal of teachers from many schools

Another organiser of the meeting — who also refused to give his name — said students had made the point during the meeting that education was seen as being in the ideological control of the State and designed to prepare people for the cheap labour market.

The police maintained

a low profile during the meeting. Only one police car was spotted parked some way from the hall.

Mr Colin Eglin, the Opposition's chief spokesman on coloured relations, has warned that a "powder-keg" situation is developing.

Mr Eglin said he saw in the school protests and stayaways the shadow of Soweto before June 1976.

By Friday, some estimates put the total number of boycotting students at as high as 25 000, and the stayaway

had spread to the Strand and Somerset West

Rylands High School, the Peninsula's only Indian high school, joined the boycott on Friday.

A prominent coloured educationist, who asked not to be named, warned that the current situation was extremely explosive and could spread.

Mr Eglin said: "It is as if the Government learnt nothing from the lives that were lost and the damage that was done four years ago."

"We have evidence of the same

The school boycott by coloured children spread to Johannesburg's Bosmont and Coronationville suburbs from the Cape, when pupils walked out demanding equal pay for teachers and equal education. Here a schoolgirl exhorts her friends in a marching column of demonstrators.

community

Sunday Tribune  
20-4-80

and insensitivity of the administration that we had before. The same lack of appreciation of the extent of the frustrations and the resentment that underlies protests."

He said the Government was adding to the danger of a potential race conflict or conflict of class which would threaten the free enterprise system.

"The trigger issues — in particular, the state of many of the schools — have been drawn to the attention of the Administration of Coloured Affairs some weeks ago.

"And yet precious little, if anything, has been done.

### Frustration

"Now, when the protest has been allowed to escalate, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, tries to reassure the public that the matter is receiving attention."

He said, although education was the focal point of the protest, frustrations and a simmering anger went much wider and deeper into the coloured community.

The educationist said the whole situation started from the state of disrepair in certain schools following the 1976 troubles.

"This was seen by the pupils and the com-

neglect of the people amounting almost to spite on the part of the authorities

"Particularly with winter approaching and the schools without windows, doors and ceilings the situation became too much.

"One couldn't expect them to do anything else. I'm surprised it only happened after more than three years.

"Although attention is focused on specific grievances — inadequate facilities at the schools and so on — the whole movement has a very definite political base: The treatment of black people in the country."

He said the pupils were asking why they had an inferior educational deal, and this was pinned on the total political and economic situation.

"They are saying the same sort of thing I and many others have been saying for years, but now they are taking it up and pushing it with real muscle."

He said the tertiary education institutions had felt guilty that they were standing on the sidelines while all this was building up at the schools, and were now becoming involved themselves.

"The whole movement is more sophisticated than in 1976 and I think

support.

In a statement this week, Mr Steyn said his department and its directorate of education had "sympathetic understanding" for people who sincerely felt concerned about the standard of coloured education and who were "asserting themselves to solve problems in this respect".

He said: "Parents, scholars and teachers can rest assured that positive attention is being given to all grievances and problems which are brought to attention."

### Zeal

"The directorate of education is aware of the shortcomings which exist in regard to coloured education, but by way of continued zeal has succeeded during the past 10 years in increasing the number of pupils from 491 679 to 736 494, the number of teachers from 13 871 to 25 146 and the matriculation success figures from 1301 to 6779, while compulsory education has been extended to all 16 year olds this year.

"It should, however, also be pointed out that the standard of education to a large degree depends on the quality of training of teachers, especially their dedication to their profession."

# Boycott to go on, say coloured students and pupils

*257*  
*20/4/50*  
*5 times*

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

STUDENTS and pupils from 62 Western Cape educational institutions yesterday decided to continue their boycott of classes next week

The 248 representatives called on pupils to stay away from normal classes, but asked them to go to their schools or campuses every day

The Press was not allowed to attend the meeting, but a statement said that the coming week would be used to "educate fellow pupils about the reasons for the unrest"

In an unprecedented display of solidarity, virtually every black senior secondary school in the Peninsula as well as schools in Paarl, Worcester and Stellenbosch were represented

## Grievances

Also present were students from the University of the Western Cape, the Hewat, Athlone, Bellville and South Cape (George) training colleges, the Peninsula Technikon as well as delegates representing blacks at the University of Cape Town

According to the Press statement, the meeting called for immediate action on

- The necessity to apply for Government permits to attend certain educational institutions
- Security Branch members' free access to school premises
- The lack of autonomous SRC's at some schools
- The disparity in money spent on the education of the various race groups
- Failure to repair damaged schools
- An acute shortage of qualified teachers and textbooks

- Compulsory uniforms
- Abuse of corporal punishment
- Unfair dismissal of teachers

The reaction of some community leaders to the unrest was also condemned

Students unanimously reject all statements made on their behalf by racist bodies such as the Labour Party, lecturing racist institutions and reactionary teachers' organisations. The CTPA (Cape Teachers' Professional Association), in the statement said

they would elect an umbrella body of representatives from the 62 institutions. However their names would not be made known

Yesterday's gathering, which lasted most of the day, could not be held at the scheduled venue, the Hewat training college in Athlone, because the college authorities refused permission

It was held instead at the Crawford hall

For the duration of the gathering, plainclothes policemen patrolled in cars outside

According to Dr Alex Boraine, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on education, the critical situation at the Cape Flats schools was just another one of the "apartheid chickens come home to roost"

## Confused

Dr Boraine (Mp Pinelands), told the Sunday Times that the Government was confused about what he thought was "a dangerous situation"

He compared the unrest to the start of the 1976 riots, where there was "a complete breakdown in communication"

He accused Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister of Coloured Relations, of not knowing how to cope with the situation

He said the Minister's ad hoc approach — "snatching at solutions", and not attacking the root of the problem — was "symptomatic of the Government's approach to the problems of South Africa"

Dr Boraine advocated a "meeting of minds to identify the key friction areas" and urged the Minister to formulate an emergency plan of action

Asked about the situation of mounting tension, Mr Marais Steyn, replied "Absolutely no comment"

# Protest spreads

Cont →

20/4/80

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**SUNDAY POST Reporters**  
 VIRTUALLY every coloured school in the Cape Peninsula has become involved in the wave of protests which have now also spread to the Port Elizabeth area.

About 27 (1) Cape pupils boycotted classes this week and other held daily mass meetings or conducted anti-apartheid grammar.

Emotion at the high Students of the University of the Western Cape and several training colleges have pledged their solidarity with the pupils and it is possible they will take part in any form of protest.

Representatives from 61 Western Cape schools and educational institutions met in Athlone yesterday and called for a mass week-long boycott of classes. An action committee was elected to speak on behalf of the students.

Students were called upon to attend school but not classes. The representatives felt that it was necessary to educate their fellow students about the current situation in schools.

The 2600 students who disrupted classes at Bosmont, Coronationville and Westbury high schools in Johannesburg have said they will continue boycotting unless their demands are met.

The protest has also spread across ethnic lines.

At Rylands High, the only Indian school in Cape Town, pupils staged a boycott as a sign of solidarity on Friday and earlier in the week pupils at Fezeka High School in Guguletu also boycotted for two days.

On Thursday the former president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Curtis Mkhondo, carried a message of solidarity to Cape Town students from the Congress of Southern African Students and the Azanian Students Organisation.

There has been no police action although security policemen have been seen sitting in cars around some schools.

Most schools have made demands which relate to their individual needs. The most common are for

## NATAL GRADUATION BOYCOTT

**STUDENTS** from the University of Natal Medical School, Westworth, are to boycott the graduation ceremony to be held next weekend.

In a statement this week, the medical graduates said they were boycotting the ceremony to protest against discrimination in education.

"We, the young doctors, believe that by boycotting the graduation ceremony we will continue to protest against racial education," the statement said.

The boycott would also reinforce the students' struggle against all attempts to separate them as an elitist group.

In 1978, students at the medical school boycotted lectures in protest against the phasing out of African students from the campus to the Medical University of South

African (Medunsa).

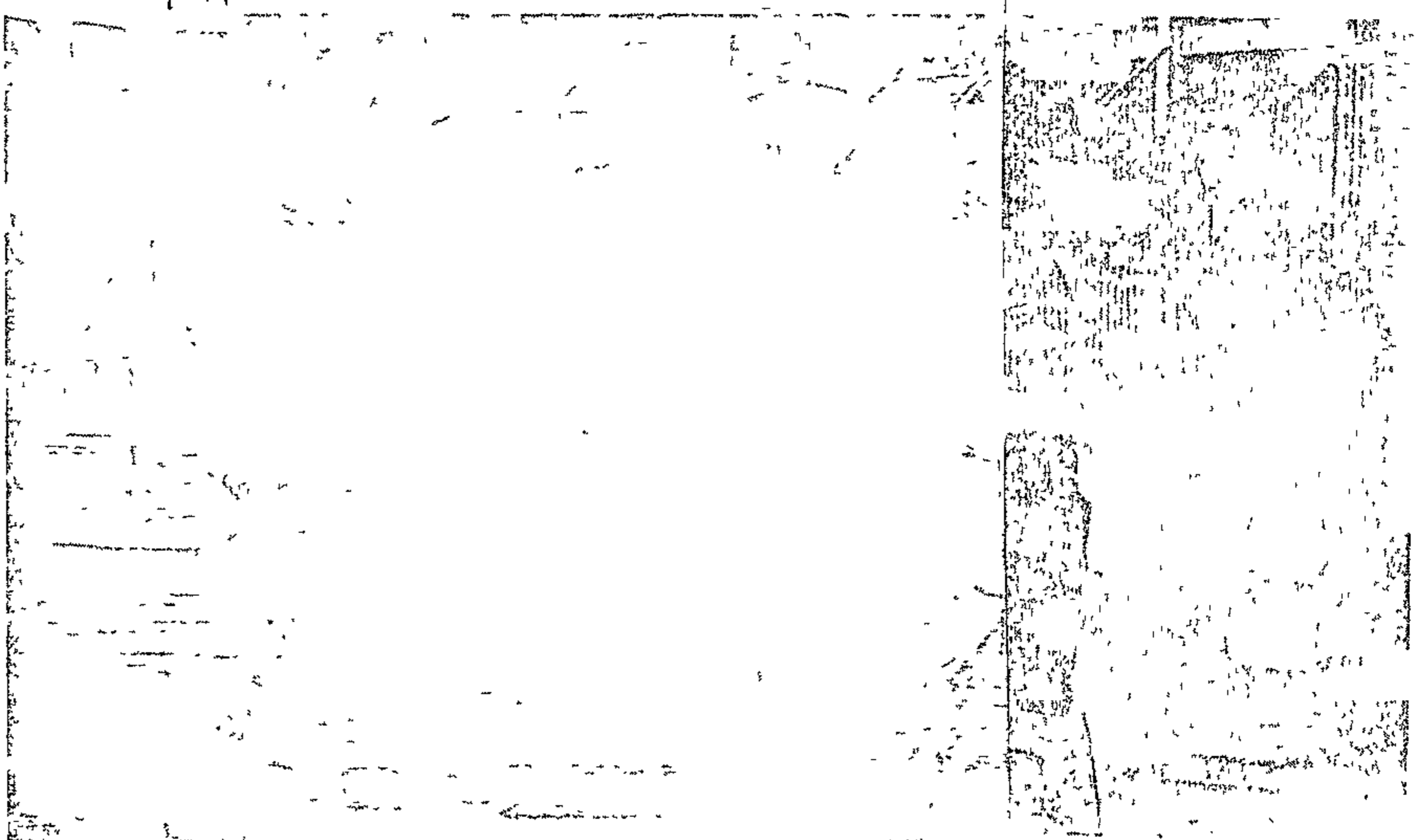
"In South Africa today education is racially determined and therefore discriminatory. Our community has, from the outset, rejected racial education by protesting against the introduction of Bantu Education, Coloured and Indian Education.

"However, in order to acquire the skills to serve our community we have attended these institutions and we continue to attend them under protest," the students said.

While black students have attended these institutions, they have always made their feelings about them known.

The "top" and ceremony, the paraphernalia, the apparent quality, not to mention the Latin are meant to launch the graduate into a dead world, different from your people."

Until the establishment of Medunsa, the



Demonstrators outside the High School in Coronationville urge pupils to join them.

medical school at Natal University was the only one of its nature for blacks.

The statement continued: "How many people in our community even know that such an event is going to take place. Can there be any doubt that this ceremony is meant to separate us from our community?"

Various black leaders, including Steve Biko, Duma Ti, Faith Matheopane both past presidents of SASO, studied at the university. Dr Mji is banned and restricted to Durban. Dr Lubrey Moleape is serving a sentence on Robben Island after being sentenced during the SASO BPC trial.

A spokesman for the office of the registrar at the university could not say how many students could graduate.

Some of the results are still coming through and I do not know what the exact number will be," the spokesman said.

# School

students representative  
councils more textbooks  
repairs to schools and the  
abolition of compulsory  
wearing of expensive  
school uniforms

A general theme run-  
ning through their protest  
is that their education is  
preparing them to become  
a 'cheap labour force for  
capitalism' They claim  
that parents 'work like

Sunday Post

20-4-80

A general theme run-  
ning through their protest  
is that their education is  
preparing them to become  
a "cheap labour force for  
capitalism" They claim  
their parents "work like  
slaves" to educate them  
and yet they are still  
forced to leave school early  
and enter the labour mar-  
ket.

In some cases demands  
have been met New text  
books have been supplied  
at some schools, several  
schools have been allowed  
to form SRCs and repairs  
are being made to some  
of the more badly dam-  
aged schools

A pamphlet read at a  
meeting before a mass  
march by students through  
Johannesburg coloured  
townships said pupils were  
living under the system  
of apartheid by constant-  
ly receiving "racial edu-  
cation"

The statement pledged  
support for the Cape  
schools boycott and listed  
similar demands to be  
met urgently

- The abolition of racial  
education
- Integration of all  
schools.
- Higher standards of  
education.
- Parity in teachers' sa-

- aries
- Abolition of ministe-  
rial consent for uni-  
versity entrants
- Abolition of the De-  
partment of Coloured  
Affairs
- Better textbooks

The statement called on  
all principals of high  
schools to take the grie-  
vances further with the  
authorities

"If the demands are  
not met shortly we will  
continue our protests and  
school boycotts irrespec-  
tive of the inevitable jeo-  
pardy of our future," stu-  
dents said

One of the students  
said "Our system of edu-  
cation is inferior to that  
of our white counterparts  
as it is designed to make  
us drop-outs in the first  
year at university

"As for teachers the  
situation is in a shambles  
we have unqualified tea-  
chers — the qualified  
ones snub the profession  
because of low salaries

"These untrained tea-  
chers cannot communi-  
cate with us fluently in  
the subjects they teach  
and resort to the Jaso,  
which does not help the  
students in any manner"

# Cape students to boycott classes

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SUN EXPRESS 20/4/80 (50/52) (257)

By JOHN MATISONN  
Political Correspondent

## 60 000 EXPECTED TO TAKE PART IN SCHOOL PROTEST

STUDENT representatives of 61 educational institutions in the Western Cape have decided to boycott classes for at least a week, starting tomorrow.

More than 200 Coloured, Indian and Black student representatives came travelled hundreds of kilometres to the meeting in Athlone, Cape Town, where the decision was taken to launch a mass student boycott.

"This is a protest against all racist educational systems, with no confines as to colour or creed," the students said in a statement.

They called on students to go to school, but not attend classes, for a week.

Most of last week there were about 5 000 pupils staying away from classes. On Friday this increased to at least 25 000.

But this week's meeting of over 60 schools, teachers' colleges and universities could bring the number nearer 60 000.

After a four-hour meeting the students told the Press to reject statements issued "on our behalf by the racist Labour Party" of Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

No decision was taken as to what moves to make after the week is up. The position will be reviewed later by an umbrella student body which was elected to represent all the Cape schools present.

Police maintained a low profile during the meeting, which had to be moved after the rector of Hewat Training College, Athlone, refused to allow his hall to be used.

Two medium-size unmarked cars containing police were seen parked near the meeting. There appear to have been no incidents.

The meeting was attended by about 240 student representatives.

No organisers' names were given to the Press and each

school was strictly limited to four representatives.

The students' statement said students should go to school this week, but not to classes, so that their representatives could tell them about the reasons for the unrest.

It listed 10 grievances which needed to be redressed:

- The permit system for entry into educational institutions
- The absence of autonomous students' representative councils at some schools
- The difference in the per capita amount paid by the Government for the education of the different groups
- The continuing failure to repair damaged schools
- The acute shortage of qualified teachers
- The tremendous shortage of textbooks
- The compulsory wearing of uniforms
- The fact that the security police had free access to school premises
- Abuse of corporal punishment

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- The fact that the security police had free access to school premises
- Abuse of corporal punishment

○ Unfair dismissal of teachers  
The statement concludes with an injunction to students to use whatever civic institutions are available to "educate the public at large."

Students arrived before the 10am starting time with what appeared to be well-prepared attitudes.

They knew the details of per capita spending on White, Coloured and African education, and were clearly determined not to "alienate parents as we did in 1976."

Representatives of the only Indian school in Cape Town, Rylands High, were also at the meeting.

And there were complaints that Indians had to do huge amounts of travelling to maintain ethnic purity of the one Indian school.

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... la (Distribution)  
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... heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

### 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

- 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

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

# Protesting students want peaceful change — SOON

UP EXPRESS 20/4/56 (52) (257)

JOHANNESBURG'S Coloured pupils have come out in support of students in the Cape and are preparing to boycott schools.

Along with their counterparts in Cape Town, Johannesburg students want an end to racial discrimination in education. They have committed themselves to non-violent action.

They are considering inviting their parents and teachers to support their campaign and believe direct action could force the Government to drop its unequal, segregated school and university policies.

They staged their placard protest on Friday through Bosmont, Coronationville, Newclare and Western Coloured Township to add muscle to the week-old Coloured school boy-

By DAVID HEDDLE

cott in the Cape.

"But we are not just following them like sheep," said a senior Bosmont pupil. "We just don't have the strength to enforce our demands by ourselves."

He and other students refused to speak to me without a guarantee that their names would not be used.

The students' demands included one education system for all races, equal salaries for all teachers, non-racial sport at all levels and more textbooks.

"We want all South Africans to have the same education."

"The University of the Western Cape is not recognised internationally, so why should we

have to study there? We want to go to a decent university without having to ask for special permission," he said.

He said pupils wanted to inherit "a more improved White teachers in Coloured schools were paid more than Coloureds."

"We don't want to jeopardise our future by being saddled with an inferior education," he said.

He denied Government claims that "agitators" were responsible for the protests.

"How could Curtis Mkhondo (accused by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, of inciting the protests) have mented us? Half of us have never even heard of him."

He stressed that students were committed to non-violent action.

"Our students are not immature adults but their emotion can run away with them and with that emotion comes confusion and destruction stems from confusion."

He appealed to the police not to create antagonism among the students and warned that parents opposing the student action would be considered part of the system the students were fighting.

# Schools boycott will continue

21/4/80  
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CAPETOWN — Student representatives from Coloured and black schools, training colleges and the University of the Western Cape decided at the weekend to continue the schools boycott for the whole of this week.

Four representatives from each educational institution — as far afield as Worcester, George and Oudtshoorn — met in a hall in Athlone for three hours to decide on further action this week.

The press was barred from attending.

In a statement during a break, the students strongly attacked the Labour Party, calling it a racist organisation, and rejected any statement from reactionary organisations, such as the Cape Professional Teachers' Association, as representing their views.

The boycott called for pupils to attend school but not classes, and a programme was being devised for students to come to pupils with the issues involved in the boycott.

They listed their grievances with the education system as:

- The permit system for admission to educational institutions.
- The absence of autonomous student representative councils at some schools.
- The difference in educational funds

allocated to each pupil for the different race groups.

- The failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools.
- The acute shortage of teachers.
- The fact that the Security Police have free access to schools.
- The abuse of corporal punishment in many schools and
- The unfair dismissal of teachers.

The meeting was also attended by elected black representatives from the University of Cape Town.

Students were keen to point out the boycott was not only of Coloured schools but also of black schools, and Langa High and Lizele High were also represented, as well as student leaders from Stellenbosch, Noorder Paarl and the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville. CAPA



# The Argus

APRIL 21 1980

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## Boycott goes deep

IF there are indeed outside forces surreptitiously promoting the coloured schools boycott, as Government spokesmen have alleged, then the country has cause for concern. But the concern should be tempered by a realistic appraisal of the situation.

Boycotts on the scale we now have in the Western Cape do not happen in a vacuum. Outside agitators need fertile soil in which to sow discontent and it is doubtful whether they could succeed were there not already a deep inclination towards protest in the coloured community.

As the Cillie Commission's report on the 1976 disturbances has shown, Government race policy was the fundamental cause of the violence which shocked the country at that time and it would be

an act of colossal self-delusion to believe that enough has been done in the four years since then to remove the root causes of the trouble.

And just as the 1976 complaints about the use of Afrikaans in black schools obscured what the Cillie Commission later identified as a more complex problem, so the reasons being given by pupils for the present boycott plainly conceal a more profound sense of grievance in the coloured community.

It is too easy to blame outside agitators. The boycott campaign illustrates with compelling urgency the need for bold and effective action to back up the mood of change created by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

# 100000

Argus 21/4/80

~~50~~ ~~52~~

257

# pupils

~~257~~

~~275~~

# boycott

# classes

ABOUT 100 000 pupils at coloured schools and educational institutions throughout the country boycotted classes today in a protest against 'racist educational institutions'.

In the Western Cape thousands of pupils and students, from Schotsche Kloof to Stellenbosch, gathered in school grounds and campuses early today and refused to attend classes.

In the Transvaal, the boycott of classes spread throughout Johannesburg and the Reef.

Slogans were sprayed on school walls as more than 2 000 pupils marched through the streets of Eldorado Park and Klipfontein, blocking traffic.

A strong contingent of police kept an eye on the demonstrators and confiscated posters from the marching children.

A mass meeting of nearly 2 000 University of the Western Cape students voted unanimously to boycott all lectures, tests and assignments.

Speakers emphasised that the boycott should be total. 'If we stand together and boycott everything, there is no chance this administration can fail everyone at the end of the year,' one speaker said.

To loud cheers and clapping, he said 'There is no point in having a 99 per cent boycott. We must have 100 per cent unity.'

The Argus reporter attending the meeting was asked to leave. Some students referred to the Press as 'part of the oppressive machinery'.

The boycott of classes is in response to a meeting held in Athlone on Saturday at which representatives from about 61 schools decided on a boycott until Friday unless their grievances are redressed.

### Grievances

The list of grievances include the permit system for admittance to educational institutions, the shortage of qualified teachers and text books, the lack of representative councils at schools and the differences in the funds allocated per capita to the various race groups.

The Argus was able to confirm early today that schools in the following

areas had come out in boycott: Athlone, Hanover Park, Manenberg, Bontheuvel, Bishop Lavis, Elsie River, Bellville South, Grassy Park, Wynberg, Retreat and central Cape Town.

At Cape Town's only Indian high school, Rylands Estate High School in Athlone, pupils also joined the boycott.

At Hewat Training College in Crawford, students decided at a mass meeting yesterday to support the demands of pupils by boycotting classes this week.

### Parents

At a mass meeting in the Lotus River and Grassy Park area yesterday, attended by about 700 people, parents and teachers came out in support of the present action of the pupils.

At the end of the meeting the parents and teachers resolved to:

1. To express their full support for the pupils' protest against 'inferior, tribalised and ethnic schools' and called on parents and teachers throughout the Peninsula to hold similar discussions and demonstrations of support.

2. Call for a free, democratic, non-racial system of compulsory education.

Star 2/14/80

# Worse than Soweto 1976

## Govt warned

The spreading Cape school boycott could lead to a repetition of the Soweto unrest of 1976 — or something even worse

Unless the Government recognises the seriousness of the situation the current mass boycott of schools could flare up into something bigger than in 1976, says Black theologian, Dr Allan Boesak

He said the controversy was not only over teacher, textbook and facility shortages, but was the result of a particular oppressive policy

"We must all concede that what the students are

"Narrowing the gap" was the operative phrase when teachers' salaries were adjusted in 1978

Yet today a white male teacher still gets between R720 and R810 a year more than his Coloured Affairs Department counterpart

This is one of the reasons coloured students are boycotting school, MIKE OVERMEYER reports.

based on grievances that stem directly from the Government's separate and parallel policy, are

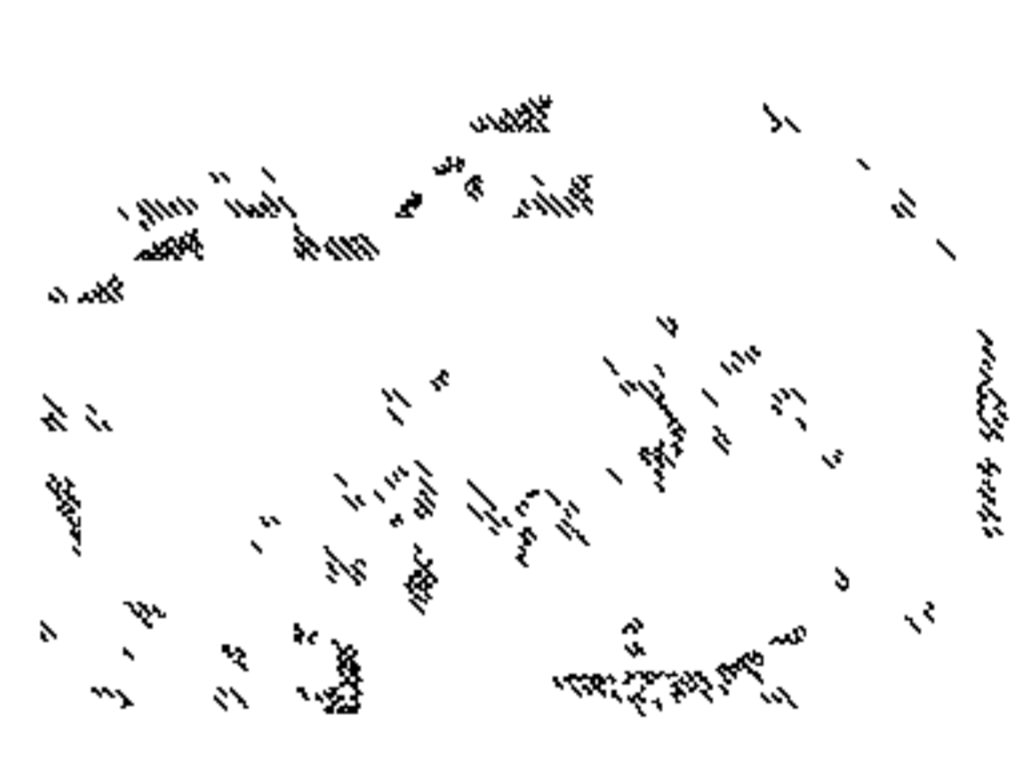
Abandonment of the permit system for admission to educational institutions

The right to create student representative bodies

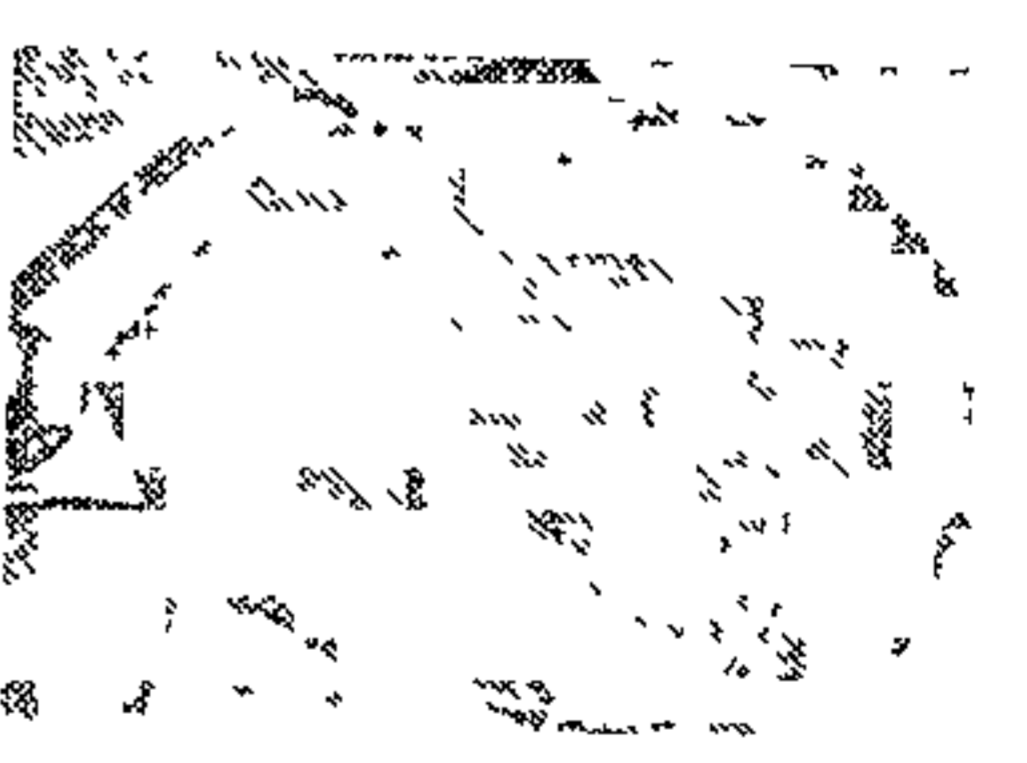
Equal money for children of different races

Damaged schools be repaired

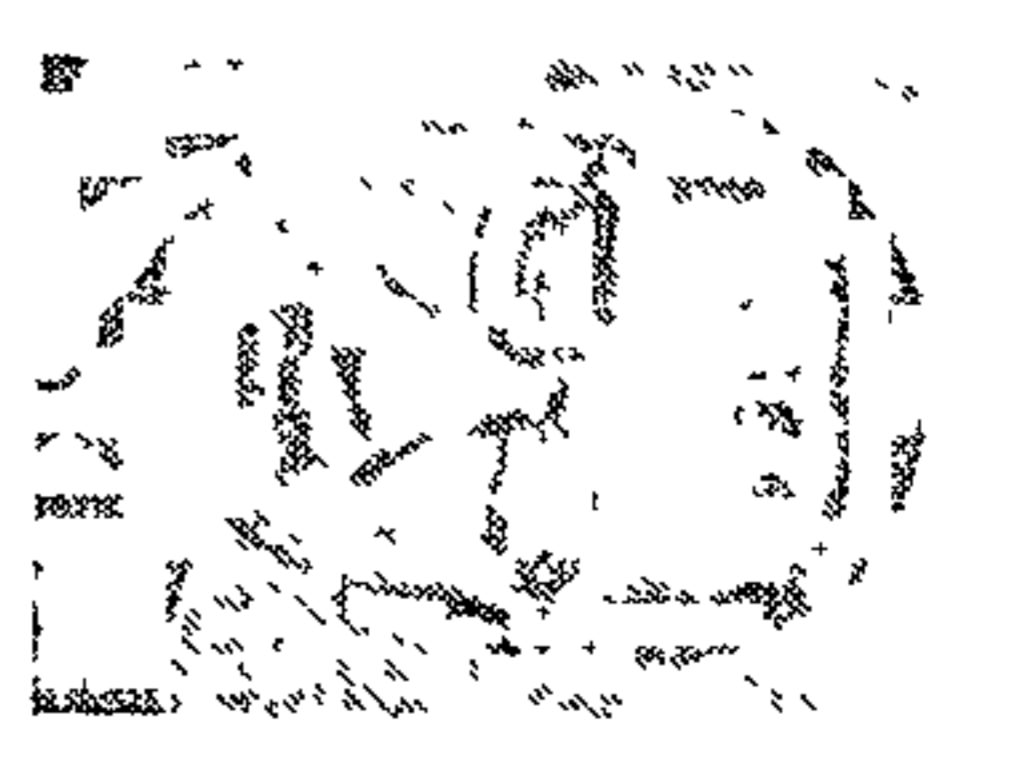
The acute shortage of teachers be made up, and that they all be paid



Black theologian Dr Allan Boesak fears "a worse Soweto"



From the Labour Party's Rev Allan Hendrickse, a warning



Teachers' leader Mr Franklin Sohn, supports the students

equally, regardless of race

The abuse of corporal punishment and the unfair dismissal of teachers be stopped

Since the boycott the only reaction of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn, has been a statement that he was giving their grievances his "positive attention"

This statement was made after Parliament was warned by the Opposition spokesman on Coloured Relations, Mr Colin Egin, that the school boycott was a

"powder keg situation simmering away unattended"

The Labour Party has warned the Government that the boycott is a symptom of the militancy of the total rejection of apartheid. But pupils have rejected the organisation as racist

The Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, emphasised that the stayaway was a complete rejection of apartheid in an effort to show that education knew no colour or racial distinction

The Reverend (coloured) Cape

Professional Teachers' Association was also rejected by pupils who said the association had never discussed the issue

Mr Franklin Sohn, president of the Cape Teachers' Association kept a tight rein on his Spies Rn. High School while he was principal in 1976. Now students from the school have taken the lead in the boycott and he supports them

They say his about-face comes because with at least 100 000 pupils joining hands everyone has tried to jump on the bandwagon

of 14 fish is divided will be important, see  
On a social maximum output criterion the optimal number of fishermen on a boat is four or five. (There could be the marginal product, four fish, with a member on the boat would exactly offset the marginal product, four fish, from the arithmetic convenience we shall arbitrate the larger crew size whenever the equivalent double possibility) The social-maximum output rule is to continue the boat crew until the marginal product decreases to that on shore (When people are fishing, they sleep, eat, rest, and bathe. Only fish are produced and consumed.) Figure 9-1 the marginal social gain areas of plus signs in the first four, product bars.

### Control, Property Rights, and Incentives

Now we come to the point of interest. How will people be allowed on the boat and how will the increased output be shared?

### Share and Share Alike and Controlled Entry

In our first scene of this fishing saga, a boat discoverer is entitled to decide how many persons can be on board, and all persons on board will share alike in the total catch. The discoverer will allow only one or two other persons on board or then the average catch on board, and each other person gets, is at the

Demonstrating schoolchildren on the move at Eldorado Park, near Johannesburg. These were some of the thousands of coloured school children demanding a better deal.

Thousands of coloured school children demanding a better deal.

More than 100 000 coloured students from 70 schools in the Witwatersrand and the Cape brought their classes this morning as the schools beyond Johannesburg and the Reef. Signs were sprayed on school walls as more than 2 000 students marched through the streets of Eldorado Park and Kippax, making noise.

Staff Reporters

THE BOOYCOOTT

STUDENTS

COLOURED

100 000

CONF

574K  
21/4/80

50

52

78

257

## Students in boycott

over the crowds, according to reports.

Students from the Eerste High School in Pretoria and the Reiger Park High School in Boksburg joined the demonstrations for the first time today.

Police brought out batons in Eldorado Park at one stage, but did not use them.

Generally, police kept a low profile.

In the Cape, thousands of pupils from Schotsche Kloof to Somerset West gathered in school grounds early today and refused to attend classes.

A mass meeting of nearly 2 000 University of the Western Cape students today voted unanimously to boycott all lectures, tests and assignments.

About 800 student teachers from the Rand College of Education also came out on strike in support of the children, and said they would continue to boycott classes.

Page 17: worse than 1976, Govt warned.

## Over education

By early afternoon the demonstrations on the Reef had quietened down.

Students attempted to stop press teams from taking photographs and stressed the demonstration was "non-violent".

They said the boycott would continue until demands for equal education were met.

This morning, about 1 000 students and teachers were barred by pickets from entering the grounds of Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School.

After about 30 minutes of demonstration outside their school, the Eldorado Park students marched to nearby Kiptown High.

Westbury High School and Coronationville High School joined forces and marched to Bosmont High School this morning.

More than 700 students from Noordgesig High School, adjoining Orlando, also joined the boycott today.

## Peacefully

The school has 877 students.

Students said teachers told them they must not leave the school grounds on demonstration marches or damage school property, as this would lead to confrontation with the police.

They said inspectors told them they could demonstrate peacefully within the school grounds.

The students were formed up with banners on the school playing fields.

Reports of demonstrations at Jubilee High and Riverlea High have also been received.

Demonstrating students seemed disorganised, and a general holiday air hung

To Page 3, Col 7

## Avoid a witch hunt — coloured teachers

Coloured teachers have appealed to authorities not to launch a "witch hunt" or take punitive measures against protesting schoolchildren.

In a statement issued today, the Transvaal Association of Teachers says it has no knowledge of "so-called agitators lurking behind the demonstrations".

The statement says the "real agitator is writ large and clear over the whole South African scene... the system of massive inequity in the socio-economic, political and educational spectrum".

It says pupils concerned are "victims of this iniquitous system".

The association says it has year in and year out conducted "a dialogue of the deaf" with the decision makers in which it called for changes in the educational system.

### "APPALLED"

"We have been appalled at the incredible insensitivity exhibited towards our problems in the tardiness of effecting meaningful changes," it goes on.

It calls for a "radical restructuring of the educational system".

"Our children demonstrated peacefully and non-violently, therefore no witch hunts, no punitive measures. Set the hearts of our children at ease by doing what is morally just and necessary," the statement said.

PDM  
21/4/80  
50  
257  
**The truth about  
coloured education**

**I**T'S an old and familiar South African story: the moment there is any protest against undesirable conditions the Government blames it on agitators. That has been the boringly predictable — and dangerous — reaction of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to the upsurge among coloured schoolchildren about the nature and quality of their education. And where he doesn't blame agitators he says newspapers are acting as "propaganda agents" by publishing reports.

Mr Steyn's argument is that pupils would not boycott classes if they were told the whole truth. He rightly cites statistics to show the amounts spent during the past 10 years and points to the increase in the number of pupils from 500 000 to 750 000, and of properly qualified teachers from 15 000 to 25 000.

Well and good. But a glaringly wide gap exists between what is spent each year on the education of each coloured child compared with each white child: R185,16 as against R551 in 1977/78 (as a point of further interesting, and devas-

tating, comparison, the figure for blacks was R54,08)

It is because of such lower spending that there is still overcrowding in coloured schools with, last year, nearly 67 000 children involved in double sessions. It also helps to explain the poorer classroom conditions, allied with socio-economic factors, which result in only about 1% of coloured children being in Standard 10 compared with more than 5% of whites.

Whatever Mr Steyn might think, coloureds have no illusions: they see their educational inferiority as stemming from apartheid. They are correct — just as blacks are correct — in putting the blame on the separate and unequal education inflicted on them.

Instead of spurning the warnings given by the PFP's Mr Colin Eglin about the "powder keg" in coloured schools and townships, Mr Steyn and his Cabinet colleagues would do better to face up to the consequences of their policies and to promise speedy and fundamental remedies.

Or is the lesson of 1976 already forgotten?

A revised budget (if you think revisions are called for), adhering as far as possible to the same order as that used for the data above, showing which job you (as a director) prefer, with short notes explaining your guiding principles and any calculations. Both jobs would last 12 months; no other jobs are being done or are likely to be done.

Required:

- (a) All the plant needed for Southampton has been owned for some years. £1,600 is the year's depreciation (straight-line) in the financial accounts. If the Hull job is taken, less plant will be required, and the surplus items will be hired out for the year on similar work at a rental of £750. Interest is based on a memorandum entry, at 5% of original cost, in the cost records.
- (b) Office and general expenses amount to about £1,800 every year.
- (c) Manual labour is hired locally from week to week.

10M 21/9/80  
**D-Day for boycott** (257)

Own Correspondent (3N)

against "racist educational institutions"

CAPE TOWN. — Thousands of students and pupils throughout the Western Cape will gather at their schools, universities and colleges this morning to decide whether to follow a call to boycott classes.

This follows a meeting on at the weekend where representatives from 61 educational institutions decided to boycott classes from today until Friday in a protest

Asked for reaction to the boycott decision, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, said he had no comment at this stage other than that "we have confirmation that the organisers and instigators of the trouble are people who have got nothing to do with education".

"We are considering the position in the light of that," he said.

A revised budget (if you think revisions are called for), adhering as far as possible to the same order as that used for the data above, showing which job you (as a director) prefer, with short notes explaining your guiding principles and any calculations. Both jobs would last 12 months; no other jobs are being done or are likely to be offered.

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<sup>21/4/80</sup>  
The truth about  
<sup>21/4/80</sup>  
coloured education

IT'S an old and familiar South African story: the moment there is any protest against undesirable conditions the Government blames it on agitators. That has been the boringly predictable — and dangerous — reaction of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Matsis Steyn, to the upsurge among coloured schoolchildren about the nature and quality of their education. And where he doesn't blame agitators he says newspapers are acting as "propaganda agents" by publishing reports.

Mr Steyn's argument is that pupils would not boycott classes if they were told the whole truth. He rightly cites statistics to show the amounts spent during the past 10 years and points to the increase in the number of pupils from 500 000 to 750 000, and of properly qualified teachers from 17 000 to 25 000.

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# 1 students

NM 22/4/80

(257)

# ional protes

180

(31)

(5)

(257)

### Mercury Reporter

**MORE than 200 coloured students in Durban yesterday joined a nationwide protest which involved about 50 000 coloured pupils in 70 schools.**

Students of Durban's Bechet College yesterday boycotted lectures in sympathy with the action taken by children in the Transvaal, Cape Province and the Free State, as well as protesting themselves against a lack of adequate sports facilities and the national disparity between the pay of white teachers and that of blacks.

A spokesman for the students said last night the boycott would continue until Friday, when a decision would be taken on 'another line of action' if the authorities had failed to meet their requests.

'There is no sports ground. The authorities expect us to play soccer on tarmac,' said one student who asked not to be identified.

He added that the protest was also to highlight 'the shocking disparity' in salary scales between white and black teachers in the country.

The rector of the college, Mr D L Rampono, could not be reached for comment last night, and the deputy rector, Mr L Samuels, declined to comment.

Protests throughout the country followed a pattern of non-attendance in police in many parts reporting no incidents.

Sapa reported that in Bloemfontein, about 60 pupils of the Dr Blok High School in Heidedal protested with placards calling for better sports facilities and other amenities.

The principal, Mr P R Murison later dismissed classes and said the school would reopen today. There were no incidents.

According to reliable sources, another 30 schools joined in the boycott yesterday in the Western Cape, bringing to 60 the number of schools involved there.

Thousands of pupils from Schotsche Kloof to Somerset West gathered in school grounds early yesterday and refused to attend classes.

Between 4 000 and 5 000 pupils demonstrated and boycotted classes in coloured townships near Johannesburg yesterday, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police of Soweto, Brig Kobus Hamman.

Earlier in the day about 1 000 pupils marched to Eldorado Park Secondary School from Kliptown High School near Soweto.

Other schools joined in later and by midday about 4 000 had gathered outside the school.

The children were orderly and there were no incidents.

Brig Hamman said the gathering was later addressed by a senior

200 stay  
away from  
Bechet  
College as  
50 000  
coloured pup

schools' inspector, after which the pupils dispersed and returned to their homes.

A spokesman for the

P.T.O

## ils boycott 70 schools

Department of Coloured Education said although he disapproved strongly of what the students were doing, he was pleased they

had so far not resorted to violence

Meanwhile, the Mercury's Parliamentary Correspondent reports from Cape Town that Mr Colin Eglu, Opposition spokesman on coloured affairs, yesterday called on the Prime Minister to intervene in an attempt to solve the problem

He made the call shortly after the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday restated his view that the boycott was the result of 'outside agitation'

Mr Eglu rejected Mr Steyn's view and said 'It is time for the Prime Minister to intervene personally and come forward with a dramatic act of reconciliation towards the coloured community as a whole

'The school stayaway goes beyond the issue of education. It is merely the tip of an iceberg of frus-

## NM Schools boycott

22/4/80 (37)  
OUTCOME

tration and simmering anger that goes deep and wide in the coloured community,' he said

Mr Steyn said yesterday he was 'very unhappy' over the situation and he stood by his previously expressed view that the boycott could be attributed to 'outside agitation'

Asked the source of the alleged agitation, or the circumstances surrounding it, Mr Steyn said 'It is not in the public interest to discuss any aspect of this matter'

He conceded that there were problems facing coloured education, but added 'It is a situation we inherited, and it will take us a generation to catch up

'Agitators are using the problems that do exist for their own political purposes, he said

Asked whether he thought the situation could be resolved, Mr Steyn replied 'I am sure that if the children are left alone the situation will look completely different. I am confident that the present problems can be resolved

# School children march, meet in the rain

## Stayaway: Eglim calls Botha

Staff Reporter

THEY marched solemnly in the drizzling rain, two or three children abreast, round and round the school grounds in protest against "inferior education".

Neatly dressed in ties and blazers, they brandished hand-made placards calling for "autonomous SRC" and an end to "racist education".

After the brief protest march, they split into groups to discuss the situation in the country.

The events at Kensington High School were typical of the activity which took place at many schools and educational institutions yesterday.

At mass meetings students were urged to avoid violence and to be as quiet in their work as possible.

### 2 000 meet

The pouring rain did not deter more than 2 000 students at the University of the Western Cape from meeting in the open-air theatre.

At Vredenburg Senior Secondary School in Saldanha Bay 1 020 pupils joined the boycott after a mass meeting.

They complained of the shortage of textbooks and the lack of qualified teachers. In a statement they also protested against their lack of political rights.

Students at Gerrit du Plessis High School, Riversdale, joined the boycott. Their specific demand was for transport for students who have to walk five miles to get to school.

The only two schools in George, Paarl and George, joined the boycott. At Esselenkraak and Eric Riet high schools in Worcester also joined the boycott.

Some of the other schools affected were Wynberg Senior Secondary School, Wittebome High School, Grassy Park High School, Parkwood High School, Mountview and Crystal Senior Secondary in Hanover Park, Livingstone High School, Salt River High School, Triafalpa High School, Belhar Senior Secondary, Elswood High School, Elsie's River High School and teachers training colleges in Bellville and Kewat, Vista High School, Steenberg High School, Manenberg High School, Windermere High School and Harold Cressy High School.

THE Opposition spokesman on Coloured Affairs, Mr Colin Eglim, yesterday called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to intervene in an attempt to solve the growing protest, school stayaway among coloured schoolchildren.

He made the call soon after the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Matius Steyn, had reiterated his view that the boycott was a result of "outside agitation".

Mr Eglim rejected Mr Steyn's statement, saying "It is time for the prime minister to intervene personally and come forward with a dramatic act of reconciliation towards the coloured community as a whole. The school stayaway goes beyond the issue of education. It is merely the tip of an iceberg of frustration and simmering anger that goes deep and wide in the coloured community."

The government would have to show a rethink of its policy and attitude towards South Africa's coloured citizens.

Mr Steyn said yesterday that he was "very unhappy" at the situation and that he stood by his view that the boycott could be attributed to "outside agitation".

### 'Problems can be resolved'

Asked the source of the alleged agitation, or the circumstances surrounding it, Mr Steyn said "It is not in the public interest to discuss any aspect of this matter."

He conceded that there were problems facing coloured education, but added "It is a situation we inherited, and it will take us a generation to catch up. Agitators are using the problems that do exist for their own political purposes."

Asked whether he thought the situation could be resolved, Mr Steyn replied "I am sure that if the children are left alone by outside agitators, the situation will look completely different. I am confident that the present problems can be resolved."

He declined to say whether there was concern that the situation could lead to unrest. "I am not prepared to discuss this matter as it would be attaching too much importance and undue prominence to it."

"I am very unhappy about it because under the leadership of the prime minister so many new doors are opening up for the future of our people. It is a tragedy that our children are being encouraged to indulge in political activities that must lead to their neglect and the detriment of their education and their future in the South Africa of tomorrow."

## School boycott 'symptomatic'

Political Staff

THE Cape coloured schools boycott was symptomatic of the frustration of the coloured community. The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse, who held the portfolio for education in the now defunct Coloured Persons Representative Council, said that the Labour Party had repeatedly warned the government about the widening gap in per capita spending on white and black education. He believed that in 1979 a year was spent on coloured school children and 1700 a year on white children.

The boycott was symptomatic of the total rejection of the policy of separate development and separate education.

"The matter needs positive action," Mr Hendrickse said. A short-term solution was the im-

mediate equalization of government spending on education.

Mr Sapa reported from Johannesburg yesterday that the Transvaal Association of Teachers has called for a radical restructuring of the South African educational system.

In a statement in support of the thousands of demonstrating schoolchildren, the association said that the real agitator "is the system of massive inequality in the socio-economic, political and educational spectrum of South African society."

The Deputy Director of Indian Affairs, Mr S P van den Heever, said that he was aware that "some of the pupils" at Rylands High, the only Indian school in Cape Town, were not attending classes. Referring to the pupils' demands for a student representative council, he said that no SRCs were recognized by his department.

# Call for PW to act on boycott

RDM 22/4/80

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CONT



By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Mr. Colin Eglin, Opposition spokesman on coloured affairs, yesterday called on the Prime Minister to intervene in an attempt to solve the growing school stayaway protest by coloured schoolchildren.

He made the call shortly after the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, re-stated his view that the school stayaway was a result of "outside agitation".

Mr Eglin rejected Mr Steyn's view.

"It is time for the Prime Minister to intervene personally and come forward with a dramatic act of reconciliation towards the coloured community as a whole.

"The school stayaway goes beyond the issue of education.

"It is merely the tip of an iceberg of frustration and simmering anger that goes deep and wide in the coloured community," he said.

The Government would have to demonstrate a total re-think of its policy and attitude towards the coloured citizens of South Africa, Mr Eglin said.

Mr Steyn said yesterday he was "very unhappy" over the situation, and that he stood by his previously expressed view that the boycott could be attributed to "outside agitation".

Asked the source of the alleged agitation or the circumstances surrounding it, Mr Steyn said "It is not in the public interest to discuss any aspect of this matter.

Mr Steyn conceded that there were problems facing coloured education but add-

About 300 pupils from Riverlea High School, Johannesburg, marched eight kilometres through Industria yesterday to join pupils from schools in the Bosmont-Coronationville-Western area. Their intention was to march to the Department of Coloured Affairs offices in the city. Police intervened and the march did not take place. Picture DANIE COETZER

## The protest spreads to OFS, Natal

THE coloured student education boycott yesterday continued to gain impetus yesterday. It is estimated that more than 100 000 pupils in the Western Cape and the Transvaal are now protesting and the boycott is expected to continue all week.

There were reports last night that the boycott was spreading to Natal and the Free State.

About 5 000 of the demonstrators were from coloured

schools in the Johannesburg area. Demonstrations were reported to be spreading to schools on the Reef and Pretoria, as well as higher education centres.

A total of about 70 schools were reported to be affected in the Cape and the Transvaal.

Observers said the build-up to the demonstrations at the coloured schools appeared similar to that which preceded the student unrest in 1976.

The demonstrations in the Transvaal and Cape were peaceful, according to police.

Officers who watched marches staged in the Johannesburg area yesterday said the demonstrators were apparently intent on getting into the city to stage a demonstration at the Department of Coloured Affairs.

The only reported action by police in Johannesburg

was the taking away of a few posters in a march at Eldorado Park.

Around the country, the situation yesterday was

● Thousands of pupils in the Cape Peninsula yesterday boycotted classes in response to Friday's meeting at Athlone at which representatives from more than 60 coloured schools decided on a boycott until Friday unless their grievances were met.

● Students at the Luckoff

High School in Stellenbosch staged a march on campus carrying placards denouncing the education system. Students at the University of the Western Cape and the Peninsula Technikon, in Belville South, yesterday held meetings to decide what action they should take.

● Students at the Hewat Training College in Crawford, Cape, decided to boycott classes this week.

● School boycotts were con-

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irmed in the Cape Peninsula areas of Athlone, Wynberg, Belville South, Elsies River, central Cape Town, Retreat, Grassy Park, Bontheuwel, Mannenberg, Bishop Lavis and Hanover Park

● In the Transvaal, student teachers at the Rand College of Education staged a demonstration along the Soweto Highway

● Pupils from several schools in the Johannesburg area staged marches, holding placards outlining their grievances and chanting for equal education

● Coloured schools in other towns in the Transvaal started to join the demonstrations. Class boycotts were reported from Boksburg and Eersterus, near Pretoria

● In Natal, the Bechet Training College in Greyville, Durban, was reported to have closed yesterday when students did not turn up for classes.

● In the Free State, about 60 pupils of the Dr Blok High School in Heidedal, Bloemfontein, protested with placards calling for better sports facilities and other amenities. The principal, Mr P R Murison, later dismissed classes and said the school would reopen today.

There were no reports of demonstrations from coloured schools on the West Rand.

The list of pupils' grievances included the permit system for admittance to educational institutions, the lack of representative councils at schools, the shortage of teachers and textbooks, and the difference in the funds allocated per capita to the various race groups for education. Staff Reporters, Own Correspondents and Sapa

ed. "It is a situation we inherited, and it will take us a generation to catch up."

"Agitators are using the problems that do exist for their own political purposes."

Asked whether he thought the situation could be resolved, Mr Steyn replied "I am sure that if the children are left alone by outside agitators the situation will look completely different."

"I am confident that the present problems can be resolved."

Mr Steyn declined to say whether there was concern that the situation could lead to unrest.

"I am not prepared to discuss this matter as it would be attaching too much importance and undue prominence to the matter."

"I am very unhappy about it because under the leadership of the Prime Minister so many new doors are opening up for the future of our own people."

"It is a tragedy that our children are being encouraged to indulge in political activities that must lead to the neglect and the detriment of their education and their future in the South Africa of tomorrow."



STAR 23/4/86

# Stance on schools boycott changed

50  
52  
257

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN -- The Government attitude to the coloured pupils' schools boycott hardened in a matter of hours yesterday.

This was the result of yesterday's Cabinet meeting at which the matter was discussed.

In the morning, shortly before the Cabinet meeting started the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn issued a fairly conciliatory statement in which he indicated that he or officials of his department would be prepared to discuss with the pupils their problems and grievances.

While maintaining that agitators were causing the trouble, he also said the pupils themselves were causing not only frustration of the good intentions the Government has for the future, but also unhappiness to their parents and those who truly have their interests at heart.

The Cabinet meeting continued until lunchtime and when the Assembly session started at 2.15 Mr Steyn rose to deliver another statement in which he took a much harder line.

After issuing what he called an earnest appeal to the parents and teachers involved to see that discipline was restored and that the pupils resumed their studies, he threatened to close the schools within a week.

"If they do not restore order in the course of the week and normal attendance at schools we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed and give attention in their own interest to the future of the teachers."

He attacked one news paper for stating on Monday that 100,000 pupils had boycotted classes.

His estimate was that only 20,000 pupils had taken part in the boycott.

# 8000 pupil marchers flee as police fire teargas

STAR 22/4/80

(50) (52) (257)  
(77)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Riot police in camouflage uniform today fired teargas canisters to disperse 8 000 marching coloured pupils as the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn, threatened to shut schools unless order in coloured education was restored in a week.

Riot police, uniformed police and plainclothes policemen lined up to confront the students at a plot in Heideveld. They fired teargas canisters and

pupils fled in all directions. The march had been peaceful and police kept a low profile until a squad of riot police in 15 riot vehicles joined a contingent of uniformed and plainclothes policemen.

A police spokesman asked the pupils to disperse. An angry mother who witnessed the teargassing from her front garden said "Why do they have to shoot teargas?" The pupils were staging a peaceful demonstration. Mr Steyn threatened in

Parliament this afternoon that consideration would be given to closing coloured schools unless order was restored in a week.

The future of teachers would then be considered in their own interests, Mr Steyn said.

He attacked what he described as sensationalist and exaggerated newspaper reporting about events at the coloured schools.

This, he said, was continuing in spite of an appeal he had made to the

Press last week not to fan the situation through such sensational reporting.

Among other things newspapers had badly exaggerated figures of the extent of the boycott action, planned mass meetings were advertised and decisions at such meetings were given in detail.

In general the work of inciters of the boycott campaign was made easier. The question could be asked where the boycott

✓ To Page 3, Col 1

## Pupil marchers flee

STAR 22/4/80

From page 1

figure came from if the facts were as follows.

"The boycott action was so far limited to high schools, a few teachers colleges and the University of the Western Cape.

"In the whole of South Africa there were only 129 799 coloured high school pupils and large parts of the country are unaffected," he said.

Earlier Mr Steyn said he would be willing to meet representatives of the coloured pupils taking part in the countrywide boycott to discuss their grievances.

His call came as more than 10 000 students held a mass rally in Bosmont this morning, and as all coloured senior secondary schools on the Reef and Pretoria boycotted classes as the countrywide strike entered its third day.

Early this morning several thousand students from 10 schools marched to the Bosmont meeting outside the Christiaan Botha High School.

Students at the Bosmont rally distributed pamphlets demanding, among other things, the abolition of racial education, integration of schools, better textbooks parity of teachers' salaries, abolition of the Department of Coloured and Indian Affairs and the Bantu Development Corporation, and the phasing out of armed soldier teachers.

They asked for higher standards of education, more qualified teachers and more autonomous students representative councils at all schools.

In other developments today:

• The 2 500 pupils from two of Lenasia's four Indian high schools joined the boycotts.

• The Fordsburg Indian Teachers' Training College came out on strike.

• Police waited on the alert after 650 coloured high school children went on strike today in Reiger Park in Boksburg.

• More than 1 200 pupils and students from two Durban coloured high schools and a teachers training college boycotted classes.

• In Kimberley about 3 500 senior secondary school pupils and student teachers boycotted classes.

• About 900 pupils refused to attend classes at the Di Blok High School in Bloemfontein.



# Leaders warn govt

By PHIL MTIMKULU  
**BLACKS** leaders yesterday warned the government that unless the coloured educational crisis is resolved it could affect other parts of the population "and there's no telling what may ensue." *S. Post*

This warning was given as the student boycott continued yesterday and entered its second day in Johannesburg. *22/4/80*  
 It was joined by students in Pretoria, the East Rand, and this time all schools in Johannesburg appeared to have joined.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Commit-

tee of Ten, and Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, gave the warning. Fears mounted country-wide that it would escalate.

The demonstrations first spread to the Reef last Friday, but not many schools took part. Yesterday most of the coloured high schools on the Reef had joined.

They were supporting the decision taken in the Peninsula at the weekend that students boycott lessons but attend school.

## # Police

Schools on the Reef which joined the boycott are from Eldorado Park, Noordgesig, Coronation, Bosmont, Rivelea, Westbury, Reiger Park and Eersterus.

At Bosmont and Coronation students were in the school premises while those from Rivelea marched to Coronation before returning home after being stopped by police.

Bishop Tutu said he has sent a telegram to Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Affairs, urging him to deal with the serious situation urgently.

"In the telegram I also pointed out that it is an explosive situation that could escalate and affect other parts of the population. Education is a



Hundreds of placard carrying students marching through the streets of Coronationville in Johannesburg yesterday.

# Government warned

Jonung, Lars  
A Compar

sensitive area I asked him to do something in Christ's name before it is too late," he said.

Mayer, Thomas

Dr. Botlana said if there was a delay to resolve this issue black students may feel obliged to join their fellow South Africans, and if that happens there's no telling what may eventuate, he said

Meltzer, A.H.  
the Great

He further said he wanted to compliment the youths for having taken a principled orderly stand against racial discrimination "I want to add my appeal to those that have already been made to urge the Government to stop looking for scapegoats and resolve the educational crisis," he said

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Meanwhile all was quiet in Soweto. Students interviewed said they were aware of the demonstrations and were following them with a keen interest. They pledged solidarity with their fellow students.

Schwert, Will  
Carnegie  
Journal

Stein, Jerome  
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The University of the Witwatersrand's Black Students' Society has expressed its solidarity with the protesting students "We express our full solidarity with the demands made by the students," their statement said

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) have also pledged their solidarity with the students

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, said the current protest is a reaffirmation of the fact that the structure and nature of the South African society of the future will be taken by the present young generation

A spokesman for the police yesterday confirmed receiving a request for police comment on the boycott. By late yesterday no comment had been received. According to SABC-TV there were no disturbances.

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New York: Norton.

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DD 22/4/80

# Coloured school boycott spreads

(257) (274) (52) (50)

JOHANNESBURG — The school boycott continued to gain impetus yesterday with reports estimating that more than 100 000 pupils in the Western Cape and the Transvaal have joined the strike which is expected to continue all week.

The stay-away also spread to Natal and the Free State.

About 5 000 of the demonstrators were from schools here and the demonstrations spread to schools on the Reef and Pretoria, as well as higher education centres.

Police said the demonstrators were apparently intent on getting into the city to stage a demonstration at the Department of Coloured Affairs.

Thousands of pupils in the Cape Peninsula were boycotting their classes yesterday in response to Friday's meeting at Athlone at which representatives from more than 60 schools decided on a boycott until Friday unless their grievances are met.

The demonstrations in the Cape and Transvaal were reported to be

peaceful. The only reported action by the police in Johannesburg was the confiscation of a few posters in a march at Eldorado Park.

The demonstrations spread to higher education centres — yesterday's demonstrations included one at the Rand College of Education where student teachers demonstrated along the Soweto highway.

Students at the University of the Western Cape and the Peninsula Technikon in Belville South yesterday held meetings to decide on what action they should take later this week.

The boycott spread to outlying areas in the Cape. In Stellenbosch, students marched with placards denouncing the education system.

Students at the Hewat Training College in Crawford in the Cape decided at a mass meeting to support the demands of the pupils by boycotting classes.

All practice teaching at the college was cancelled.

The Bechet Training College in Durban was

closed yesterday when students did not turn up for classes in sympathy with demonstrators elsewhere in the country.

There was no demonstration and they simply stayed away from classes.

In Bloemfontein, pupils protested with placards calling for better sports facilities and other amenities.

The principal, Mr P R Murison dismissed classes yesterday and said the school would reopen today.

In the Assembly, Mr Colin Fglin, opposition spokesman on Coloured Affairs, called on the Prime Minister yesterday to intervene to end the boycott.

He made the call shortly after the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, restated his view yesterday that the school stayaway was a result of "outside agitation".

Mr Steyn conceded that there were problems facing Coloured education but added "It is a situation we inherited, and it will take us a generation to catch up." SAPA-DDC

BOYCOTT

# BOYCOTT by pupils spread

CT  
22/4/80  
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By LIZ MCGREGOR and ZUBEIDA JAFFER

THE boycott of classes by Western Cape students at schools, universities and colleges spread yesterday to other major centres throughout the country.

Between 4 000 and 5 000 students from the coloured townships near Johannesburg demonstrated and boycotted classes yesterday reports Sapa

Earlier in the day, about 1 000 pupils had marched to the Eldorado Park Secondary School from Kliptown High School near Soweto. Other schools joined in later and by midday about 4 000 pupils had gathered outside the school.

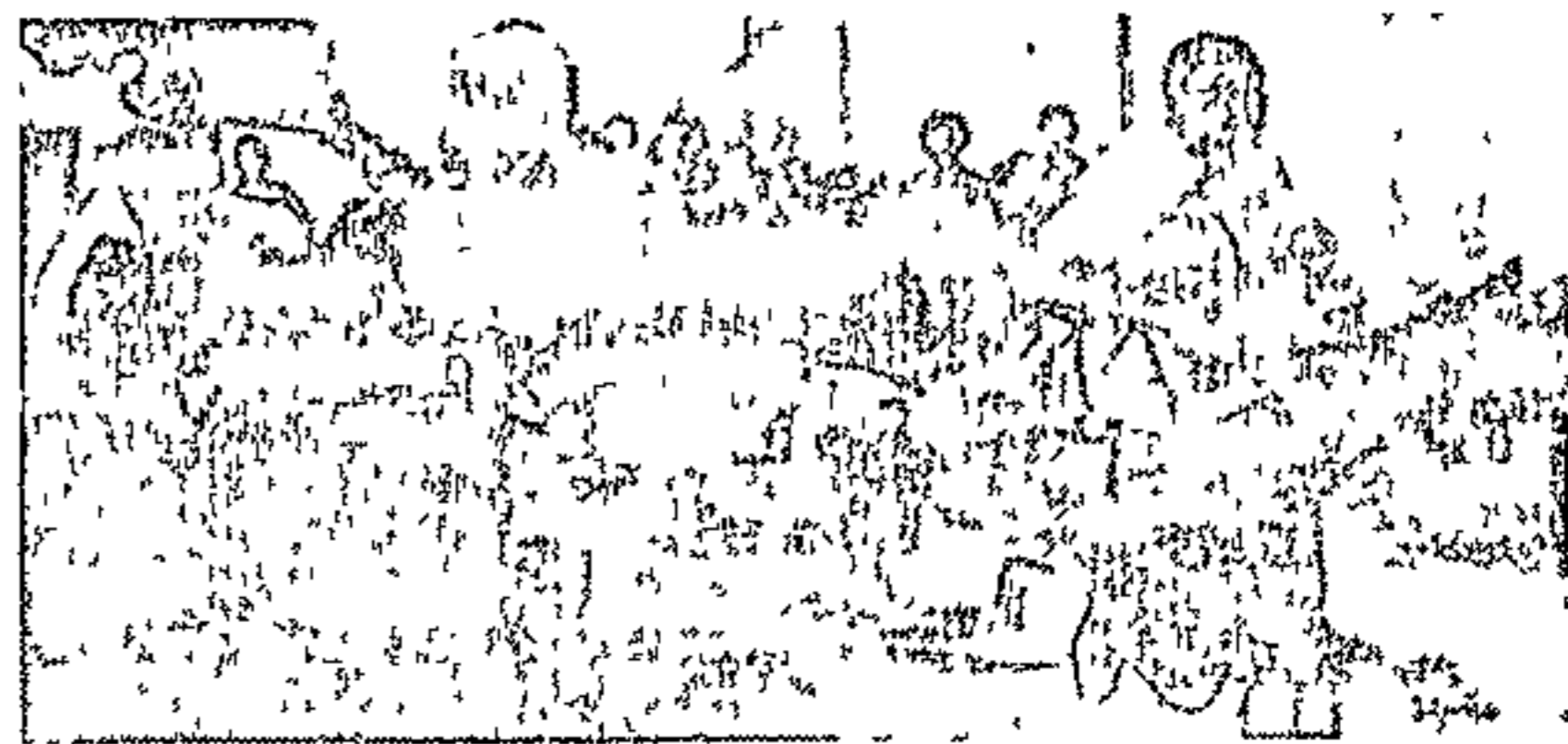
The Bechet Training College in Greyville, near Durban was closed yesterday when students did not turn up for classes, in sympathy with demonstrators elsewhere in the country.

In Bloemfontein, about 60 pupils at the Dr Blok High School in Heidedal protested with placards calling for better sports facilities and other amenities.

At virtually every high school in Cape Town's coloured and Indian areas, as well as at schools in George, Riversdale, Saldanha Bay, Somerset West, Paarl and Worcester, pupils stayed away from classes.

Students at the University of the Western Cape, Hewat Training College, the teachers' training college at Bellville and the Peninsula Technikon also joined the boycott.

The pattern at most of the schools was the same — pupils held



Pupils protest in Riverlea, Johannesburg yesterday during their stayaway from classes.

mass meetings in the morning, marched around the school with placards a couple of times and went home about noon.

Teachers at the schools report that the pupils' activities were orderly and disciplined.

Alternative education programmes, with lectures and discussions on current issues, will start at most of the schools today.

The boycott follows a decision at the weekend by representatives from 61 Western Cape schools and educational institutions to hold a boycott from yesterday until Friday in a symbolic protest against racist educational institutions.

- The students said in a statement issued after the meeting that their education was an ideological control on the part of the State and was designed to 'train people for the cheap labour market'.
- The listed their grievances as
  - The permit system for admittance to educational institutions
  - The absence of autonomous student representative councils at some schools
  - The difference in the funds allocated per capita for the various groups
  - The failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools
  - The acute shortage of qualified teachers and of textbooks
  - The compulsory wearing of school uniforms
  - The fact that security police are allowed free access to school premises
  - The abuse of corporal punishment and the unfair dismissal of teachers at some schools

© Egin calls on Botha, page 2

# Boycott:

# Steyn

# ready

# to meet

# students

ARGAS  
22/4/80

(50)  
(52)  
(257)

## Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, said today he would be willing to meet representatives of the coloured children taking part in the present schools' boycott to discuss their grievances.

In a statement he issued in Cape Town today he also called on the pupils to 'reconsider their response to the persons or organisations who are inciting them to indulge in boycotts of their schools.'

He said he was issuing what he called 'urgent appeal' in view of the continuing disturbances at Peninsula schools.

Their education was of great importance to their futures, he said. Great things were developing in South Africa which would offer a happier and more satisfactory life 'to all our people'.

'It is my sincere wish that the young people for whom my department is responsible should be equipped to take their full place in these new developments and to share from the benefits they should derive from them.'

not only frustration of the good intentions the Government has for the future, but also unhappiness to their parents and those who have their interests at heart.

### Urgent appeal

'I hope there will be a positive response to this urgent appeal.'

Pupils in the platteland have joined the boycott in response to a Peninsula schools call for a week-long symbolic protest against the educational system.

There is concern in Government circles that the situation must not be allowed to develop into the Soweto-type events of 1976. The Opposition has warned against this.

The police have so far kept a noticeably low profile.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, said today he would issue a statement later.

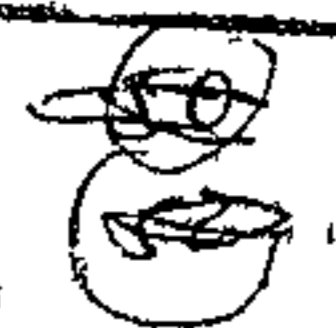
At Saldanha High School more than 1500 pupils refused to attend classes. One of their grievances is that they have to use second hand books from white schools.

At Bastiaanse High School in Beaufort West about 1200 pupils protested against conditions at the school and presented the principal with a list of

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

CONT

# Schools boycott



(Continued from Page 1)

grievances which included a lack of sports facilities, no representative council and the alleged irregular use of corporal punishment at the school

At two schools in George, Pacaltsdorp Senior Secondary School and George High School, pupils refused to attend classes and held placard demonstrations in the school grounds.

Students at the South Cape Teachers' Training College in Oudshoorn also boycotted lectures

Pupils at the Gerrit du Plessis High School in Riversdale refused to attend classes and presented the principal with a list of grievances

In the Boland, schools at Worcester, Paarl, Stellenbosch and Somerset West/The Strand were disrupted by a stayaway from classrooms yesterday.

In Worcester more than 3 000 pupils at Esselin Park High School and

Bree River High School decided on a boycott after meetings yesterday

Pupils at Luckhoff High School, Stellenbosch and at Noorder Paarl High School, Paarl High School and Paulus Joubert High School in Paarl have joined the boycott

They were supported by pupils at Gordons High School and Macassar High School in The Strand/Somerset West

The Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, said last night he had not yet been informed about a decision by the university's students to boycott lectures until the end of this week.

'I only gather that such a decision was taken and I trust that the students who have decided on a boycott will respect the right of other students who wish to express their

feelings in some other way

'I'm available to students and student groups who wish to approach me,' he said.

From elsewhere in the country it is reported that all coloured senior secondary schools on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria have boycotted classes, as have some schools in Natal, Free State and Kimberley.

Among the latest developments are that the Black Students' Society at the University of the Witwatersrand is boycotting classes today to express solidarity with the coloured students.

About 600 pupils at East Rand High School in Reiger Park, Boksburg, today marched through the school waving placards

In Kimberley, about 3 500 senior secondary school pupils and student teachers today boycotted classes.

22-4-80

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# Minister disputes figure of 100 000

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has disputed the figure of 100 000 reported in The Argus as the number of children taking part in the boycott.

The Argus was told yesterday that there were 62 high schools with an average of between 800 and 1 000 pupils in the Western Cape. At virtually every high school in Cape Town's coloured and Indian areas, as well as in George, Riversdale, Sanda Bay, Somerset West, Paarl, Worcester and Stellenbosch, pupils have boycotted classes.

In addition to students at these schools and other educational institutions like the University of the Western Cape, Hewat Training College and Peninsula Technikon in the Cape, pupils at eight schools and a number of educational institutions were boycotting classes in Johannesburg and Pretoria, according to our Johannesburg correspondent.

Our estimate yesterday was based on a total figure of 65 000 for the Cape region.

We were then informed by our Johannesburg correspondent that the total figure throughout the country was about 100 000.

## 'Agitators'

But every day they missed at school was a loss to themselves from which they may never recover.

Preparation for life was not only a privilege but was also a duty they owed to themselves, to their parents, to their teachers, and to South Africa.

'I call on the pupils not to respond to the agitators because they should know that my door and those of my department, as the representatives of the Government, are open to them if they wish to bring their problems and grievances to our attention,' Mr Steyn said.

'They should realise that as long as the present disturbances continue they themselves are delaying solutions to these problems, they themselves are jeopardising their future careers and they themselves are causing

Mr Steyn has up to now maintained that the boycott movement is largely the result of efforts by outside agitators who do not have the educational interests of the coloured children at heart.

Dr Frank Quint, chief inspector for coloured schools in the Wynberg district and former chairman of the Education Council, said there had been a breakdown in communication between pupils and staff at Peninsula schools.

'We cannot really communicate with the pupils. They don't speak to the teachers and don't react when the teachers speak to them,' he said.

## Walked out

Dr Quint said that on occasions pupils walked away when approached by teachers. In other cases when teachers entered classrooms, the pupils walked out.

Individual schools are trying to establish normal relations but how successful they will be is difficult to say.

'We really don't know how to handle the situation.'

'We are leaving it up to principals and teachers to try to get the children back to school,' he said.

Outside the Peninsula, high schools and colleges in the Cape so far affected by the boycott are on the west coast in the Southern Cape, the South Western Cape and the Boland.

Pupils at Vredenburg High School in Vredenburg came out in boycott yesterday.

## Archbishop pleads for restraint

THE Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, has pleaded for the State and the students not to provoke one another to violence over the current school boycott.

In a statement issued last night, Archbishop Burnett said "The schools boycott on the Cape Flats and elsewhere should not be seen as the irritating work of tiresome agitators.

The refusal of young black people to accept the maldistribution of opportunity among whites and blacks through education was understandable, he said.

"They are saying that with the future that stretches out before them they are not prepared to submit to this and other inequalities of apartheid society," the Archbishop said.

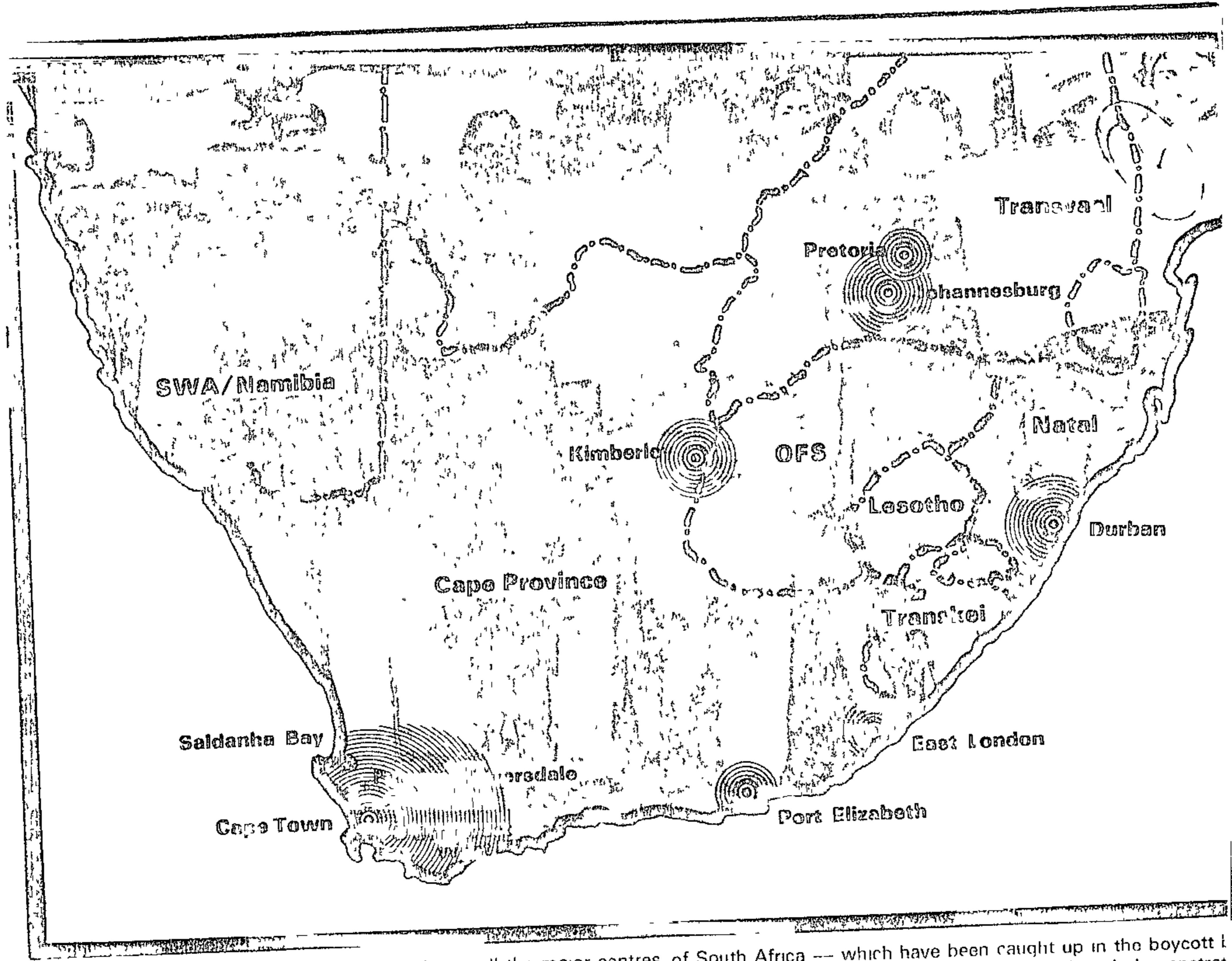
"This nation has now more money at its disposal than we ever dared to think possible. Good sense and justice must encourage us to take full advantage of that to begin to transform the facilities and salaries in black schools.

He advised the students that the best way to further their cause was to continue to exercise discipline and restraint.

CJ  
23/4/80  
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23/4/80



This map shows the areas — which include almost all the major centres of South Africa — which have been caught up in the boycott. Children and students of schools, colleges and universities in the Cape Peninsula and on the Reef pupils marched and demonstrated against inferior education in coloured schools.

# 5 000 pupils at Reef solidarity rally

CT 23/4/80  
 (257)

Own Correspondent

CONT →

JOHANNESBURG — About 5 000 pupils and students from coloured schools and colleges in Johannesburg held a "solidarity" rally in Bosmont yesterday where it was decided to continue boycotting classes in protest against inferior education.

Classes were empty and the schools were deserted as all the pupils and students had converged on the C J Botha High School, venue of the rally.

Also present at the rally were representatives of the Black Students Society of the University of the Witwatersrand - representing about 500 Students at the university - who pledged solidarity with the pupils by boycotting lectures yesterday.

The rally, attended by many parents, was told that the boycott would continue for the rest of the week. Student spokesmen said it was likely to go on for as long as there was no response to some of their demands.

For the first time since the boycott started last Friday, parents openly supported the student action.

CAPE TIMES

23-4-80

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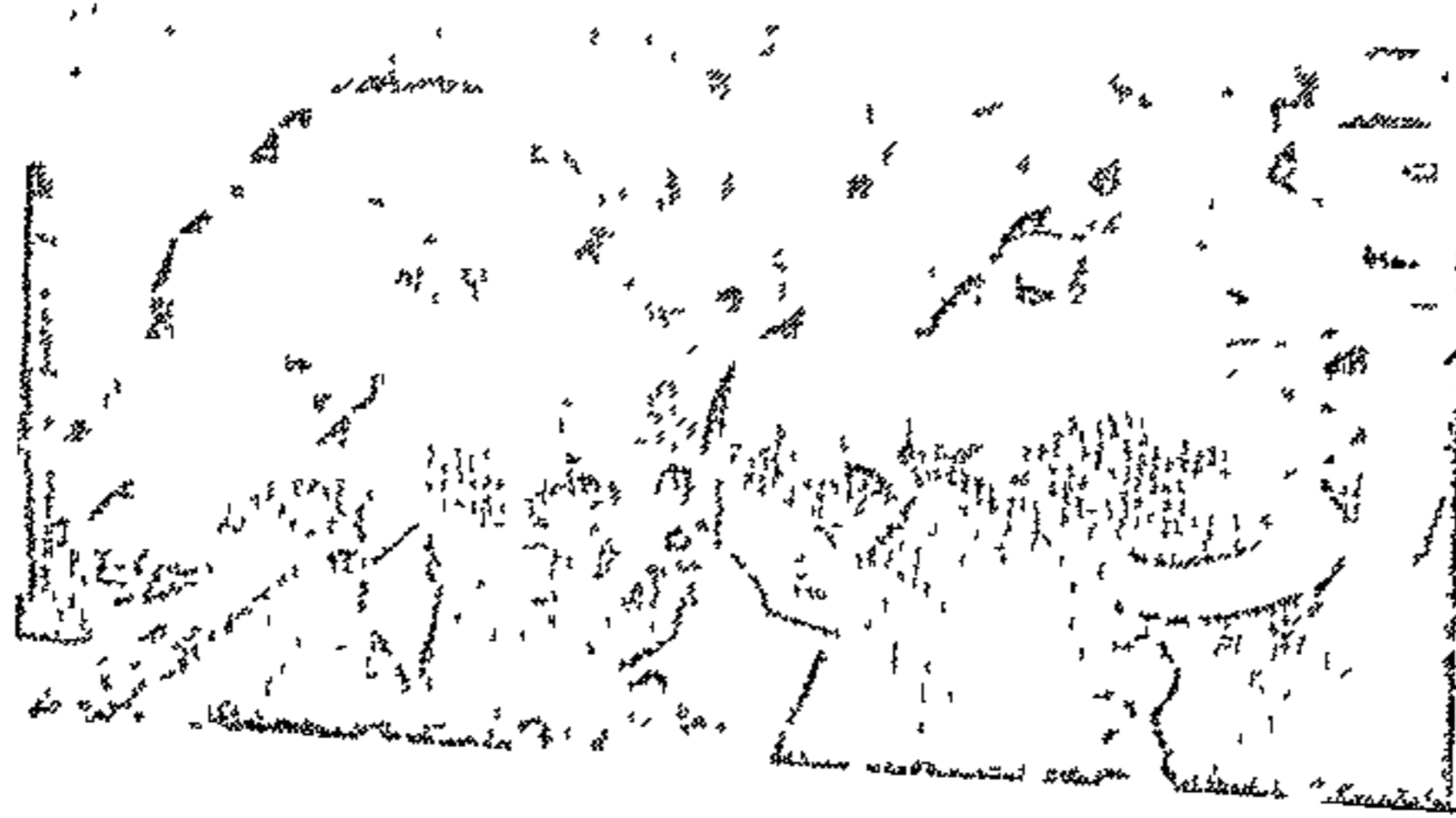
### 'Churches are solidly behind you'

The Rev John Thorne, former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches and minister of the Ebenezer Congregational Church in Bosmont, told the students "We want you to know that the churches are standing solidly behind you. We applaud your courageous and gallant stand."

One parent said "As a mother I wish to say, rather make our children free otherwise they will become terrorists."

Mr Thorne said "For far too long our destiny has been prescribed for us. We are here today to let South Africa know that we are taking control of our destiny."

To shouts of "Amandla ngawethu — power is ours — and 'One Azania, one nation' students spoke out against unequal education and called for unity among black student groups."



# Steyn's statement on school unrest

CT 23/4/80 (257)

## Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —  
The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, made a statement in Parliament yesterday on the unrest in coloured schools. The text of his statement is:

'As responsible minister I feel I owe it to Parliament to provide details of the extent and distribution of the present unrest situation at schools for which my department is responsible.

'On Friday I informed this House about this brewing unrest. Among other things I made a serious and urgent appeal to the press and news media not to blow up the situation with sensational and exaggerated reporting.

'I must now express my disappointment over the reaction to this appeal. Some newspapers are continuing with reports which pro-

vide seriously exaggerated figures of the extent of the boycott action, which advertise huge meetings, which include reports and make known decisions of such meetings in detail and which in general further and facilitate the work of the instigators of this campaign.

As an example I mention the front page report in last night's (Monday's) Argus about 100 000 pupils boycott classes.

'One could ask where this figure came from when the actual facts are as follows:

The boycott action is so far limited to high schools, certain teachers' training colleges and the University of the Western Cape.

In the whole of South Africa there are only 129 799 pupils at high schools, and large parts of the country are not affected by this action.

In the Wynberg-Bellville area which are worst-affected there are 65 high schools with 59 450 pupils. Up till yesterday (Monday) pupils at 29 of these schools had taken part in the boycott and it should be borne in mind that seldom did all pupils take part at affected schools, but most often a minority.

According to information available to the department and the Directorate of Education the position yesterday (Monday) was that altogether 40 high schools in the country were affected by the boycott and the total number of pupils estimated at 20 000. Reports on the situation are being received daily from all schools.

'According to reports received today it appears that the unrest is spreading that larger numbers of children are taking part and that great pressure and intimidation is being exerted on schools which are not taking part in the campaign.

Both I and my department are obviously perturbed about the situation in our coloured schools. The fact is we have a situation where school grievances and pupils are being abused by political agitators in a general political campaign.

On April 15 I reacted fully to the grievances mentioned by the scholars and I provided details of what we were doing for education and for the youth.

'I can only repeat that my department and I are available for the discussion of any grievances and shortcomings in the field of education.

'It is declared intention to elevate and promote coloured education, not only in the interests of the community itself, but in the interests of the country as a whole.

'The government cannot associate itself with the abuse by political agitators of schoolchildren who to their own detriment are staying away from class. Serious financial losses for the department are also involved.

'As the responsible minister I am making an urgent appeal to the parents involved and the teachers to see that discipline is restored and the scholars resume their studies.

If within the course of this week order is not restored and school attendance normalized we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed, and give attention, in their own interests, to the future of the teachers.'

# Steyn's threat <sup>(257)</sup> to close schools attacked

Political Staff

MR MARAIS STEYN, Minister of Coloured Relations, has been criticized for threatening to close coloured schools if the growing boycott protest did not end.

Mr Colin Eglin, chief Opposition spokesman, said yesterday that Mr Steyn had shown a "disturbingly superficial approach" to the problem, and the New Republic Party's spokesman, Mr Geoff Oldfield, warned that the threat to close the schools could be "counter-productive".

Mr Steyn said in a special statement to Parliament yesterday that political agitators were behind the protest and that the number of children involved had been grossly exaggerated.

There were only 130 000 coloured high school pupils in the country and latest information indicated that about 20 000 at 40 schools throughout the country were involved.

Mr Steyn said that in the Wynberg/Bellville areas in Cape Town, which were the worst-affected, there were 65 high schools with 59 450 pupils.

"Until yesterday pupils in only 29 of these had taken part in the boycott, and then it must be remembered that even at the affected schools it seldom happens that all the pupils

→→→→  
To page 2



From page 1

participate in the strike, and that they often constitute a minority," he said.

"I, as the responsible minister, now direct an earnest appeal to the parents and teachers involved to see that discipline is restored and that the scholars resume their studies," Mr Steyn said.

"If they do not restore order in the course of the week and normalize attendance at schools, we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed and give attention, in their own interest, to the future of the teachers."

Mr Steyn said the protest was spreading and that "great pressure and intimidation is excited on schools that are not participating."

Mr Eglin said the situation which was developing was fraught with danger and required more than threats and warnings. It required an indication by the government that it was prepared to rethink its whole approach and policy to the coloured people.

He appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to intervene.

"The minister's statement reveals a disturbingly superficial approach to the present protest and stayaways," Mr Eglin said.

"It shows that the government is either unwilling or unable to understand the basic causes and issues.

"While the immediate issues have to do with the state of schools and the inadequacies of coloured education the protests reflect a dissatisfaction on a much wider front.

"The scholars' protests are merely the tip of an iceberg of frustration and anger which goes deep and wide into the coloured community.

"One of the root causes of the present situation is to be found in the fact that the government has deprived the coloured citizens of their political rights.

"The government has been warned time and time again that when it deprives people of all political representation it forces them out of the democratic system of government into the field of stayaways and boycotts."

Mr Oldfield said Mr Steyn's threat to close the schools was to be regretted, as it could be counter-productive.

# Police to probe tear-gas claim

CT  
23/4/80  
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THE pupils who marched through Athlone yesterday were dispersed in "the most peaceful manner possible" by the use of sprayed irritant powder, and allegations that anti-riot squad policemen used tear gas in two incidents will be investigated.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet of the SAP's Directorate of Public Relations gave this assurance yesterday following accusations by shopkeepers, pupils and residents of houses near the Klipfontein Road-Vanguard Drive intersection where the march was dispersed.

Yesterday saw the first deployment in Cape Town of a new police device, commonly called a "sneeze machine", which sprays an irritant powder known as "tear-smoke".

Colonel Mellet said that the Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape Brigadier J F Rossouw, gave orders that the demonstrators "had to be dispersed in the most peaceful manner possible".

Colonel Mellet added "Allegations that teargas was thrown at houses will be investigated by the police".

The tear-gas allegations arise from two separate incidents during and just after the marchers were dispersed at the Klipfontein Road-Vanguard Drive intersection yesterday.

A parent who watched the demonstrators being dispersed claimed that as the pupils ran away from the emissions of the "sneeze machine", other policemen from the anti-riot unit fired tear-gas canisters into a shop in the Gatesville shopping centre.

## Forced back door open

When the marchers had dispersed about 14 pupils were walking some across a section of open land between the intersection and Calcium Road, on the outskirts of Vanguard Estate, when a riot policeman — one of several in a Land Rover — fired what appeared to be a teargas canister at them, residents said.

Several of the pupils ran into a house in Calcium Road. The policemen fired two more canisters into the back and front yards of the house. One of the policemen then went around the house and forced the back door open, breaking the lock.

Then, residents said, he shouted "Come out, children" and fired another canister into the house. The pupils ran out through the front door, but no arrests were made.

The policemen in the Land Rover left and took up station on the open ground. While journalists from the Cape Times and the Courier were talking to occupants of the house one of the policemen fired another teargas canister into the yard behind the house.

# P Police stop pupils' march

23/4/80  
PUPILS



Two pupils wipe tears from their eyes after police had dispersed the marchers

A PROTEST MARCH by about 6 000 singing, clapping Cape Town pupils was stopped in Athlone yesterday by riot police using "irritant powder".

A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, confirmed yesterday that police were investigating allegations that tear-gas was used in two incidents yesterday.

The second incident took place after the march had been dispersed, when riot police fired canisters at a nearby house into which pupils had run for shelter.

As the country wide boycott of classes gained momentum yesterday, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn warned that unless the children returned to normal school attendance by the end of the week, the government would consider closing the schools.

In Durban the first white students have joined the boycott. The Students Representative Council at the University of Natal (Durban) last night called on 'all responsible Durban students' to pledge their solidarity with black students.

## Transvaal rally

In the Transvaal 5 000 pupils and students from coloured schools and colleges held a "solidarity" mass rally in Bosmont yesterday. Also present were representatives of black students at the University of the Witwatersrand who pledged solidarity with the pupils by boycotting lectures yesterday.

Pupils and students at the rally came from 11 high schools and colleges in Johannesburg and, for the first time since the boycott started last Friday, parents openly supported the student action, reports our Johannesburg correspondent.

In addition, several hundred

students from the Fordsburg Indian Teachers Training College and two of the four high schools in Lenasia near Johannesburg walked out of classes.

Yesterday 700 black students from the University of Natal and 150 black students from the University of Natal in Maritzburg also joined the boycott.

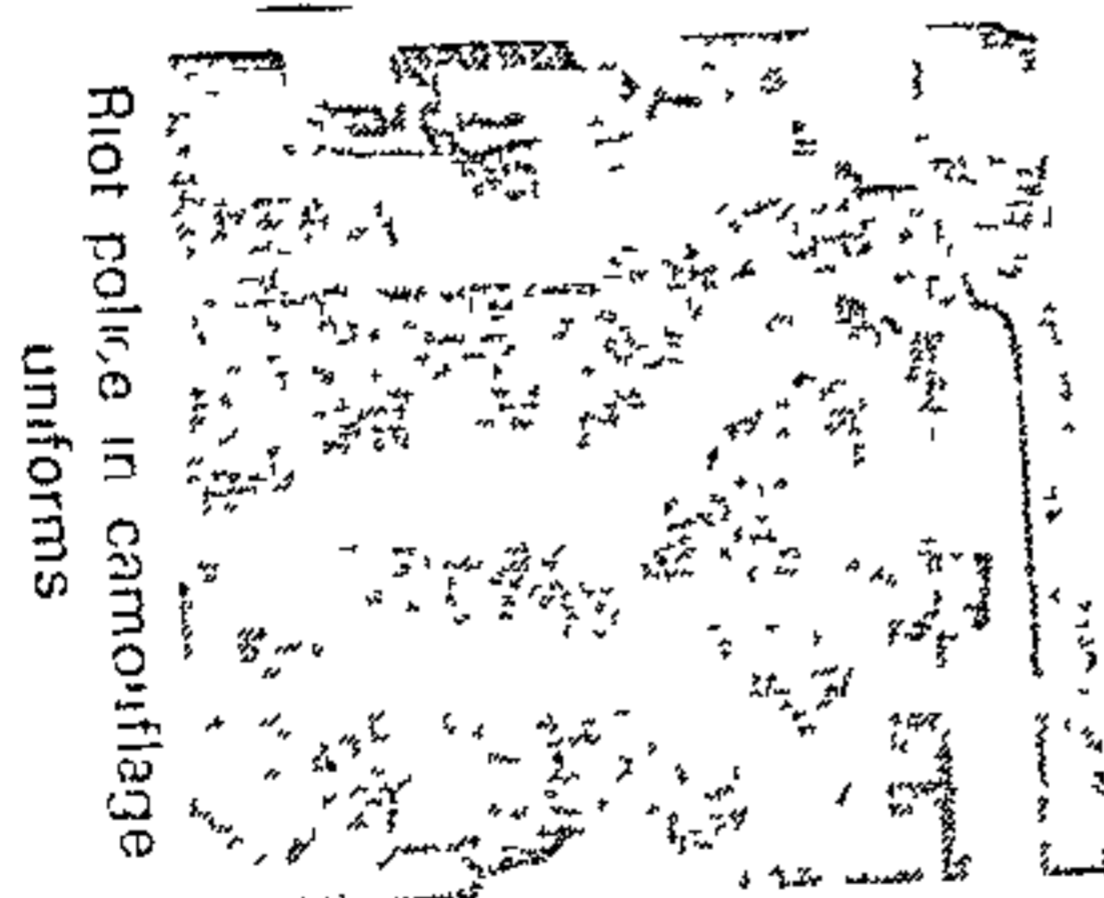
About 900 students at the Bechet Training College and the Bechet College High School, as well as 1 810 pupils from the Fairvale and Wentworth High Schools in Durban also boycotted yesterday.

The boycott spread in Kimberley yesterday to include more than 3 500 pupils at two senior secondary schools, as well as students at the Perseverance Teachers Training College.

In Port Elizabeth, the last major centre to be affected by the boycott, 1 100 pupils at Bethelsdorp High School left their classes for 2½ hours yesterday.

No police intervention has been reported at any of these centres.

In Cape Town the Committee of 61, which was elected at Saturday's meeting of representatives from 61 schools and colleges throughout the Western Cape spoke out against yesterday's march.



Riot police in camouflage uniforms

According to a statement issued by the committee last night, schools participating in marches were doing so against the majority decision.

A spokesman for pupils on the march insisted that it was a non-violent protest. He said pupils were marching without placards in an orderly manner so as to keep it peaceful.

He said the aim of the march was to demonstrate the unity of pupils at all Cape Town schools and to show the government their demands were serious.

Teachers support  
pupils' boycott

THE CAPE Professional Teachers' Association issued a statement expressing support for the schools boycott after an emergency meeting in Athlone last night.

The CPTA, which represents 13 000 Cape teachers, also called on the police to exercise restraint in their actions.

As an organized teachers' association, the CPTA declares it fully supports the actions of students and pupils to express their grievances.

To observe our pupils, who are stripped of their political rights, undertaking a peaceful march in the interests of their teachers, their parents and their own future moves us deeply.

"We acknowledge and accept the initiative is a student one, and we respect the pupils for taking it.

The CPTA emphasized that teachers did not support the pupils because they hoped to benefit from the action they had taken. They supported the aims of the pupils out of deep conviction.

The association also appealed to the government to abandon its intention of closing schools.

"Rather than take this action the government would be best advised to pay earnest attention to the underlying grievances of the community as manifested by the actions of its children," the statement said.

# Anxious parents watch boycotters

Staff Reporter

**LINKING ARMS, clapping, chanting — rust-coloured uniforms mingling with blue and black, they marched in an orderly column from school to school, their numbers swelling as they went.**

Anxious parents followed the march in their cars while others trudged along on foot concerned for their offspring.

One mother saw her daughter off to join the march with a packet of sandwiches, shouting, much to the amusement of onlookers.

"Just you be careful, Michelle, you're all I've got."

The march gained momentum after pupils from Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone joined pupils from Spes Bona High School and Belgavia High at about 9 am yesterday.

About 5 000 pupils, chanting slogans, marched down the streets of Athlone to Bridgetown High.

Bridgetown pupils, who at first seem to have been deterred by a teacher who stood

in front of the gate suddenly surged forward and joined the cheering, singing group of pupils outside.

The vast crowd then moved towards Rylands High School in Rylands Estate where they gathered across the road from the school's gates. One of the Rylands pupils locked the school gates and pupils from the school sat down on the grass and discussed whether they should join the march.

After what appeared to be a unanimous decision the gate was unlocked and Rylands' pupils walked out of the school gates, chanting "let's maak hier 'n boycot" (let's have a boycott) to join the waiting crowd of pupils outside.

They marched from the plush houses of Rylands through the flats of Heideveld to Cathkin

High School. It was then that police in camouflage uniforms arrived in about 12 anti-riot squad vans.

## Low profile

Up till then, the police had kept a low profile with traffic police leading the march and several vans following it.

The riot police followed the march, now swelled by Cathkin High pupils, to the corner of Klipfontein Road and Vanguard Drive.

According to a parent who was watching, the police blocked off Klipfontein Road and the Gatesville shopping centre and dispersed the pupils, firing tear-smoke canisters into one of the shops and a parking lot next to the shopping centre.

The children fled in all directions and within an hour, all the schools were deserted.



# Street marches against decision

1973/4/20  
257

Staff Reporter

SCHOOLS participating in street marches were violating the majority decision taken by representatives at the weekend where students resolved not to leave the school premises while they boycotted classes this week.

This emerged yesterday when the student action committee formed at the weekend, the Committee of 61, issued a statement in response to the allegation that the demonstration march in Athlone had been sanctioned by the representatives.

"Representatives had decided that no student or school was to march out of their school grounds for any reason whatsoever," the statement said.

## Majority decision

They appealed to those students who yesterday marched from school to school in the streets of Athlone to abide by the majority decision and to refrain from acting emotionally.

The students from Spes Bona High School and Belgravia High School marched to Alexander Sutton High School where they invited students to join their march.

Hundreds of clapping and cheering students ignored police warnings and poured through the school gates to join their fellow students.

"We ask for calm and disciplined action," they said. "Students must adhere to the 'awareness programme' and refrain from action which can only be described as divisive."

At a mass meeting of more than 2 000 students at the University of the Western Cape the importance of the 'awareness programme' was agreed upon.

"We see this boycott as an effective way in which to institute a programme to make people aware of the racist education system," a statement issued after the meeting said.

"We fully align ourselves with the grievances of the student masses. While these grievances emanate from the students' specific experiences, they are the result of an extremely oppressive system prevailing in South Africa," they said.

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**Boycott spreads  
to country areas**

Staff Reporter

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THE only high school in the mission-station village of Genadendal in the Little Karoo joined the schools boycott yesterday, as it continued to spread to country areas.

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Students at the Janil Weder Senior Secondary School in Genadendal gathered on the school's rugby field instead of attending classes.

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Students at Gerrit du Plessis High School in Riversdale said some of them had to walk five miles to school and demanded that transport be provided.

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In Saldanha, 1 620 students of the Vredenburg High School demanded political power.

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Both high schools in Worcester, Fsselen Park and Bree River High School marched in the school grounds yesterday and in George at Pacaltsdorp Senior Secondary School and George High School, students held placard demonstrations.

At the South Cape Teachers'

Training College in Oudshoorn, students joined the boycott.

Gordons High School, The Strand and Macassar High School in Somerset West continued the boycott as did students at Luckhoff High School, Stellenbosch and the two Paarl High Schools, Noordeur Paarl and Paulus Joubert High School.

Between 300 and 400 coloured pupils and students walked in orderly procession through the streets of Paarl at about 8 am yesterday on their way to school and college. Many carried placards.

Kimberley students yesterday pledged their solidarity as they joined the boycott.

Students at William Pescod Senior Secondary School attended the first period of the day and then met on the school grounds to discuss the boycott. At the Ffloods Senior Secondary School 500 students joined in the boycott after 10 30 am.

ica — which have been caught up in the boycott by coloured  
id on the Reef, pupils marched and demonstrated against  
schools

CT 23/4/80

# White students to boycott <sup>(257)</sup> 'in sympathy'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — White students of the University of Natal in Durban will boycott lectures tomorrow and on Friday in sympathy with the country wide boycott of classes by coloured pupils who are protesting against "inferior" coloured education

They are the first white student body to join the boycott

Yesterday 700 black medical students from the University of Natal medical school and 150 coloured and black University of Natal students in Maritzburg also joined the boycott

A spokesman for the medical school SRC said yesterday their boycott was part of the symbolic protest against racial and inferior education throughout the country

The SRC president of Bechet Training College in Durban, Mr Dennis Duchesne whose 200 students were the first to boycott classes in Durban on Monday said yesterday the students would formulate a course of action which would depend largely on what happened in other Durban schools

Mr Duchesne addressed about 700 pupils of the Bechet College High School in Sparks Estate, who had gathered on Barnes Road sports field yesterday morning after boycotting classes

About 1 000 pupils from Fauvale High School in Durban and about 840 pupils from Wentworth High School joined in the boycott of classes yesterday

This brings the total number of students and pupils who have boycotted classes in Durban to more than 3 500 There were no reports of boycotts by pupils elsewhere in Natal

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# your children parents urged

NM 23/4/80 (377)  
(257) (SQ)



OUT 700 pupils from the Bechet College High School in Sparks Estate joined the boycott yesterday by marching to the Barnes sports field in the area

**Ormande Pollok**  
Political Correspondent

**CAPE TOWN**—The Minister for Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday made 'an earnest appeal' to the parents of about 70 000 coloured pupils and students to restore discipline and send their children back to school.

Mr Steyn, again asserting that political agitators had been responsible for the spread of boycott action throughout the country said that figures of those involved had been exaggerated

There were only 130 000 coloured high school pupils in the country and information indicated that about 20 000 at 40 schools were involved

Appealing to parents, the minister warned 'If they do not restore order in the course of the week and normalise attendance at schools we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed, and give attention, in their own interest to the future of the teachers

Mr Steyn was speaking in a special statement to Parliament. He admitted that the action was spreading but said great pressure and intimidation were being exerted on schools that were not participating

### **Superficial**

The minister's warning that schools might be closed brought sharp criticism from opposition spokesmen

Mr Colin Eglu, PFP, described it as a 'disturbingly superficial approach to the problem', while Mr Geoff Oldfield, NRP, thought the move would be 'counter-productive'

CONT

NM 23-4-80

257

# Send back

Mr Eglin warned that the situation which was developing was fraught with danger, and appealed to the Prime Minister to intervene

Meanwhile, white students of the University of Natal in Durban said yesterday they would boycott lectures tomorrow and on Friday in sympathy with coloured pupils protesting against 'inferior' coloured education

## *First whites*

It was the first white student body to join the boycott

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council said 'We note the rise of discontent with regard to black education. Now is the time we should stand up and pledge solidarity with those who are

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2 ◆

# Stay n' SNM plea to parents

23/4/80

257

affected

'We therefore call on all responsible Durban students to boycott lectures tomorrow and on Friday'

The spokesman described the boycott as a 'manifestation of the seething discontent' which the authorities had previously either ignored or suppressed

Yesterday 700 black medical students from the University of Natal and 150 coloured and black students from the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg also joined the boycott

## Symbolic

A spokesman for the Medical SRC said their boycott was part of the symbolic protest against 'racial and inferior education' in the country

Dennis Duchesne, the SRC president of the Bechet Training College, whose 200 students were the first to boycott classes in Durban on Monday, yesterday addressed about 700 pupils of the Bechet College High School in Sparks Estate who had gathered on Barnes Road sportsfield after boycotting classes

'Some senior pupils asked me to speak to the crowd to try to defuse a possibly explosive situation I reminded them that our object was not violent and suggested they go along with whatever action they had decided but to stay on school premises,' he said

The pupils carried placards saying 'give us a fair deal'

About 1000 pupils from Fairvale High School in Durban and about 840 pupils from Westworth

High School joined in the boycott of classes yesterday.

Sapa reported that the number of pupils boycotting classes increased to about 70000 when at least 20 more schools — four of them Indian — joined the boycott

In the only case, so far, of police intervention in the otherwise peaceful and orderly action, tear-gas was fired at 20000 marching students in the Cape Peninsula yesterday, according to Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brig J F Rossouw

He said tear-gas canisters had been fired 'at a very late stage' and only as a last resort. Before that, a 'sneeze machine' had been used 'to little effect'.

Earlier, about 5000 pupils from a number of schools had blocked streets at Athlone in Cape Town in a peaceful protest march which stretched for about a kilometre, blocking traffic. The crowd later swelled to 8000

In the Transvaal five more schools joined the boycott yesterday, swelling the number of students involved in that province to more than 12000

## Walk-out

In addition, several hundred students from the Fordsburg Indian Teachers' Training College and two of the four high schools in Lenasia walked out of classes

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brig Kobus Hamman, said pupils had dispersed by late afternoon after several peaceful demonstrations and there had been no incidents

# r children ents urged

NM 23/4/80 (311)  
(257) (SQ)



ge High School in Sparks Estate joined the boycott  
the Barnes sports field in the area

**Ormande Pollok**  
**Political Correspondent**

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Mr Steyn, again asserting that political agitators had been responsible for the spread of boycott action throughout the country, said that figures of those involved had been exaggerated

There were only 130 000 coloured high school pupils in the country and information indicated that about 20 000 at 40 schools were involved

Appealing to parents, the minister warned 'If they do not restore order in the course of the week and normalise attendance at schools we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed, and give attention, in their own interest, to the future of the teachers

Mr Steyn was speaking in a special statement to Parliament. He admitted that the action was spreading, but said great pressure and intimidation were being exerted on schools that were not participating

### **Superficial**

The minister's warning that schools might be closed brought sharp criticism from opposition spokesmen

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# Pupils hurt as police break up rally

50  
54  
257  
276  
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STAR  
23/4/80

Several coloured pupils were injured when police launched a tear-gas attack and two baton charges on demonstrating boycotters in Eldorado Park and Kliptown today. And emotions ran high in the coloured townships as parents warned they would side with their children against the police if further violence was used.

The police allegedly launched the attacks to break up a proposed mass demonstration by students from Eldorado Park, Kliptown and Lenasia, and confiscated a public address system from outside Eldorado Park High School.

One girl was taken to hospital by ambulance after a baton charge at Eldorado Park.

As the protests continued students at the University of the Witwatersrand today decided at a mass meeting to boycott their lectures between 9 am and 2 pm tomorrow to show solidarity with the coloured pupils.

A group of four priests from the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Methodist and

## IN THE CAPE

The symbolic boycott of classes continued quietly at Cape Peninsula schools today after an appeal to pupils by school representatives not to demonstrate outside school grounds.

In a statement last night, by the Pupils Action Committee, representing about 61 schools, representatives said pupils who marched in Athlone yesterday had violated a decision taken at the weekend not to leave schoolgrounds at all.

Police permission for the students' march had not been sought or given, the Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, Brigadier J F Rossouw, said today.

## IN NATAL

An estimated 6 000 students and pupils were today boycotting classes at schools and universities in and around Durban.

Pupils from the Umbilo Road High School congregated at the town gardens. They gave the clenched-fist salute and carried placards.

Police officers warned them the gathering was illegal. The pupils then dispersed.

At Wentworth, police used teargas canisters to disperse 100 pupils.

Congregational churches addressed the coloured pupils on their school grounds, urging them to continue a non-violent stand.

The priests will meet

with coloured school principals tomorrow afternoon and will release a statement later.

Pupils have formed a representative body of all Reef schools, and will

meet on Saturday to issue a statement on their position, especially as it is affected by Minister Marais Steyn's warning to close coloured schools

Angry parents and teachers at the scene of the protests in Eldorado Park today said their main concern was the safety of the children.

"Why did the police hit the children? The children weren't fighting," one mother said

As the children began to disperse late in the morning, an air of bitterness and accusation hung over the scene, and teachers spoke angrily of police attitudes.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, has sent a telegram to Mr Steyn requesting him to urgently attend to the "threatening situation regarding so-called coloured schooling"

In the telegram Bishop Tutu warned that the explosive situation "could trigger off problems in the black community since education was a sensitive matter.

Coloured and Indian students and educational

To Page 3, Col 1

spokesmen today reacted angrily to Minister Marais Steyn's "for the sake of South Africa go back to school or else" ultimatum.

Angry students in Lenasia said Mr Steyn was looking for "scapegoats" to pass the blame for the Government's failure to get rid of discriminatory education.

The vice-president of the Regional School Committee, Mr Ralph Pether, said the "root of the problem was discriminatory education, and not agitators."

From page 1

charge

Police 23/4/80





# Attitude to pupils hardens

Argus 23/4/80 (52) (257) (275)

By Tos Wentzel

## Political Correspondent

THE Government attitude to the coloured pupils' schools boycott hardened in a matter of hours yesterday

This was the outflow of yesterday's Cabinet meeting where the matter was discussed

In the morning, shortly before the Cabinet meeting started, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, issued a fairly conciliatory statement in which he indicated that he or officials of his department would be prepared to discuss with the pupils their 'problems and grievances'

## AGITATORS

While maintaining that agitators were causing the trouble, he also said the pupils themselves were 'causing not only frustration of the good intentions the Government has for the future, but also unhappiness to their parents and those who truly have their interests at heart'

The Cabinet meeting continued until lunchtime and when the Assembly's session started at 2 15 M



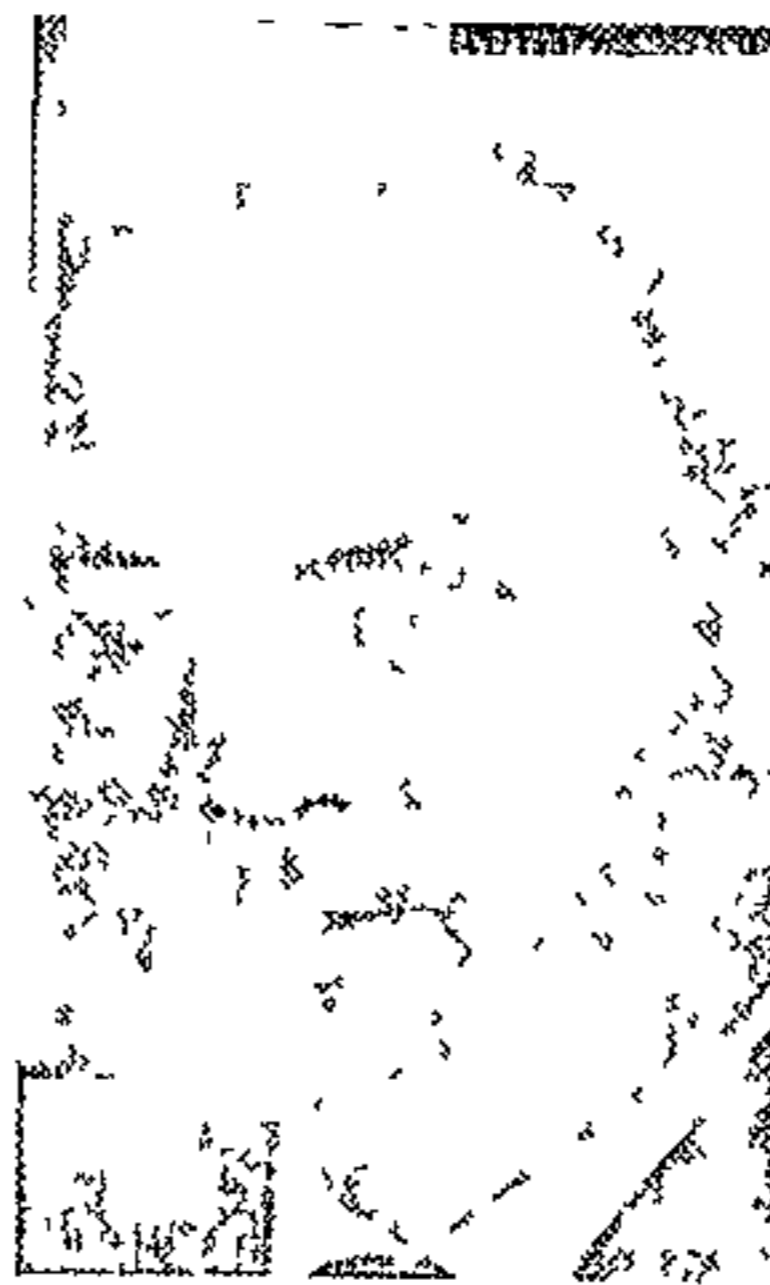
Mr S J Marais Steyn

Steyn rose to deliver another statement in which he took a much harder line

After issuing what he called 'an earnest appeal' to the parents and teachers involved to see that discipline was restored and that the pupils resumed their studies, he came with a threat to close coloured schools within a week

## ORDER

'If they do not restore order in the course of the week and normalise attendance at schools we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed and give attention,



Mr Geoff Oldfield

in their own interest, to the future of the teachers'

He also attacked allegedly sensational and exaggerated newspaper reports

He particularly attacked The Argus for stating in a report on Monday that 100 000 pupils had boycotted classes

Mr Steyn did not mention the fact that the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger, had on Tuesday mentioned the same figure

## ESTIMATE

The Minister's estimate was that only 20 000 pupils had taken part in the boycott

He reiterated that he was prepared to discuss grievances and deficiencies in the field of coloured education

Mr Geoff Oldfield, MP for Umbilo, the New Republic Party's chief spokesman on coloured relations, said Mr Steyn's threat was 'regrettable as such a threat would be counterproductive'

Mr Oldfield said confrontation politics could only result in a further deterioration of the already strained relations between the coloured community and the Government

## GRIEVANCES

'The Government should investigate fully the alleged grievances of the pupils with a view to eliminating, where possible, those grievances which can be eliminated and to do so with the least possible delay,' he said

Mr Oldfield deplored the tactics of politically motivated people in using schoolchildren and said normal and legal channels should be used to bring grievances to the attention of the Government and the authorities concerned

EDITORIAL OPINION

52

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## Schools' boycott

The boycott of classes which began at Coloured schools in the Cape has spread to all four provinces. What is more, it has been joined by university and teacher college students and students from some technicons.

The boycott has about it some of the overtones of the troubles which began in Soweto four years ago and spread throughout the country. We earnestly hope that this boycott will not flare into the violence of that occasion with similarly tragic results.

For that reason we appeal first to the schoolboys and girls, and to the students, not to defy the law, not to provoke the authorities and not to invite trouble.

As Mr J Francis, an inspector of schools in the Department of Coloured Education in Johannesburg, said "If the pupils march out of the schools, we can expect trouble," and we join with him in his appeal to the police to keep a low profile.

At the same time we appreciate the police have a duty to perform. Our plea to them is not to act precipitately, not to clash with the students if they remain peaceful.

That the school children and students have a case, we do not question. We have made the point before, and we make it again. As long

as there is discrimination on the grounds of race, there will be grounds for dissatisfaction and grievance.

The present boycott is simply further proof of that. The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has raised the tired cry of agitators. Agitators there might well be taking advantage of the boycott, but let it be written bold and clear that the government, by persisting with its racial policies, provides the climate for agitation to flourish.

That is where the real fault lies, that is where the basic remedy must be applied.

Mr Marais Steyn conceded that there were problems in Coloured education, but complained it was "a situation we inherited and it will take us a generation to catch up".

That remark leaves us wondering whether we should laugh or cry, for the National Party has provided the government of this country for more than a generation. Far from catching up in that time on any situation it inherited, it has made the situation worse.

For all that, we would put it to the Coloured boycotters that now they have made their point, the best thing for all, and especially for themselves, is to return to their classes.

# fooling nobody Arens 23/4/80 (257)

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, is fooling nobody by blaming, besides 'agitators,' the Press, and The Aigus in particular, for promoting the coloured schools' boycott

This will not prevent people understanding that the root cause of the trouble is today as much the policies enforced by Mr Steyn's Government as the Cillie Commission found was the case during the 1976 disturbances

Mr Steyn makes much of the estimate published by The Aigus in a report received from Johannesburg this week that 100 000 pupils were involved in the boy-

cott — an estimate published in good faith by us and, as it happens, by the official Cape mouth-piece of the National Party, Die Burger

There is not much point to the complaint when it is obvious coloured schooling faces a complete breakdown throughout the country

As for Mr Steyn's accusation of 'sensational' reporting, we have no idea what he is talking about But he certainly faces the charge that in a television interview last week, he seriously underplayed the extent of the schools' unrest

SL

(CONT'D)		Most Recent Cyclical Trend	
Comments to Appraise		Favorable +1, +2, +3 Unfavorable -1, -2, -3	
Conditions			
1) ...			
2) ...			
3) ...			
4) ...			
5) ...			
6) ...			
7) ...			
8) ...			
9) ...			
10) ...			

9 Labor Market Conditions  
The help wanted indicator is a roughly coincident indicator in a grouping where all the remaining indicators are laggards. Actually, it does tend to lead at peaks but it is consistently coincident at troughs. In recent years, its performance is very similar to that of the other indicators in the group designated as laggards.

The need to review an indicator's current movements within the perspective of its historical record should thus be regarded as this caution is especially pertinent in appraising labor market conditions.

10 Fiscal Considerations  
The empirical evidence reviewed in the subsection entitled Economic Policy and Indicators of the VI, would seem to suggest that the indicators considered in this report fall closer to the 'outside influences' group (below) than a separate group. This may seem inconsistent with the role which fiscal policy plays in current economic theory and in many of the econometric models designed to simulate the economy. Nevertheless, in their observable role as indicators, it is clear that their importance and timing varies from one major movement in aggregate economic activity to another. Appraisal of their status as favorable or unfavorable with respect to cyclical trends is difficult.

11 Outside Influences  
Far and away, labor disruptions in the steel industry have had the greatest effect on the course of aggregate economic activity in the post-World War II years. In the auto industry, General Motors strikes have had major repercussions, but they have not been nearly as persistent nor as pervasive as those related to a strike threat or a strike in the

# The Argus

APRIL 23 1980

## The real demand

IT is common cause that the schools' boycott goes far beyond the issue of inadequate education

The unhappy situation in schools round the country is another manifestation of the anger felt by the coloured community at their general status in the land of their birth. It can be seen as a demand by young South Africans for political equality. For without this there can be no guarantee of full rights in education, in jobs or anything else.

No matter how good a 'separate' education may be, it will always be suspect if the system is imposed. Nationalist Afrikaners should understand this well enough.

On the immediate question of

education, the Government's response should not be a display of muscle and a threat to close down schools, but a clear and visible undertaking to put matters right in a system that is inferior to what the children are entitled to.

Up to yesterday the protest was confined to school grounds. We hope it returns to the campuses and that serious confrontation with the police and involvement with other sections of the community can be avoided.

The boycotters have succeeded in bringing their cause to the Government's attention. It is the tragedy of this land that the Government seems only to respond to grievances when under pressure of one kind or another.

# Protesting Bisseker pupils bar officials

23/4/80

(25)  
(52)

**EAST LONDON —**  
Hundreds of John Bisseker Senior Secondary School students demons-  
trated against the system of education here yesterday in a display of solidarity with the "stayaway" sweeping the country.

There were minor incidents of hissing and jeering at officials and police in the otherwise peaceful five hour protest that started soon after the morning when a school

An East London journalist, Mr Keith Ross, received a fist blow on the head as students jostled him when he tried to enter the school grounds to report on the protest.

As he rushed to his car, a stone just missed him.

The stone hit a child next to him but the child was not seriously injured.

Mr Ross said yesterday. The students seemed to be divided on whether to let me in or not. Some were calling me in and when I went in, they jostled me and one landed a blow on my head.

Later the regional representative of Coloured Affairs in East London, Mr D J Dippenaar, was booed and jostled as he tried to enter the school grounds with an inspector.

The mass of students assembled at the gate displaying their placards, barred him from entering the premises and he had to hold talks with the acting principal, Mr Ossie Crisp in the street.

Mr Dippenaar said yesterday. "Students will be students. We don't know what this is all about. The students have not communicated their grievances to us so we will just have to wait and see what happens."

He said his department had not made any plans for future protests and brushed aside suggestions of the school closing temporarily.

Mr Crisp said yesterday it was difficult to estimate the exact number of students but he thought most students were at

the pupils gathered in the grounds.

Aimed with placards condemning the government - singing out Minister Mavuso's name the students paraded in the school grounds with clenched fists and singing freedom songs.

Police maintained a low profile and parted several metres away.

Emotions ran high when the police arrived soon after Mr Dippenaar was jostled and a fence was trampled down. But student leaders soon brought the crowd under control and the fence was fixed again.

Some of the hundreds of John Bisseker Senior Secondary pupils in East London yesterday during their peaceful protest at the system of education.

# Pupil power reigns

EAST LONDON -- Driving into pupil power can be a disquieting experience -- more so when you are barred from your own alma mater

That was my experience yesterday when students at John Bissker barred me momentarily from entering the schoolgrounds, but after hurried discussions a sea of green, lined and white shirted bodies parted and I was ushered into the tense atmosphere of a student protest

Amid the rising voices chanting freedom songs, clenched fists darting into the air in the black power salute came the varied placards that summed up the reasons for the

By MATTHEW MOONBYA

protest

Some placards were philosophical protest expressions in the we shall overcome mould, couched with biblical references. Others attacked the government

Some read 'We trust in the Lord, not in the Nats', 'We want equal rights with the white man and equal education', 'Down with gutter education',

'One education, one nation' and 'Black consciousness is a state of mind, not a threat'

Emotions were resuamed for almost the entire

school with the normal amount of absenteeism

He said the students had still not communicated any grievances to him and where possible teachers were trying to carry out their duties as normal

Asked whether the boycott would disrupt the scheduled half-yearly examinations in six weeks time, Mr Crisp said he did not think it would

The protest started soon after school was assembled yesterday morning and

nearly five hour protest

By early afternoon the noise seemed to subside although the freedom chants continued. The tune of 'Freedom is not free, you got to sacrifice for your liberty' rang in my ears as I left the scene. The message was clear. Pupil power had replaced the principal power of yesterday

Meanwhile, the number of students boycotting classes around the country increased to about 70 000 yesterday when at least 20 more schools -- four of them Indian -- joined the countrywide mass boycott

In the only case so far of police intervention in the otherwise peaceful and orderly strike, 10000 students in the Cape Peninsula yesterday, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brig J F Rossouw

The boycott spread to Port Elizabeth yesterday and gained momentum in Natal where students from the University of Westville-Durban, black students at the Natal University Medical School, and a Coloured teacher training college in Durban marched in support of the boycott

At the Bethelsdorp High School Port Elizabeth, 1 100 left their classes for 2 1/2 hours

Other high schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage reported that all was normal

In the Transvaal, five more schools joined the boycott yesterday

Steyn's appeal in assembly, page 13. Editorial opinion, page 14.

TABLE 4. INDICATOR FORECASTING SCORESHEET

Developments to Appraise	Most Recent Cyclical Trend		Comments
	Favorable +1, +2, +3	Unfavorable -1, -2, -3	
<b>I Change in Scope</b> a Diffusion indexes of individual leaders (Sec E, D1, D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D34) b Diffusion indexes of			<b>1. Change in Scope</b> In judging whether a change in scope (e.g., diffusion indexes) is favorable or unfavorable, it is necessary to keep in mind that the laggings must be treated in an inverted sense. As the scope of strength (weakness) in the laggings becomes widespread, the situation tends to become unfavorable (favorable) with respect to a change in the scope of the leaders, and subsequently in the scope of the conciders. In interpreting the weights assigned to changes in scope, the timing sequence of inverted laggings, leaders, and conciders must be kept in mind. The inverted laggings anticipate a change in aggregate economic activity by many months. The leaders anticipate such a change by several months. And the conciders anticipate such a change by a few months. It must be remembered that diffusion indexes are erratic. This is especially true of a diffusion index of the components of an individual indicator. In addition to using statistical smoothing techniques, the interpreter needs to bring to bear on this appraisal any special information available which explains a movement as temporary.
<b>2. Status of Summary Composite Measures</b> a Composite index of leaders (810, 811) b Composite index of conciders (820) c Composite index of laggings (830) Score			<b>2. Status of Summary Composite Measures</b> The inclusion of all three composites together here may seem unnecessary. However, corresponding movements in first the conciders and then the laggings corroborate the movements in the leaders and add insight as to the length or magnitude of the movement being depicted by the leaders. Failure of the conciders to respond, or a mild response, are signs of caution regarding the signal in the leaders. Failure of the laggings to respond could be similarly significant.

**No march, but pupils meet in Athlone**  
 Argus  
 23/4/80  
 (257) (52)

AS the boycott at coloured schools in the Peninsula continued today, pupils in the Athlone area assembled at Spes Bona High to promote awareness among pupils.

The pupils said they had assured the police they would not march today.

As hundreds of pupils on bicycles and on foot converged on Spes Bona High, regular and security policemen kept them under surveillance from a distance.

Among the schools represented were Belgravia, Alexander Sinton, Bridgetown and Athlone High.

Pupils prevented newsmen from entering the school grounds.

Teargas in shop rangers manager — Page 2

Source: Shuskin, *Business Conditions Digest*, January 1970.  
 NOTE: BCD indicates *Business Conditions Digest*; SIA indicates *Statistical Indicator Associations*; Numbers enclosed in parentheses are BCD indicator numbers, Section 8 unless otherwise noted.

# Government threatens to close schools

# Steyn wants white students

THE Minister of Coloured Relations Mr. Mervin Steyn yesterday threatened to close schools.

And police yesterday used teargas to disperse boycotting students on the Cape Flats.

In Robenburg the situation nearly went out of hand when more than 1,000 picketing students demonstrated at the shop of a Coloured Manager. Committee member, Mr. S. Mon Merton.

He was called a school by the students. At the township entrance police manned a roadblock and some watched the situation at the school.

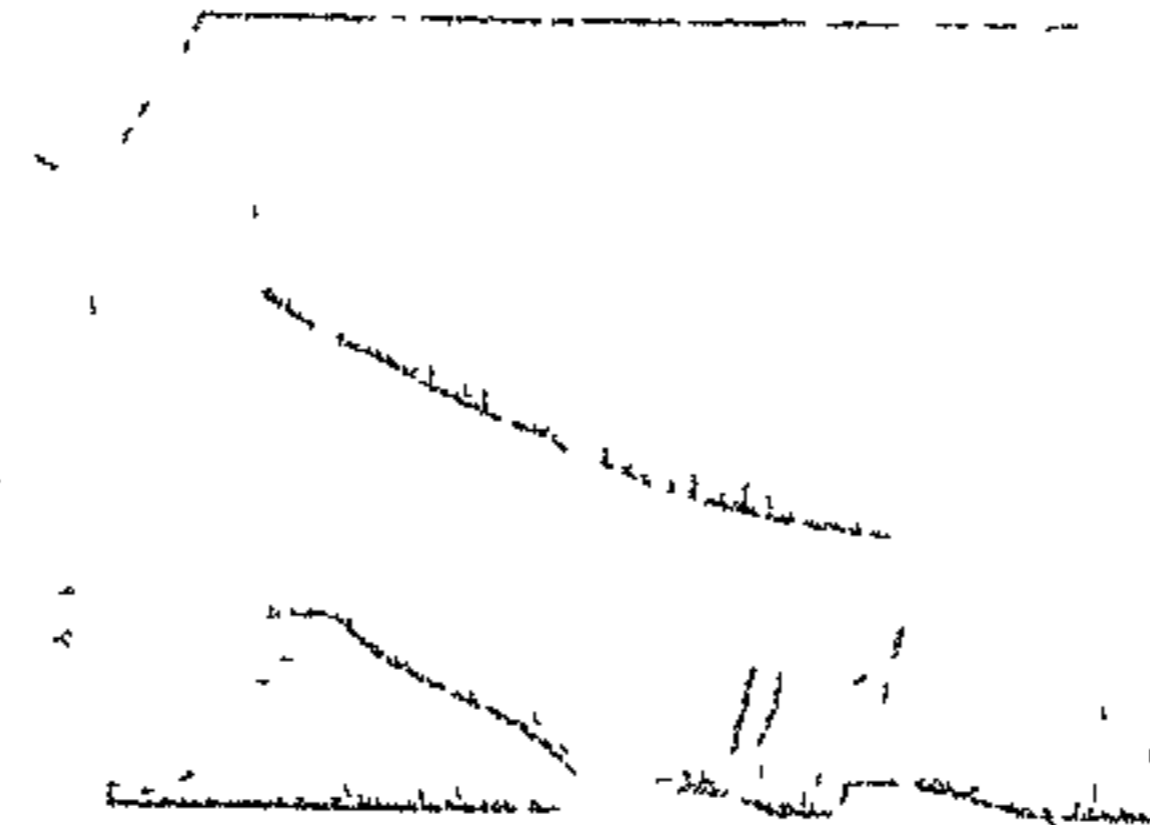


Photo: C. J. ...

Indian students also joined ...

The Union of ...

It was in the ...

The boycott ...

had taken place ...

It was the ...

He was called a school by the students. At the township entrance police manned a roadblock and some watched the situation at the school.

## Appeal

Mr. Steyn appealed to parents and teachers to ...

The Government, he said, would have to give serious reconsideration to the position of teachers.

Mr. Steyn said increasing numbers of schoolchildren were taking part in the boycotts and the task of agitators was being made easier by the coverage the Press was giving the matter.

His department estimated that 20,000 children

C. J. ...

P.T.O.

## Appeal



# STUDENTS' WORKSHOP

STUDENT'S WORKSHOP

227  
257

Students have also boycotted classes

Senior educational institutions in the Western Cape pledged their support to the boycott last week and are now part of it

Platteland schools, including three at Kimberley, have joined in.

Randfontein Senior Secondary School, Toekomsrus, the only coloured senior school on the West Rand, joined the boycott yesterday.

All senior coloured schools in the Johannesburg area are involved

The Reef boycott took a new turn yesterday when 5 000 chanting and singing students defied a police contingent and held an open-air meeting at

Bosmont.

The meeting was held at a park near the Chris J Botha High School

Speeches criticising all aspects of apartheid were punctuated by singing and shouts of "Amandla", and the response of "Avethu".

The anthem, Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika was sung

The Rev John Thorne, former secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said church ministers were fully behind the students

"We welcome and applaud the spirit in which you are conducting the demonstration," he said

"We have installed a sense of dignity in you and you are not inferior to anybody and you are not going to accept inferior education," he said

POST 23/4/80

for education," he said

The students plan a rally today at Eldorado Park and another meeting at Bosmont.

The Congress of South African Students and Azanian Students Organisation said in a joint statement yesterday "We the students of this country under the leadership of Azaso and Cosas are aware that all blacks in this country share the same problems

"We are also aware that the system is applying certain manoeuvres to divide the black people into tribal units — coloureds, Indians and Africans"

By late yesterday, police had not responded to POST inquiries on police action during the demonstrations

227  
257

# POLITICS

## Steyn appeals to students to go back to classes

DD  
23/4/80  
(257)  
(25)

**THE ASSEMBLY** — The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday the school boycott was spreading and he appealed to the students to return to the classrooms

In his full statement to Parliament Mr Steyn said "As responsible Minister I feel I owe it to Parliament to provide details of the extent and distribution of the present unrest situation at school for which my department is responsible

"On Friday I informed this House about this brewing unrest. Among other things I made a serious and urgent appeal to the press and news media not to blow up the situation with sensational and exaggerated reporting

"I must now express my disappointment over the reaction to this appeal. Some newspapers are continuing with reports which provide seriously exaggerated figures of the extent of the boycott action which advertise huge meetings, which include reports and make known decisions of such meetings in detail and which in general further and facilitate the work of the instigators of this campaign.

"As an example I mention the front page report in last night's (Monday's) Argus about '100 000 pupils boycott classes'

"One could ask where this figure came from when the actual facts are as follows

"The boycott action is so far limited to high schools, certain teachers training colleges and the University of the Western Cape

"In the whole of South Africa there are only 129 799 pupils at high schools and large parts of the country are not affected by this action

"In the Wynberg-Bellville area which are worst affected, there are 65 high schools with 59 450 pupils. Up till Monday pupils at 29 of these schools had taken part in the boycott and it should be born in mind that seldom did all pupils take part as affected schools, but most often, a minority

"According to information available to the department and the Directorate of Education the position yesterday (Monday) was that altogether 40 high schools in the country were affected by the boycott and the total number of pupils estimated at 20 000. Reports on the situation are being received daily from all schools.

"According to reports received today it appears that the unrest is spreading, that larger numbers of children are taking part and that great pressure and intimidation is being exerted on schools which are not taking part in the campaign

"Both I and my department are obviously perturbed about the situation in our Coloured schools. The fact is we have a situa-

tion where school grievances and pupils are being abused by political agitators in a general political campaign

"On April 15 I reacted fully to the grievances mentioned by the scholars and I provided details of what we were doing for education and for the youth

"I can only repeat that my department and I are available for the discussion of any grievances and shortcomings in the field of education

"It is declared intention to elevate and promote Coloured education not only in the interests of the community itself, but in the interests of the country as a whole

"The government cannot associate itself with the abuse by political agitators of schoolchildren who, to their own detriment, are staying away from classes. Serious financial losses for the department are also involved

"As the responsible Minister I am making an urgent appeal to the parents involved and the teachers to see that discipline is restored and the scholars resume their studies

"If within the course of this week order is not restored and school attendance normalised, we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed and give attention in their own interests to the future of the teachers" — PS

BATONS

Augus 23/4/80

(26)

(52)

(257)

(278)

BUSIDIN

CHEARGR

ONIRAND

PUPILS

JOHANNESBURG. — Police used tear gas and twice baton-charged crowds of coloured pupils in Eldorado Park and Klip-town.

CONT.



# 'Teargas was necessary'

of the country. The gathering had been prohibited and we asked them to disperse.

'When the students refused we used teargas. It was the easiest method at our disposal without physically coming into contact with them. We did not want to begin shooting,' Brigadier Rossouw said.

**Crime Reporter**  
THE Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier J. Rossouw confirmed today that police used teargas to disperse the student march in Athlone yesterday.

'We felt it was necessary to use teargas to disperse what was a gathering against the laws

Pupils from Umbilo Road High School marched down Pine Street and then into West Street before congregating at the gardens outside the City Hall.

The pupils, who appeared to be in an excellent mood gave the clenched fist salute and many carried placards that called for equality in education.

High ranking police officers addressed the pupils and warned that they should disperse because the gathering was illegal.

## Went back

They heeded the warning and walked back to the school.

At Wentworth, police used teargas canisters to disperse a group of 100 pupils from Wentworth High who were marching to join their colleagues at Farvale High nearby.

Pupils from the Meadow Road and Bechet College High Schools in Sparks Estate, who yesterday initiated boycotting in Natal with a march by about 400 through the area, appeared to have gone back to their classes this morning.

## In sympathy

Students from the University of Natal — the first whites to join the boycott — and others from the University of Durban Westville have announced that they are to boycott lectures tomorrow and on Friday in sympathy with the pupils.

High schools in the Free State, Randfontein and some country areas have also joined the protest — Sapa and Argus Correspondent.

Brigadier J. J. Hamman, divisional commander of police in Soweto, said the two incidents took place when the schoolchildren refused to disperse.

'Police used three teargas grenades and baton-charged the schoolchildren to stop them marching on the street,' he said.

'The first incident happened at a school in Eldorado Park and the second on a playing field near East Road bordering Kliptown.'

Reports from the scene say police fired a shot in the air and baton-charged about 500 students.

## Intervened

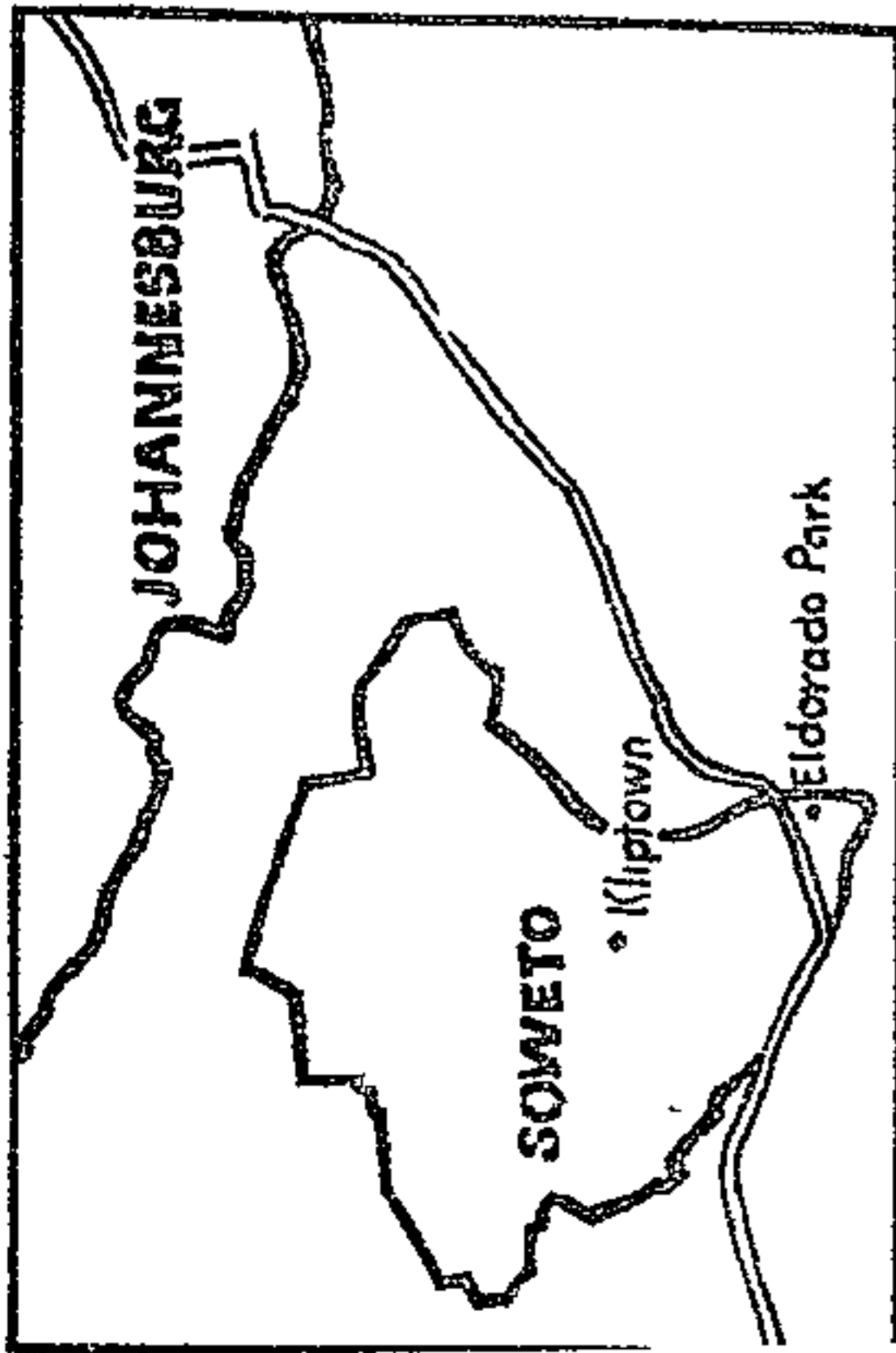
A circuit inspector of schools, Mr. Willie Magardi, intervened and using a loud-hailer ordered the students to return to the school premises.

Soon afterwards police rushed to Kliptown and intercepted about 300 marching students from Kliptown High School. They also baton-charged this group according to Brigadier Hamman, and again Mr. Magardi intervened and was able to disperse the pupils, who returned to their school.

It is reported from Durban that the school boycott crisis continued today with a march on the City Hall and teargas canisters being thrown at Wentworth pupils.

Indian pupils from Lenasia high schools have also joined the boycott.

An estimated 6,000 students and pupils were boycotting classes at schools and universities in and around Durban.



ARGUS  
23-4-80  
257

# Coloured react to Steyn

Argus 23/4/80 (52) (257)

ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS (25 series)	LAGGING INDICATORS (11 series)	OTHER SELECTED U.S. SERIES (16 series)
Comprehensive wholesale prices (2 series)	Unit labor costs (2 series)	Comprehensive retail prices (1 series)

Bank reserves (1 series)	Outstanding debt (2 series)
Money market interest rates (4 series)	Interest rates on business

COLOURED leaders and academics have severely criticised the threat by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, that he will close schools if the boycott protest does not end. Others, however, have said the warning should not be seen as a threat.

Dr Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, described the threat as a 'very weak response to a very serious situation'.

He said that whether or not the Minister closed the schools, it would not change or 'wipe out' the basic issues at stake, namely, inferior education, second class citizenship and

the racist structure of South Africa.

'It will only infuriate the community, if such threats are thrown about,' Dr Boesak said.

This warning was repeated by Professor Jakes Gerwel, professor of Afrikaans-Nederlands at UWC, who said yesterday's 'foolhardy decision' would only add 'extra spark to a very explosive situation'.

The Cape Professional Teachers' Association, which has expressed its support for the grievances of the students and pupils, advised the Government not to close schools and

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

23/4/80 Argus (Continued from Page 1)

## Reaction

rather to 'pay earnest attention to underlining grievances of a community as manifested in the actions of its children'.

In a Press statement the CPTA said it respected the students' peaceful manner and requested that the police not 'further harass an already injured community with hard-handed action against its children'.

But both the Rector of UWC, Professor R E van der Ross, and the chief inspector for coloured schools in the Wynberg area, Dr Frank Quint, said the Minister's warning should not be interpreted as a threat.

'It is not an imminent threat,' Dr Quint said. 'The way I read it is that if the boycott continues beyond Friday, then the

Government would consider the advisability of closing the schools.

'The Minister did stress that it was a very drastic step,' Dr Quint said.

Professor van der Ross said the Minister, as a 'responsible' member of the Government, had the right to issue a warning because he could simply not allow the situation to go on.

'It will be a sad day if everything the Government says is looked upon with contempt,' Professor van der Ross said.

TABLE 1. (CONT'D)

1	5	6	7	8
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# Check confirms pupil estimate near 100 000

Argus 23/4/80

50  
52  
257  
275

## Teargas in shop angers manager

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has repeatedly rejected the figure given by The Argus of the number of pupils who boycotted classes in South Africa on Monday, saying the figure was closer to 20 000 than 100 000.

A head count of numbers was impossible but in the light of facts which can be checked the figure was far closer to 100 000 than 20 000.

Mr Steyn said that only 29 of the 65 schools in the Wynberg/Bellville areas had taken part in the boycott.

But principals, teachers, pupils and parents confirmed that at least 50 schools took part on Monday.

Mr Steyn said that, in all, 40 high schools throughout the country were affected and involved only about 20 000 students and pupils.

### 50 SCHOOLS

Investigations by the Argus showed that there was a complete boycott of classes at 50 schools in the Western Cape.

Figures taken from an Administration of Coloured Affairs data sheet for 1977 show the average number of pupils in standards 7 to 10 at schools throughout the Peninsula to be about 1 000.

The number of standard 6 pupils at schools was not included in the data sheet.

The number of pupils in standards 7 to 10 at Bridgetown, for instance, was 1 200 in 1977.

Based on these figures the number of pupils boycotting classes in the Peninsula and surrounding areas on Monday was more than 50 000.

### 1 500 PUPILS

At most country schools where classes were boycotted the school-rolls averaged about 1 500 pupils.

The Department of Coloured Affairs annual report for April 1 1978, to

March 31 1979, says there were 118 662 registered high school pupils (coloured) in South Africa in 1977.

Of these, 87 percent were in the Cape, six percent in the Transvaal, so the combined total for the Cape and Transvaal is 110 354.

There are 119 high schools in the Cape and Transvaal, of which 70 (59 percent) were empty on Monday.

Fifty-nine percent of the total number of pupils is 65 000.

### ALSO OUT

There were also students from two Cape teachers' colleges, one technikoon and the University of the Western Cape out that day. That adds between 8 000 and 9 000 to our figure of 56 000, giving at least 73 000 pupils.

That figure, in turn, does not include the natural increase in the number of students since 1977, the fact that, according to the Institute of Aace Relations, there are thousands of unregistered students who are not reflected in the department's annual report, and that a number of junior school pupils (but not entire junior schools) also took part in the boycotts.

ONE of the victims of yesterday's teargas, Mr R Shaboordin, the manager of the Avalon Music Centre in Klipfontein Road, Gatesville, is furious about a teargas canister that was fired into his shop, breaking a record stand and shattering glass on the shop floor.

Mr Shaboordin said he was standing outside his shop when riot police drove past. 'Two school-girls were standing inside the shop and there were a couple of students on the pavement outside,' he said.

'As the vehicles drove along Klipfontein Road, one of these chaps fired a canister.'

The canister missed an assistant, Mr Mervyn Pragnalato, by 'four or five inches' before going off.

Mr Shaboordin claimed police had no reason to fire the canister.

'The policeman who fired it obviously did not aim for the inside of my shop. It would have been too dark to have seen the girls inside. There were just a few students outside,' Mr Shaboordin said.

## Khan calls on Steyn to resign over boycott

A FORMER city councillor, Mr Dawood Khan, has called on the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, to resign because his 'incompetence' has caused the pupils' protest to reach the point it has.

Mr Khan said he also took the strongest exception to the claim made by Mr Steyn on television last night that Indian pupils from Rylands had joined the boycott because they were forced by agitators to do so.

'As a member of the Indian community I wish to take the strongest exception to this allegation.'

'Indian students, like coloured and African students, do not need agitators to teach them that they are being taught an inferior education by a system which dehumanises them and strips them of their human dignity,' Mr Khan said.

Mr Khan emphasised that apartheid was the real agitator.

'I would like to point out that if indeed there are agitators at work it means that there is a very strong and well-organised underground movement in the coloured and Indian communities which no one knows about — not us, the Government nor its security services,' he said.

'The implications of this are obvious. The Minister must therefore say publicly what he knows,' Mr Khan said.

helpful in understanding business conditions, because they make clear that there is rarely a period, during either expansions or contractions, when business activities are all moving in the same direction. Crosscurrents are to be expected at all times. Activities that are counter to the general tide often

is said to be expanding of 1 if its three-month indicator showing as 1/2. The group per simple arithmetic. If twelve leaders are class a particular month, the

The

UWC  
 Argus 23/4/80  
 urges  
 pupils

Argu

not to  
 march

Argus 23/4/80  
 (Continued from Page 1)

50  
 52  
 257  
 275

violating this decision, they said.

The representatives said they appealed to pupils to abide by this decision and refrain from acting emotionally.

'We appeal to students to adhere to the awareness programme and refrain from actions which may divide the pupils.'

'Yesterday's march in Athlone we find deplorable,' they said.

Virtually all schools and other educational institutions in the Peninsula have been affected.

The all-girl Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College came out in boycott yesterday in support of pupils at other schools.

**GRIEVANCES**

The boycott became more widespread in the country areas when pupils at the Emil Weder Senior Secondary School at Genadendal refused to attend classes.

A report that pupils at the Fred Gaum High School in Ceres were boy-

**Marchers**

cotting classes could not be confirmed.

Students at the University of the Western Cape today presented a list of grievances to the Rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross.

Among the grievances were the permit system as applied to non-coloured students at the university, the facilities at the university's cafeteria and the academic and examination system.

Students not participating in the boycott of lectures were being prevented from going to classes.

A lecturer at the law faculty at the university was allegedly assaulted by students.

Professor van der Ross, however, said he was unaware of the incident.

Police permission for the students' march through Athlone yesterday had not been sought nor given, the Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, Brigadier J. F. Rossouw, said today.

Brigadier Rossouw was replying to a statement by Dr Frank Quint, chief in-

spector for coloured schools stationed in Wynberg, that the police were aware of the intention to march, had escorted the marchers and it had come as a complete surprise when they used teargas to disperse the protesters.

**CONTRAVENTION**

Brigadier Rossouw said the march had not been discussed prior to the event. The march was in contravention of the law as all such massed meetings were. It was the duty of the police to enforce the law.

An officer tried to persuade the marchers to disband at Rylands school, he said, and when that failed it was decided to take action before they entered the built-up area.

'We don't like having to use teargas in a built-up area,' he said. 'After initially breaking them up they had to be kept on the move.'

'Thank God there was no physical contact,' he said.

He said that if it happened again — 'and I hope it doesn't' — the police would have to take similar action.

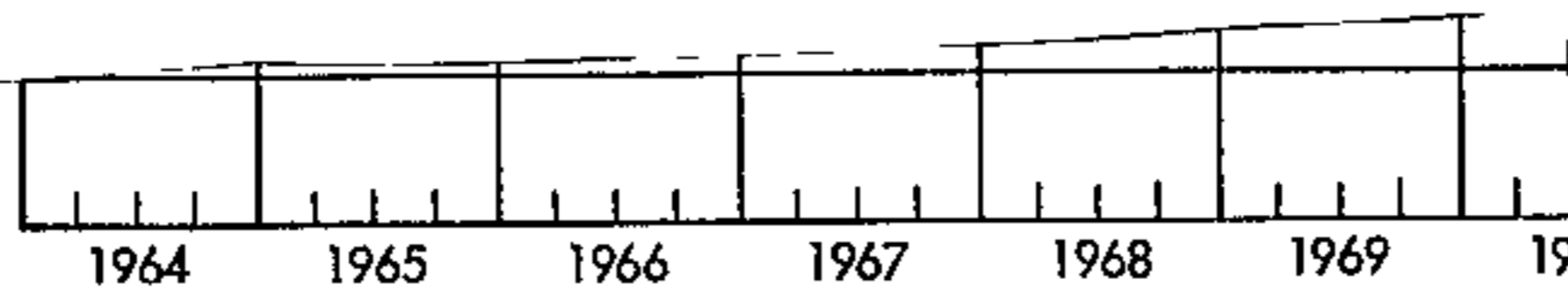


Chart 7 Average Monthly Duration

STUDENT representatives from the University of the Western Cape today urged pupils boycotting classes at Peninsula high schools to remain in the school grounds and not stage protest marches.

The students, acting on a mandate from the general student body, visited several schools today, appealing to students not to march.

A spokesman for the UWC students said that early today there were indications that pupils were readying themselves for more protest marches from Spes Bona High to Cape Town and from a Grassy Park school to another close by. The UWC representatives had advised these pupils not to continue with their plans.

**'VIOLATED'**

The action of the UWC students follows a statement last night by the pupils' action committee, representing 61 schools, which said that the pupils who marched through Athlone yesterday had violated a decision taken at the weekend.

Pupils at schools in the Hannover Park/Grassy Park area this morning massed in the playground, but everything was quiet.

In the Athlone, Belgravia area, small groups of pupils were moving toward Spes Bona High. At Alexander Sirtton High, pupils met UWC and Hewat Training College representatives and were advised not to march.

**'UNANIMOUS'**

A statement last night 61 schools, said 'Representatives had decided no pupils at any school were to leave school grounds for any reason.'

'Representatives had decided no pupils at any school were to leave school grounds for any reason.'

'This was unanimously decided by the student body and any schools participating in marches are

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

# Steyn threatens to close schools

257

WDM 23/4/80-

52

## STAFF REPORTERS

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday threatened to close coloured schools unless the pupils called off their protest boycott and marches and returned to class by the end of the week.

His threat came amid further signs that the boycott was spreading and after police had used teargas to disperse an estimated 15 000 marching pupils in the Cape Peninsula.

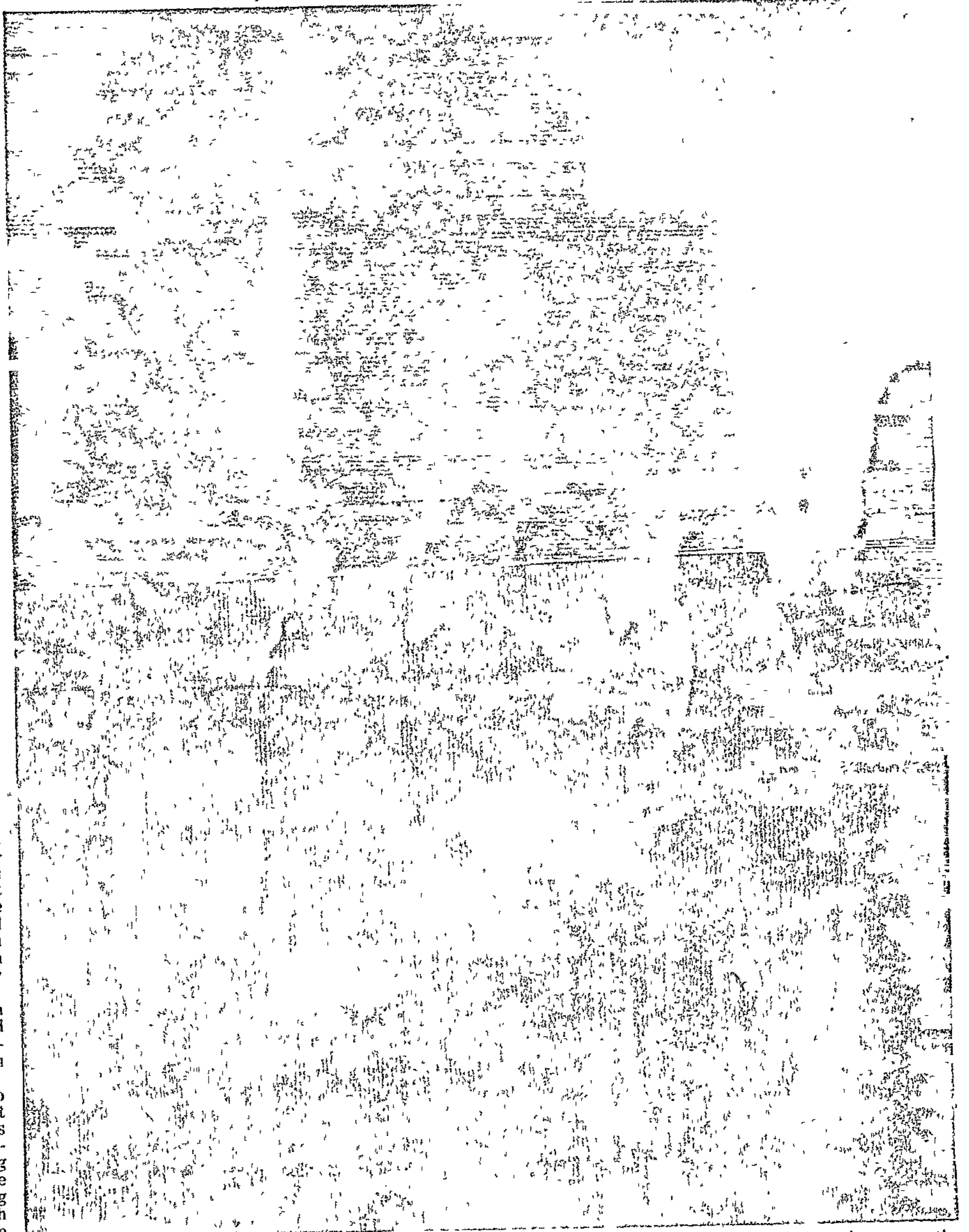
In his toughest response so far to the boycott, Mr Steyn said: "If within the course of this week order is not restored and school attendance normalised, we shall have to consider whether the schools should be closed and attention given, in their own interests, to the future of the teachers."

Mr Steyn prefaced his threat with an appeal to parents and teachers to "see that discipline is restored" and to pupils to re-

turn to their studies. He blamed the boycott on "racial agitators" and attacked the Press for reports "exaggerated the extent of the boycott" and which "aided and facilitated the work of the instigators of the campaign". In particular he criticised the Press for reports which estimated the number of pupils involved in the boycott to be about 150 000, when there were only 130 000 coloured school pupils in South Africa as a whole and when only a few parts of the country were affected.

Monday, he said, a total of 40 high schools and 20 000 pupils were involved in the campaign throughout the country. He added: "According to reports received today, it is clear that the unrest is spreading, that larger numbers of children are taking part and that great pressure and intimidation is being put on schools which are taking part in the campaign."

According to reports received from all parts of South Africa, the campaign is being escalated in various ways and is spreading to pre-



Joining hands for a new deal in education . . . Coloured pupils hold up placards emphasising the peaceful nature of their protest — and its aim — during a rally in Bosmont, Johannesburg yesterday

CONT



Mr Steyn prefaced his threat with an appeal to parents and teachers to "see that discipline is restored" and to pupils to resume their studies.

He blamed the boycott on "political agitators" and attacked the Press for reports which "exaggerated the extent of boycott" and which "furthered and facilitated work of the 'instigators' behind the campaign".

In particular he criticised reports which estimated the number of pupils involved in the boycott to be about 100 000, when there were less than 130 000 coloured high school pupils in South Africa as a whole and when "large parts of the country are not affected".

On Monday, he said, a total of 40 high schools and about 20 000 pupils were involved in the campaign throughout the country.

He added "According to reports received today, it appears that the unrest is spreading, that larger numbers of children are taking part and that great pressure and intimidation is being exerted on schools which are not taking part in the campaign".

Judging from reports coming in from all parts of South Africa, the campaign appeared to be escalating in three distinct ways:

○ It was spreading to previously unaffected schools, as Mr Steyn noted.

○ It was threatening to spill over from school grounds onto the streets, as the use of teargas by the police in Cape Town illustrated.

○ It was drawing sympathy boycotts from Indian pupils and some black university students, as events in Johannesburg and Durban showed.

Among developments yesterday:

In Athlone, near Cape Town, about 5 000 students took to the streets, skirted a police blockade and eventually assembled, after being reinforced en route, on the grounds of the Cathkin High School.

There pupils sang "freedom songs" and unfolded banners denouncing the education system.

Police, who had kept a low-key but vigilant watch on events for most of the march, eventually fired teargas canisters to force the pupils to disperse.

They had been told earlier that their march was unlawful and warned to disperse.

Brigadier J F Rossouw, Divisional Inspector of Police for the Western Cape, said the decision to use teargas had been taken at a "very late stage" and as a "last resort".

In Johannesburg, about 5 000 pupils held a solidarity rally in Bosmont, where they decided to continue their boycott of classes.

# 'Inequality, not agitation is real reason for protest'

By PATRICK LAURFENCE

INEQUALITY is the underlying cause of the coloured student protest and not the activities of agitators, the Transvaal Association of Teachers has said.

"It is our considered opinion that the name of the real agitator is written large and clear over the whole South African scene — and that agitator is the system of massive inequity in the whole socio-economic, political and educational spectrum of South African society."

Calling for a radical restructuring of the educational system, the statement urged the authorities not to launch any witch hunts or to undertake punitive measures.

It pleaded: "Instead set the hearts of these, our children at ease by doing what is morally just and necessary."

The latest figures quoted in Parliament show that per capita expenditure on coloured children in 1978-79 was just

over 30% of that spent on white children — R225 against R724.

The ratio represents a deterioration in the position for the previous statistical year of 1977-78 when per capita expenditure on coloured children was 33.5% of that on white children — R185 against R551.

Figures for the previous statistical year of 1976-77 worked out that the per capita expenditure on coloured students was 24% of that on white children — R157 against R651.

There appears to be an anomaly in the 1977-78 figure quoted for whites by the Minister of Statistics, in that it is appreciably less than the figure for the previous statistical year of 1976-77.

But the broad pattern is clear. There is a substantial gap between per capita expenditure on coloured and white students, with spending on coloured students reflecting their intermediate status between

whites and blacks in the racial hierarchy.

Dr Frans Auerbach, author of the study "Discrimination in Education" and an authority on education in South Africa, said last night: "No doubt the gap is closing, but it is not closing fast enough."

In his publication Dr Auerbach found that between 1960 and 1975 per capita expenditure on coloured students dropped from 41% to 22% of the money spent per head on white students. The gap appears to be slowly closing again.

Student/pupil ratios point to coloured students being disadvantaged compared to their white peers. Last year the ratio for coloured students was 29.6 student per teacher against a ratio of 19.6 to 1 for whites. Figures for 1973 were 29.2 to 1 for coloured and 19.7 to 1 for whites.

Figures quoted in Parliament show that the number of col-

oured students affected by the double session system is decreasing. The double session in coloured schools involve two classes and two teachers sharing a single classroom.

In 1979 66 917 students and 1 913 teachers were affected against 79 462 student and 2 300 teachers in 1978. Dr Auerbach said of the system: "Studies show that teaching time is lost through it."

Coloured teachers are less qualified than their white counterparts and not as well paid. More than 60% of coloured teachers are not matriculated having obtained a teaching diploma or a junior certificate.

In his study Dr Auerbach concluded that South Africa's racially segregated school system perhaps lent weight to the carefully considered 1954 pronouncement of the United States Supreme Court that separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.

# Police detain Nkondo, three others

Staff Reporters

SECURITY POLICE yesterday swooped in Johannesburg and Cape Town detaining four people including a former president of the Azanian Peoples' Organization, Mr Curtis Nkondo

The other three were held in Cape Town. They are Mr Trevor Wentzel, secretary of Azapo's Athlone branch, Mr Achmad Cassiem, banned former president of the South African Students' Association, and Mr Michael Sedgwick, of the University of Cape Town's Centre for Inter-Group Studies.

The acting head of the security police, Brigadier Jan du Preez, confirmed last night that the four were being detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which provides for a renewable detention of up to 14 days.

Black leaders and the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman condemned the detentions.

Mr Nkondo was detained soon after he had addressed a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand at which he condemned the South African education system.

Mr Cassiem was taken by police from his Hanover Park home early yesterday. His wife, Mrs Fatima Cassiem, said that three security policemen arrived about 4.30 am and took possession of papers.

Mr Cassiem served a seven-year sentence on Robben Island and was subsequently banned. He was chairman of the predominantly Muslim SA Students Association before being served his second banning order last December.

Mr Sedgwick, 29, was detained yesterday after police searched his room and took possession of papers. He was working at the Churches Urban Planning Commission's Mowbray offices when four security policemen arrived.

Mr Wentzel, who lives in Lavistown, was taken from a meeting in an Athlone home on Tuesday.

# Wits students split on coloured schools boycott

STAR 24/4/80 (50) (52) (257) (211)

A deep split in student political thought became apparent at the Wits campus today as 700 students staged a mass boycott of classes in support of the coloured school protest.

Student leaders putting forward their views at the all-day boycott meeting on the university lawns on the so-called "inferior" standard of coloured education in South Africa were booed by a group of about 150 other students. A student tore the 'Boy-

cott classes" banner from the library wall.

Crowds of students of all races linked arms and sang in unison the ANC national anthem "Masi-buye Afrika". Students from the other group booed and hissed.

Many of the students on campus said they had no wish to boycott classes, but the crowd showing solidarity with coloured school pupils swelled during the course of the day.

Students of the University of Natal also came close to clashing today over the schools boycott.

Progressive black and white students spent the morning printing and pinning up posters supporting the boycott.

No sooner had posters been pinned up than they were ripped down by conservative students. A noticeboard which was filled with pamphlets in the De-

To Page 3, Col 3

## STAR 24/4/80 Wits sit-in on boycott



nis Shepstone Building was set alight.

Several hundred Indian students at the Transvaal College of Education boycotted classes today after a mass meeting.

They demanded equal education for all races, an end to the veto on SRC decisions, an increase in student bursaries and equal teachers' salaries.

A quiet but restless crowd of several hundred pupils gathered at Eldorado Park high school in Johannesburg this morning to sing freedom songs.

Roodepoort Indian High School has also come out on strike in sympathy with the boycotting coloured students.

A student said that about 150 school children with placards were standing outside the school.

More than 300 coloured children from Alabama Coloured High School in Klerksdorp and close to 100 from the Manzil Indian High School have also come out in support.

The Muslim Students Association of the University of the Witwatersrand, lending support to the boycott, says "It is the South African regime that is responsible for the segregation and inferior quality of 'black' education."

# Slabbert tells Le Grange: Don't make things worse

SAR 24/4/80

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The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, today called on the Government to put forward a new declaration of intent on grievances in the coloured community, to determine who the effective coloured leaders were and to negotiate a new deal with them

His appeal in Cape Town was one factor in widespread reaction to the coloured students' boycott campaign

Last night, Dr Slabbert had an interview with the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, to express the Progressive Federal Party's concern and urge that no action by his department contributed to a deterioration

Dr Slabbert said today "I am pleased that extensive use is being made of riot control gear which reduces the possibility of injury on all sides"

Dr Alex Boraine, Opposition spokesman on education and black affairs, today called on the Prime Minister to appoint a commission of inquiry into the expressed grievances of the coloured pupils

Last night parents at a meeting in Eldorado Park threatened that they would stay at home if schools were closed

The Black Sash has sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, saying it is essential to commit the Government to a unitary system of education

Pupils boycotting classes must return to their classrooms if the Government was prepared to look at their grievances, Professor R E van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, said today

Bishop Desmond Tutu said "If no positive action is taken, we fear that the present situation will deteriorate"

# State told in 1979 of school 'mess'

STAR 24/4/80

(50) (52) (257)

By Yussuf Nazeer

The Government was warned verbally and in writing more than nine months ago that its coloured education system was "in a mess and headed for collapse." It took no action.

This information came to light as the coloured schools boycott entered its fifth day.

The warning came in a memorandum from the Transvaal Regional Educational Committee — with more than 50 000 children under its wing — which recommended an investigation by a commission set up from the Department of National Education and Coloured Affairs, and from the various regional school boards and committees.

Pursuing the Commission's report, the authorities were told that, to avoid a disaster, control of coloured education should be transferred from the Coloured Affairs Department to the Department of National Education.

The memorandum was sent to every member of the school boards, the chief inspector for coloured schools, Mr A Beukes who now lives in Cape Town, and the coloured administration in Johannesburg.

STAR 24/4/80  
State was  
warned on  
education

Continued

Department of Coloured Affairs without question

• Students who protested against irregularities were being victimised

• Teachers who rebelled or were in sympathy with protesting students faced being transferred to rural towns, or being dismissed

Mr Peffer was asked to put his warnings into writing, and did so. His memorandum, supported by his committee, added that when the Westbury high school in Western Coloured Township, Johannesburg, had opened, "there had been no writing equipment"

The principal had been forced to "borrow" teachers from other schools, but they too had been short-staffed

The same situation had applied when the Eldorado Park No 2 senior school opened. The memorandum said the principal had been "the sole member of the staff"

• Three leading Black Consciousness organisations today came out in support of the schools boycott and warned that unless the Government attended to the students' grievances, the Soweto troubles of 1976 could be repeated.

The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the Council of South African Students (Cosas) both said the grievances were inherent in the whole educational system. The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) described the boycott as "The tip of the iceberg"

CONT

STAR

24-4-80

### No action

The memorandum drafted by Mr Ralph Peffer, vice-chairman of the Transvaal Regional Committee, was presented to the Transvaal Education Board for their consideration but they dissociated themselves from it.

Copies of the memorandum were also circulated to the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, the Director of Education and the Executive of the Coloured Representative Council's Education Committee.

When Mr Beukes was transferred to a senior post with the Department of Coloured Relations early this year the memorandum was referred back to the regional committee for revision, but still no significant action was taken.

### Teachers

Mr Peffer said he told a meeting of coloured school inspectors in August last year that

- ① Coloured education was about to collapse
- ② The number of unqualified teachers — due to the shortage of qualified teachers — had risen sharply. People who had failed standard eight were also teaching in some classes.
- ③ Matric and Junior Certificate failures had increased. There had been no improvements in the numbers of matriculants in the past 10 years.
- ④ Poor salaries and working conditions had led to a teacher brain-drain to other countries or professions.
- ⑤ Student dissatisfaction with an inferior educational system — the consequences of apartheid — was on the increase.
- ⑥ Promotions and job security for principals and teachers were rooted largely in their tacitly accepting the dictates of the

To Page 3, Col 3

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217  
STAR 24/4/20 276  
**Batons  
used — claim**

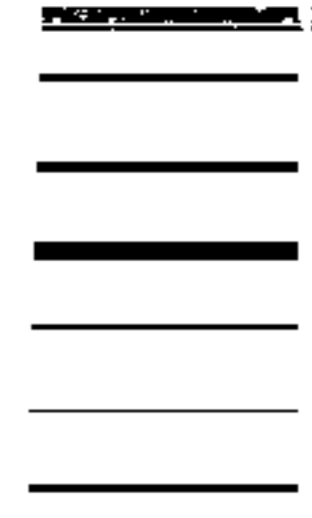
Own Correspondent

**DURBAN** — Police with batons today charged and dispersed schoolchildren from two high schools in Chatsworth, according to eye-witnesses.

Many parents and children reported that police baton-charged children at the Witteklip and Meadowland high schools. One pupil from Meadowland High claimed the police assaulted a number of girls.

Police have denied the claim.





# Mother's in tears

# as boycott goes on

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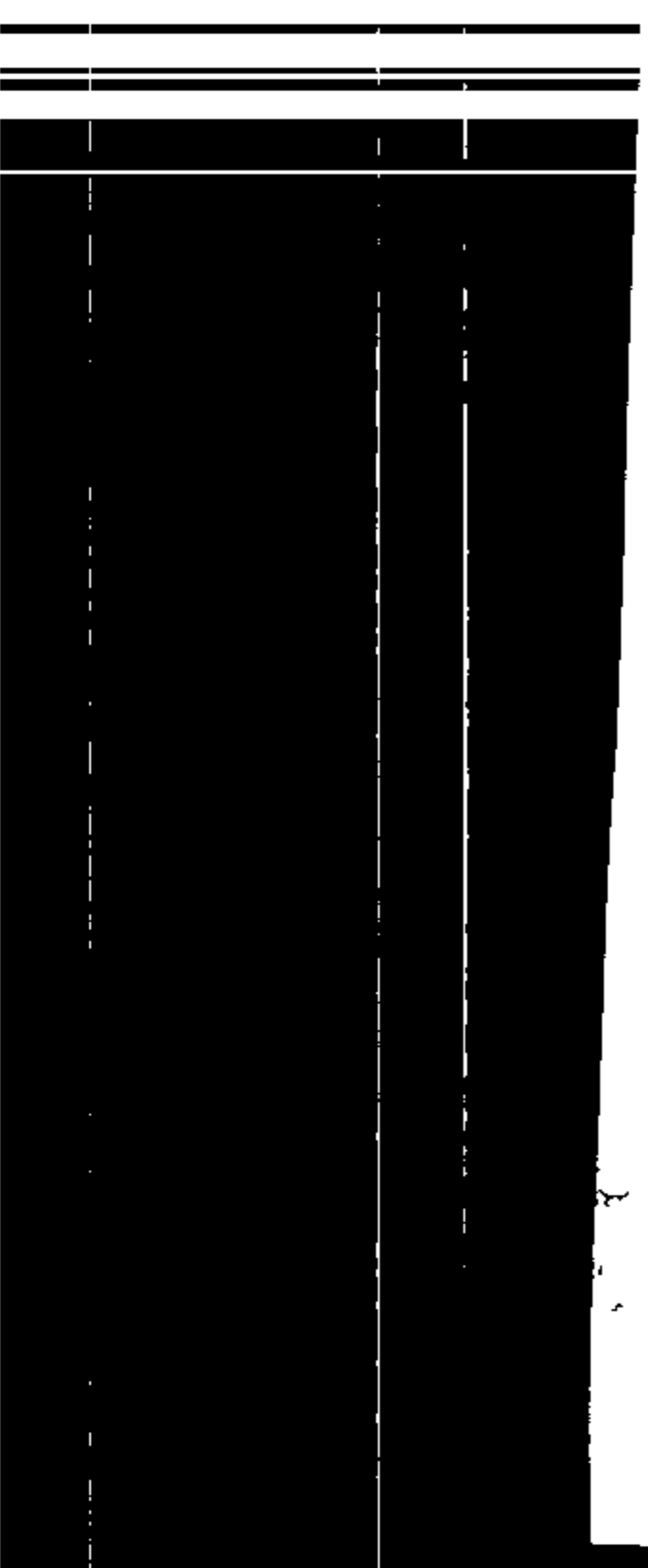
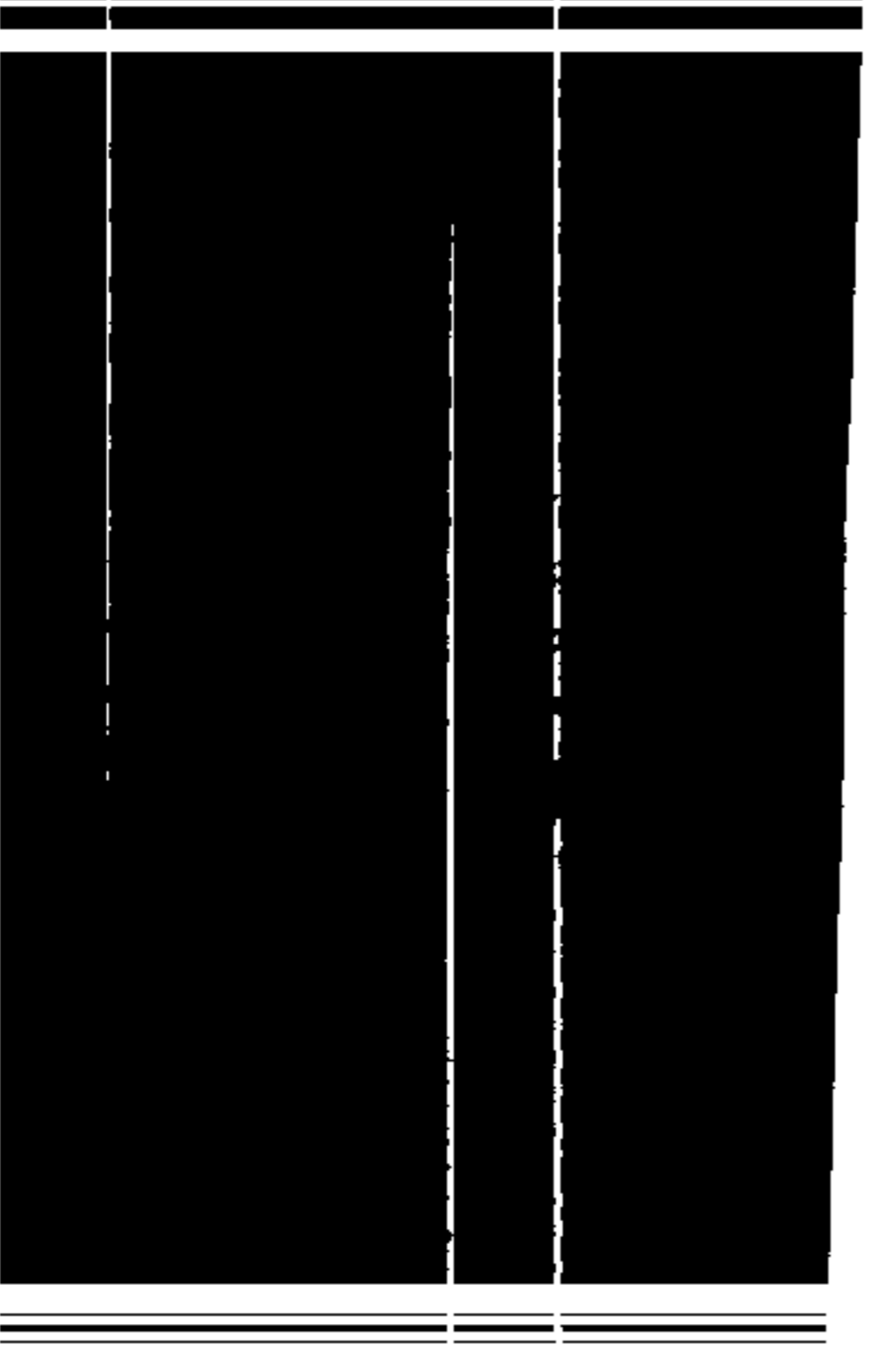
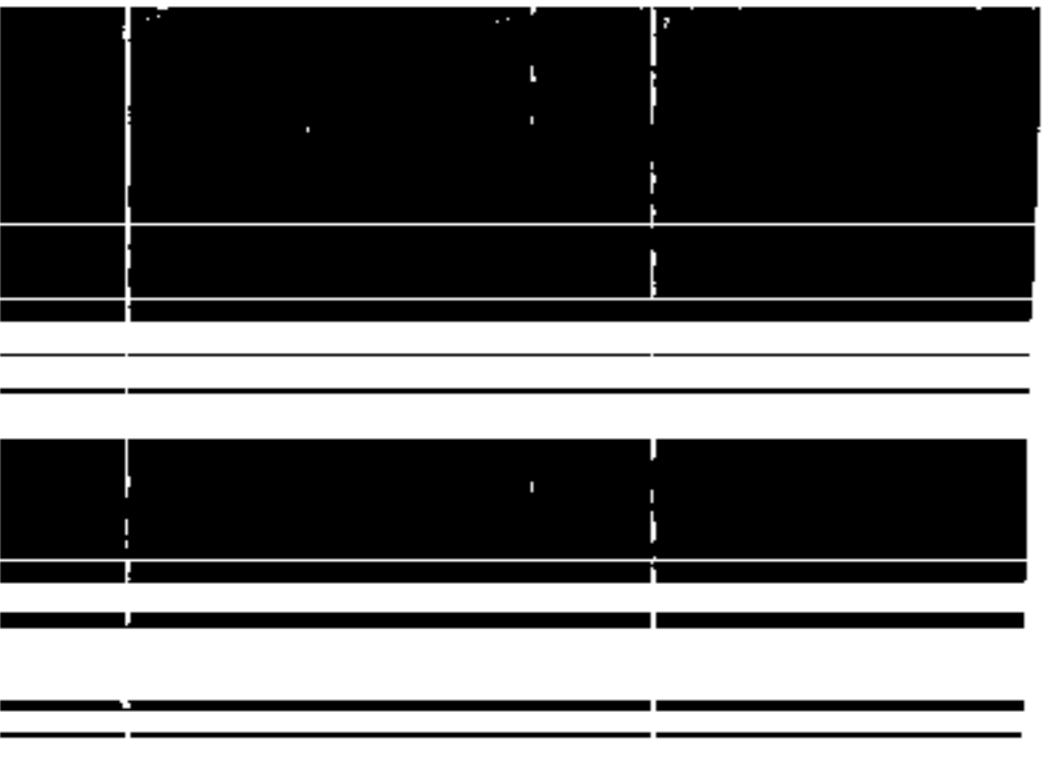
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## Mercury Reporter DURBAN Mothers wept in the streets yesterday when their children defied at- tempts to get them to go back to school.

The children, supporting thousands throughout the country who are boycotting classes, rejected cries from their parents to 'stop this nonsense and go back'

Earlier police had used tear-gas to disperse 200 Wentworth High School pupils marching to join hundreds of others at the nearby Farvale High School

But then police adopted a low profile as placard-carrying children chanted and marched round the schools' playing fields in protest against what they claimed was 'inferior education'

### Gas masks

The policemen — on standby near the schools with gas masks and at least eight vans — kept constant checks on the situation for hours after the tear-gas canisters had been thrown at the children as they had marched along Austerville's Clinic Road

A police spokesman said warnings had been given, but when they were ignored there had been no alternative but to use tear-gas

Several Austerville flat residents gathered outside the schools said the tear-gas had drifted to the City Health Department family clinic in Clinic Road

It is believed babies and mothers were affected by the gas and an unconfirmed report said that one baby, only a few weeks old, had had to receive special treatment.

### Affected

One 14-year-old boy, who was affected by the gas, said later that he had seen two girls faint

'It was horrible — everyone was screaming and children were running everywhere. I saw one girl cut her arm when she ran into a glass window', the boy said

Some parents who supported the children became involved in arguments with those opposed to the boycott.

In Pietermaritzburg more than 1 000 coloured and pupils at the Haythorne High School refused to attend classes yesterday

A spokesman for the school said members of the pupils' executive committee had informed the headmaster that they would not attend classes for the rest of the week

### Peaceful

The spokesman said the atmosphere at the school was peaceful, and the police had not been called.

Most of the 1 500 students of the University of Natal in Durban, who attended a special meeting on the campus yesterday, voted in favour of giving up two days of lectures in support of coloured children.

Black students of the University of Natal in Durban came out strongly in support of the coloured pupils.

At several Durban Indian high schools, including Oriental, Girls' High, M. L. Sultan Technikon, and Sastri College, students said there had been partial boycotts.

In Johannesburg protests spread yesterday to the Indian township of Lenasia where an estimated 2 000 pupils boycotted classes, Sapa reported.

### Indians

At the same time, students at the Transvaal College of Education for Indians in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, decided to boycott lectures today.

The protests at Lenasia's four high schools were peaceful.

# Children stones police

JOHANNESBURG — Police baton-charged three separate groups of demonstrators in Johannesburg coloured townships yesterday and used teargas to disperse students in Wentworth, Durban. Police said stones were thrown at them at a school in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, after one of the baton charges in which teargas was used.

The education boycott spread to Indian schools and colleges in Johannesburg and Durban, and about 1,000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand voted to boycott classes in solidarity today.

In Johannesburg a handful of pupils were 'reared' for injuries after clashes with police in Eldorado Park and Kibera. In Cape Town the boycott continues quietly. Black educationists, politicians and religious leaders have condemned Mr S. M. Steyn, the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, for his threat to close coloured schools unless the boycotts and marches are called off by the end of the week.

### In other incidents

- Police intercepted and baton-charged about 269 Kibera pupils. The students scattered and returned to their school.
- Six constables armed with batons broke up a march by 200 Randfontein pupils on their way to Eldorado Park along the Potchefstroom - Johannesburg road.
- Five pupils at an Indian girls' high in Durban, were asked to leave after they were found placing placards cuttings and placards about the boycott on the school notice board.

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Statement  
denied 24/4/80

THE rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, last night denied having supported the warning given by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, that coloured schools would be closed if pupils continued their boycott

'I have been reported as saying I support Minister Steyn's attitude on the possible closing of schools. This is not correct. In fact, I said he was entitled to give this warning if this was the way he saw the problem.'

He urged the minister to do all in his power to solve the problem by giving urgent attention to the causes of the unrest'

# Pupils CT 24/4/80 urged to stay in grounds

Staff Reporter

SMALL TEAMS of pupils remained posted at school gates in Athlone as schools held mass meetings yesterday.

A strong call for pupils not to take to the streets came from student representatives of the University of the Western Cape who visited several schools during the morning appealing to pupils not to march.

The appeal followed a statement by the student action committee representing 61 schools that street marches were a violation of the majority decision taken by all school representatives at the weekend.

At a mass meeting at Cathkin High School, Manenberg yesterday, pupils agreed to remain within the school grounds and to plan an "awareness programme" instead. With "freedom songs" echoing through the school halls, they launched into discussions of their grievances.

By midday Athlone pupils were already on their way home. Small groups made their way to St. Peter's High School where they were dissuaded from marching out of the school grounds.

## Placards

While all was quiet in Athlone, hundreds of cheering children marched around Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park. Several residents lined the school fence to watch the march.

And at the other Hanover Park school, Mountview Senior Secondary, pupils stood silently holding placards, some of which read "We want equal education".

In Wynberg Battswood Teachers' Training College joined the boycott. Singing and cheering, students marched within the quadrangle.

At country schools in Riversdale, Paarl, Worcester, Somerset West, Beaufort West and Malmesbury, pupils continued to boycott classes.

"Is this a Christian country?" asked the banners posted on the school fence in Genadendal as students at Emil Wedel Senior Secondary School continued to boycott classes for the second day. According to residents, the boycott remained peaceful.

RESTORE

Argus 24/4/80

ORDER,

(52)

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THEN

CONT →

WE TALK

— STEYN

### Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, said today the Government was willing to give attention to the grievances of striking coloured schoolchildren, provided order was restored at the schools first.

Mr Steyn emphasised that he was serious in his call to coloured parents and teachers earlier this week to see to it that the children returned to school.

He said on Tuesday that the closing of schools would be considered within a week if order was not restored.

The attitude in Government circles is that an 'order situation' has arisen and that the children must return to their classes before there can be any consultation with them.

(Continued from Page 1)

Sendingkerk and UWC university chaplain, appeared to the audience to make it clear to the Government that the allegation that children and parents were going 'different ways' on the issue was unfounded.

Dr Boesak said today he was surprised and deeply moved by the incredible response of parents who were unanimous in their support for the action of students.

Emphasising that the Government should treat education as matter of urgency, the meeting declared its full solidarity with the actions of students and their confidence in the students.

They rejected 'the political system which resulted in this intolerable situation.

The meeting expressed its full support with the student demands for non-racial education and an improvement of conditions at schools.

### MASS MEETING

Earlier this week at a mass meeting in the Lotus River and Grassy Park area attended by 700 people, parents and teachers came out in support of the action by the pupils and called for a free democratic, non-racial system of compulsory education.

Further meetings are being held tonight in Mitchell's Plain and in Silver-town, Athlone.

'I and most parents feel that the children are working in the right direction,' one parent who did not want to be named told The Argus.

He said that although some parents were not fully informed about their children's grievances, most were behind the boycott.

The issue went far deeper than broken win-

dow panes and a shortage of textbooks. It had to do with tribal inferior education and a demand for a free, equal and compulsory education system 'which we used to get in my days at school,' he said.

The parent said some sections of the media — and especially the television and radio — had discussed the boycott although it was happening only in coloured schools.

He emphasised that Indian pupils and parents were in full support of what was happening: 'It is a united black struggle and we as parents owe our support in the fight against, not only education, but against the whole system as such,' he said.

### IN SUPPORT

Both the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the Athlone District Principals' Association representing 70 heads of schools, have come out in support of the grievances of pupils and students.

A statement issued by the principals said they identified with the basic grievances of the students and strongly urged the authorities to defuse the situation by 'making a statement indicating when positive action would be taken to eliminate the underlying cause of the present situation.'

It is reported from Kimberley that the boycott of classes by 3500 coloured senior secondary pupils and student teachers continued today.

School committees, which represent the parents at these schools, have been asked by the Administrator for their views on the matter.

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### Action likely

Extensive preparations have been made by the police to ensure that order is maintained.

Action is also likely to be taken against people who are regarded as agitators.

○ Meanwhile there is growing support in the coloured and Indian community among parents, teachers and principals for the boycott action of pupils against 'racial' and inferior education.

Several areas, including Ocean View, Bellville Lotus River and Belhar, have held public meetings at which pupils and students have had the opportunity to explain their grievances to their parents.

About 2000 parents from the Bellville South area last night expressed their total solidarity with the action of students in calling for non-racial education and the students' demands.

The meeting in the Bellville South Civic Centre, was called by students of the University of the Western Cape Technikon and the training college. Students and high school pupils explained their grievances to a packed audience.

Dr Alan Bockak, theologian of the Ned Gerief

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

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# Police move in on marching students

DAILY DISPATCH

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JOHANNESBURG — As protests against unequal education continued to mount yesterday, trouble flared when police baton charged three separate groups of demonstrators in Coloured townships here and used teargas to disperse students in Wentworth, Durban.

Police said stones were thrown at them at a school in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, after one of the baton charges in which teargas was also used.

The education boycotts spread to Indian schools and colleges in Johannesburg and Durban, while some 1,000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand voted to boycott classes in solidarity today.

And with the boycotts scheduled to end tomorrow, black educationists, politicians and religious leaders condemned the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, for his threat to close the schools unless the boycotts and marches were called off by the end of the week.

In the Cape Peninsula, where the protests started last week, the boycott of classes continued quietly yesterday.

But in Johannesburg, a handful of pupils were treated for injuries after police used teargas and baton charged pupil groups in Eldorado Park and Kiptown.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Kobus Haarmann, said about 500 students gathered on a soccer field in Eldorado Park, but that they refused to disperse after being ordered to do so.

Three teargas canisters were fired and five black constables, armed with batons, moved in. The



An anxious parent keeps watch as chanting students demonstrate outside a technical high school in Lenasia.

students scattered and returned to school. Brig. Haarmann said and denied them that a hot water first aid kit was used.

Brig. Humm said that after the students returned to the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School they threw stones at policemen keeping watch outside.

At the John Bracker Senior Secondary School in East London pupils continued their boycott quietly yesterday.

Student sources said they had submitted their list of grievances to the acting principal, Mr. G. C. P.

Mr. Crisp confirmed he had received the list when approached but said he could not elaborate.

The grievances are believed to be the same as in other areas and include objection to second-hand textbooks, lack of student representatives, council and other disparities

between black and white teachers.

In other incidents

Police intercepted and baton charged about 300 marchers. Kiptown pupil

Police black constables armed with batons were sent in to break up a march along the Potchefstroom Johannesburg road by 200 Randfontein pupils.

Police used teargas in Durban to disperse pupils marching to the City Hall. In the Johannesburg Indian township of Lenasia an estimated 2,000 out of 3,000 pupils from the four high schools boycotted classes.

Students at the Indian Technical College of Education in Fordburg, Johannesburg, decided after a night meeting to boycott classes today.

Indians at two were also reported from the current trip and the Springfield Training

Colleges in Durban while many students at the University of Durban, Westville and the black section of the University of Natal Medical School continued boycotting classes.

A student mass meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand also resolved to stage a solidarity sit-in.

Meanwhile, organizations representing teachers in the Cape endorsed the boycott. They said the 13,000-strong Cape Provincial Teachers' Association and the African District Principals' Association.

Both groups called on the government not to carry on at three closed schools. States from a wide area said no track commitment proclaimed the fact that sufficient schools would not graduate the bare cause of discontent in technical education. DDC

Steyn lashed page 12

# Police

24/4/80

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# baton

52

# charge

276

# 500

(Argus) Correspondent

DURBAN — Police baton-charged 500 Chatsworth pupils holding a silent protest in their school grounds today, arrested two of them and threatened to use teargas.

A girl was taken to hospital and other pupils were bruised and shocked.

About half the pupils of Witteklip High School staged the protest today.

According to a witness the principal, Mr Soomara, called the police

## RIOT VANS

Two riot vans with policemen and security police appeared. Pupils were said to have asked for five minutes to leave but the policemen, armed with batons, charged

The most senior policeman at the nearby station said he did not yet know what the two arrested pupils, one boy and one girl, would be charged with.

Children from Durban Indian Girls High School, Gandhi Desai, Orient High, Sastri College and M L Sultan Technikon today caught buses to the University of Durban-Westville, where a mass meeting was organised

Police, armed with batons, guns and tear-gas masks, prevented them from entering the campus

Senior police officials warned the pupils that

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

# Batons

(Continued from Page 1)

they should return to school.

The pupils were separated from a gathering of students about 200 m away. The pupils began marching back to their schools.

In another incident police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 300 pupils from Centenary High School who were marching to the campus.

At Harding State High School, 85 percent of pupils boycotted classes today.

The Indian schools of Merebank — P R Pather and Merebank High — today came out in support of the boycott.

Sister Margueritta, principal of Ixopo's Little Flower coloured school, reported that 50 pupils had refused to attend lessons today.

About 1,000 pupils of the Haythorne High School in Woodlands were still boycotting classes.

Students of the University of Natal came close to clashing today.

Progressive black and white students spent the morning printing and pinning up posters supporting the boycott.

No sooner had posters been pinned up than they were ripped down by conservative students.

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# Van der Ross: Go back to classes

**BOYCOTTING** pupils should return to their classrooms now the Government had indicated it was prepared to look into their grievances, Professor R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said today.

Professor van der Ross said he fully endorsed the return to classes now that assurances had been given, but the pupils should realise that only some of their demands could be met in a matter of weeks. 'Other long-term demands, like a better supply of teachers, will take a long time,' he said.

## SINCERITY

Professor van der Ross said the Government must, however, give the assurances with 'true sincerity' and try to redress the grievances of pupils as quickly as possible.

'No parent can tolerate damage to the education of their children and time lost at school can never be made up.'

'The other danger of an extended boycott is that if pupils are not at school they are exposed to influences which are necessarily wholesome.'

## AUTHORITY

'They might learn to disregard authority and come to believe they alone can decide their future,' Professor van der Ross said.

He said any escalation of the present boycott could also result in violence.

Meanwhile the boycott of classes continued at

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

Argus 24/4/50  
V d Ross

(Continued from Page 1)

almost all coloured and Indian high schools in the Western Cape and affected more schools on the plateau.

Pupils in the Peninsula seem to be adhering to a call by the action committee representing 61 schools to confine the boycott and demonstrations to school grounds.

Professor van der Ross said he received a delegation of UWC students yesterday who gave him a list of grievances.

He said he would reply tomorrow.

The boycott of lectures continued on the UWC campus and teachers' training and technical colleges.

The Wesley Teachers' Training College in Salt River joined the boycott today.

In the Eastern Cape, all coloured high schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage boycotted classes today.

Pupils at these schools were supported by students at the Dower Training College.

The regional chief inspector in the Eastern Cape, Mr D A J Crafford, confirmed that at least eight schools in the area were disrupted by class boycotts yesterday.

# Coloured stand is uncertain

By LEN KALANE  
THE Cape Peninsula school boycotts will go on this week while the stand to be taken by Coloured students on the Reef is uncertain.

The boycotts result from grievances against the education system

About 25 000 Cape pupils boycotted classes last week and 2 000 students on the Reef townships Bosmont, Coronationville and Westbury in Johannesburg pledged their solidarity with the Cape students by disrupting classes last Friday.

There has not been police action in the week-long Cape boycotts but a demonstration in Corona-

tionville, Johannesburg, on Friday by more than 2 000 placard carrying marching students was dispersed by police

One student, Malcolm Hassim, was arrested during the march, but released after the students had assured the police they would break up the march and return to classes

There is now uncertainty on any stand they might take from today

A mathematics teacher at the Chris Botha High School, Bosmont, Mr Ronnie Davis, said yesterday "The demonstration just sprang up on Friday. Students organised it and we were taken aback. We don't know what might happen today"

Mr Curtis Nkondo, former president of the

Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), who was supposed to have addressed the Cape students last Thursday, said yesterday "The grievances these students are presenting emanate from the political system which makes life untenable for blacks

"Even if a few concessions came from the Government to satisfy the students, these would merely be temporary as long as the political system remains unchanged.

"The boycotting students' grievances are genuine," he said "It is naive for anybody to say they are being instigated by communists or outsiders"

In a meeting on Sat-

Q 10 Page 5

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Post 24/4/80

# BUDGET PAY SHOCK

urday at Athlone, Cape Peninsula, 62 schools decided to continue the boycott of classes this week. Representatives called on pupils to stay away from classes, but asked them to go to their schools and campuses every day. The boycotts follow students' grievances over "inferior education." The

general theme of the protests is that their education is preparing them to become a "cheap labour force for capitalism"

Other listed grievances are calling for action on

- ⊙ The abolition of racial education
- ⊙ The lack of autonomous SRC's at some schools.
- ⊙ Security polices' free access to school premises

- ⊙ Integration of all schools
- ⊙ Better textbooks.
- ⊙ Higher-standard education
- ⊙ Parity in teachers' salaries
- ⊙ The disparity in money spent on the education of the various race groups
- ⊙ Failure to repair damaged schools
- ⊙ An acute shortage of qualified teachers and textbooks

Post ~~21/4/57~~ 21/4/57

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# Students on the march

Shot fired in the air

*for 2/11/68*  
**Baton**

**charges**

CONT

Marching students at Kiptown yesterday where police used batons to disperse them.

THE schools boycott took another turn yesterday when teargas was fired at protesting students in Johannesburg and Durban.

About 20 students in Johannesburg were injured.

According to Sapa, a shot was also fired into the air

According to reports from over the country, students ignored Minister Marais Steyn's ultimatum that pupils return to class. There was instead an escalation of the boycott in areas where it just started this week.

Members of the community also slammed Mr Steyn for threatening to close schools and blaming agitators.

The situation appeared calm in the Western Cape as students boycotted classes and went about their youth awareness programme.

According to our Cape Town correspondent, the students also informed police that they would not march yesterday.

But they were due to hold a meeting where future action would be decided.

Police patrols were seen in coloured areas in Industria and on the Soweto Highway next to the Rand College of Education. The cops were on all routes likely to be taken by students for a march.

According to police, three teargas canisters

### POST REPORTERS

were fired, and there were two baton charges. Police said that stones were also thrown at them.

The Soweto police chief said in a statement 500 had been asked by police to disperse when they were in a soccer field. Five black constables were sent in with batons, and "to add momentum" three teargas canisters were fired, according to Sapa.

### Bruises

Police said nobody was injured but reporters interviewed an injured student, and an official of the Coloured Affairs Department who said about 20 students were treated for injuries, some serious. Both asked that their names not be published.

The official said more than 20 students of the Eldorado Park High School were treated for bruises sustained during the charge by the police.

Five of these were serious and included head

injuries on 17 year old Kenneth Barred. Another student, Yolanda Begbie (17), had a swollen left hip.

Dr M E Sarite who was called to attend to the injured students, confirmed yesterday that one had a fractured wrist.

He said other students had bruises on the back arms and abrasions resulting from falls to the ground.

A spokesman for the Coronation Clinic at Eldorado Park said yesterday that only one student, a 14-year-old girl known only as Frieda, was treated for bruises on her arms and buttocks.

Other students who also sustained injuries were Natahe Daniels (17), Somaya Soeker (16) and Farida Bayhat (18).

In Durban a march on the City Hall resulted in teargas canisters thrown at westwork pupils.

At the time of going to Press, an estimated 6 000 students and pupils were boycotting

classes at schools and universities, around Durban.

Pupils from the Umbilo Road High School marched down Pine Street and then into West Street before congregating at the town gardens. The pupils, who appeared to be in an exuberant mood, gave the clenched fist salute and many carried placards that called for equality in education.

The pupils also chanted "freedom". High-ranking police officers addressed the pupils and warned that they should disperse because the gathering was illegal.

They heeded the warning and walked back to the school.

At Wentworth, police used teargas canisters to disperse a group of 100 pupils from the Wentworth High School who were marching to join their colleagues at the Fairvale High School nearby.

Parents alleged that the children were just walking to the school when the police stopped them at the Wentworth Clinic and threw canisters at them. Two girls fainted, they said, and one received a cut on her right hand.

Police in eight riot trucks, police cars and security policemen kept a close watch on the Fairvale High School pupils who were marching round the sports field. The pupils carried banners and placards.

At Wentworth High School nearby the majority of the 838 pupils just milled around the sports field while about 30 pupils remained in their classrooms.

# Teargas fired as police halt pupil demos

Staff Reporter

POLICE fired teargas and baton-charged three groups of coloured schoolchildren in Eldorado Park and Kiptown yesterday morning.

And pupils were reported to have attacked police for the first time in the four-day schools boycott yesterday, when they threw stones at police outside the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School.

The principal, Mr M Jacobs, said about 500 pupils had gathered on a soccer field near the school at about 8.30am yesterday when police arrived.

This was confirmed by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Kobus Hamman, who said the pupils refused to disperse when ordered to do so.

"Three teargas canisters were fired and five black constables armed with batons moved in. The pupils scattered and returned to school," he said.

Witnesses claim a shot was first fired in the air but Brig

Hamman denied this.

A pupil's mother — who does not want to be named — said she was on the field with the pupils when the police charged.

"I begged them to stop hitting the children, but they carried on hitting them even where they fell on the ground," she said.

A doctor had to be called to attend to four of the pupils at the school. Yolanda Begbie, 17, was treated for severe bruising and a sprained ankle. Another unnamed girl allegedly suffered convulsions and shock.

Brig Hamman said the pupils later threw stones at police keeping watch outside.

One of a group of adults who spoke to pupils in front of the school told the Rand Daily Mail later that "skollies" had thrown the stones.

"We told them 'This is not your fight,' she said.

Police baton-charged about 300 pupils from Kiptown High School as they marched along East Road. The marchers scattered and returned to school.

Brig Hamman said a schools circuit inspector, Mr Willie Magardie, used a loudhailer to try and persuade both groups to return to school but in vain.

Mr Mohamed Dangor, Coloured Management Committee member for Kiptown, said he watched as police baton-charged pupils.

In the third incident about 200 Randfontein pupils were intercepted by police just outside Eldorado Park as they marched along the Johannesburg-Potchefstroom Road to join Eldorado Park pupils.

Six black constables, armed with batons, were sent in to break up the march. Three teargas canisters were then fired, and the pupils dispersed.

Pupils at most other schools staged quiet meetings within the grounds and went home at 11am, according to a pre-arranged plan.

Brig Hamman said the claims by witnesses may be possible and he would investigate them today.



# Pupil demos mount and trouble flares

Placard-carrying pupils from Umbilo Road High gathered at the City Hall gardens, giving clenched-fist salutes. A group of 100 Wentworth High pupils marched to join about 1 000 Fairvale High pupils before proceeding to the City Hall, but police stepped in and dispersed them with teargas.

At an Indian girls high school in Durban the principal, Mrs S Poovalingam, asked five senior pupils to leave after they were found placing Press cuttings and placards about the boycott on the school notice-board.

Thousands of coloured pupils continued boycotts at other schools throughout the country but no other incidents were reported.

In the Johannesburg Indian township of Lenasia, an estimated 2 000 of the 5 000 pupils at the four local high schools boycotted classes.

Uniformed police, riot police and Security Police kept watch outside the M H Joosub Technical High where about 650 pupils chanted "Amandla" (power) and slogans calling for equal education and equal rights.

Lenasia pupils also issued a pamphlet outlining grievances and demands.

Students at the Indian Transvaal College of Education in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, decided at a campus meeting to boycott lectures today.

Indian stayaways were also reported from the Orient High and the Springfield Training College in Durban, while most students at the University of

Durban-Westville and the black section of the University of Natal medical school continued boycotting lectures.

A student mass meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand also resolved to stage a solidarity 'sit-in' and called on the university administration and 'sympathetic' lecturers to cancel lectures today.

The students were addressed by Mr Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee and suspended president of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, and Miss Brenda Liebowitz, a white teacher recently dismissed from her post at a coloured school.

Wits is the second 'white' university to decide on a boycott. The University of Natal Students Representative Council has called on students to stay away from lectures until tomorrow.

Meanwhile organisations representing teachers and principals in the Cape endorsed the boycott. They are the 13 000-strong Cape Professional Teachers' Association and the Athlone District Principals' Association.

Both groups called on the Government not to carry out its threat to close schools. Statements from a wide cross-section of the black community underlined the fact that shutting schools would not eradicate the basic cause of discon-

tent — "inferior education"

Dr Alan Boesak, chaplain at the coloured University of the Western Cape described the closure threat as a 'very weak response to a very serious situation'.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, professor of Afrikaans-Nederlands at the university, said the foolhardy decision would only add extra sparks to a very explosive situation.

The leader of the coloured Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, described Mr Steyn's threat as "irresponsible and arrogant".

A former Cape Town city councillor, Mr Dawood Khan, called on Mr Steyn to resign. Mr Khan took exception to Mr Steyn's claim that Indian pupils in Rylands had joined the boycott because agitators forced them to do so.

The general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, this week sent telegrams to Mr Steyn and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, requesting urgent attention to the threatening situation regarding so-called coloured schooling.

In Johannesburg, the director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees, expressed concern over Mr Steyn's attitude. The Institute said agitation as alleged by Mr Steyn was only effective when there was gross dissatisfaction.

Mr Rees quoted statistics as proof of the inherently discriminatory education system.

© Editorial Comment

— Page 8

# Police crack

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ADM 24/4/80.

# down — as

# demos grow

## POLITICAL STAFF

AS PROTESTS against unequal education continued to mount yesterday, trouble flared when police baton-charged three groups of demonstrators in Johannesburg coloured townships and used tear-gas to disperse students in Wentworth, Durban.

Police said stones were thrown at them at a school in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, after one of the baton charges, in which teargas was also used

The education boycotts spread to Indian schools and colleges in Johannesburg and Durban, while about 1 000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand voted to stay away from lectures in solidarity today.

And with the boycotts scheduled to end tomorrow, black educationists, politicians and religious leaders condemned the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Education, P. W. Steyn, for his threat to close coloured schools unless the boycotts and marches were called off by the end of the week.

Last night, hundreds of parents and pupils attended meetings in Johannesburg's coloured townships to discuss the situation, particularly police action and the threat to shut schools.

In the Cape Peninsula where the protests started last week, the boycott of classes continued quietly yesterday, after representatives appealed to pupils not to demonstrate outside school grounds.

CONT →

But in Johannesburg, a handful of pupils were treated for injuries after police used teargas and baton-charged pupil groups in Eldorado Park and Klip-town

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Kobus Hamman, said about 500 pupils gathered on a soccer field in Eldorado Park, but that they refused to disperse after being ordered to do so

"Three teargas canisters were fired and five black constables armed with batons moved in. The students scattered and returned to school," he added. But he denied claims that a shot was first fired into the air

Brig Hamman said that after the pupils returned to the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School, they threw stones at policemen keeping watch outside

An adult at the scene claimed "skollies", not pupils, were responsible for the stone-throwing

Coloured community leaders condemned the police action, but appealed for calm

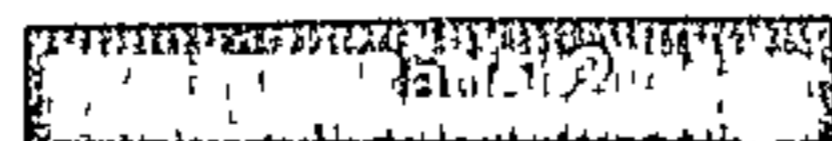
Police said claims that some pupils were struck with batons while they were on the ground would be looked into

In other incidents

○ Police intercepted and baton-charged about 300 Klip-town pupils marching along East Road. The pupils scattered and returned to school

○ Six black constables armed with batons were sent in to break up a march along the Potcheitroom-Johannesburg road by 200 Randfontein pupils on their way to Eldorado Park. The pupils dispersed after a teargas salvo

○ Police used teargas in Durban to disperse coloured pupils marching to the City Hall



to compete on  
to coloured people too

# 'Don't take to road' plea by parents

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 600 Cape Flats parents gave their support at a meeting in Silvertown, Athlone, last night to the boycott of classes by pupils, but pleaded that pupils should not leave school ground, and expose themselves to danger.

The parents were from Silvertown, Bridgetown, Kewtown Mitchell's Plain and Rylands.

One close to tears, appealed to pupils not to take to the roads.

'As a parent I ask you please not to go outside the school premises. We don't want to carry your coffins to the grave as it happened in '76,' the parent said.

Pupils from schools in the area told parents that the mass march on Tuesday was peaceful and that police had had no

need to disperse pupils with tear-smoke.

The pupils last night rejected the claim by the Minister of Coloured Relations Mr Marius Steyn that Rylands High School pupils had been brutally forced to join the march.

They criticized Mr Steyn for saying that agitators were behind the boycotts and emphasized that the strike was initiated and controlled by pupils.

Mr Steyn's ultimatum yesterday that he would consult with pupils only if they returned to classes was not well received by the parents.

'When I was a pupil we made the same demands, but look at us now. After all these years still nothing has been done to improve conditions at schools and give us a better deal,' said one parent.

Pupils from the Paulus Joubert

4 000 (SA)

Paarl<sup>CT</sup>

pupils 25/4/80

## at mass meeting

### Staff Reporters

MORE THAN 4 000 pupils from four schools and a training college held a mass meeting lasting more than two hours in a civic hall in east Paarl yesterday.

The meeting took place without incident and afterwards the pupils dispersed rapidly.

The meeting was held in connection with the coloured schools boycott but the pupils decided not to disclose the decisions taken.

The meeting began about 10.15 am after pupils from the Berg River, Klein Nederburg and Noorde Paarl secondary schools and students from the Athlone Training College arrived at the hall. Also present were a number of University of the Western Cape students.

### Parents

About an hour later more than 600 pupils from the Paulus Joubert Secondary School crammed into the building. It is understood that they called for a meeting with parents and teachers.

Two Worcester schools staged marches and in Grahamstown more than 1 000 students at Pineview High School joined the boycott.

• Sapa reported last night that in Durban yesterday more than 30 schools, colleges and universities — at least 10 of them Indian — have joined in the boycott.

Reports earlier yesterday that police had baton charged about 500 Chatsworth Indian pupils were denied.

A senior police spokesman said last night: "Acting on complaints we received from teachers who said pupils were obstructing them, policemen drew their batons and walked towards a group of pupils who fled. We do not regard this as a baton charge."

### Placards

The pupils and students from four Indian schools and a college tried to reach the University of Durban Westville in twos and threes but returned to their schools when confronted by police.

• In Lenasia, Johannesburg, about half of the Indian pupils and students from four high schools and a training college displayed placards supporting the boycott.

• About 500 Witwatersrand University students took part in a demonstration on the university campus.

• In Kimberley at least 3 500 pupils joined in the boycott at coloured schools.

• In Pretoria about 100 pupils at Laudium High School gathered on the school's sports fields singing songs.

• In Grahamstown a boycott of lectures was initiated by Rhodes University students.

• The schools boycott yesterday spread to senior secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Humansdorp and Graaff-Reinet.

• In London about 15 people demonstrated outside the South African Embassy in sympathy with the boycott by South African coloured pupils.

# Students still boycott classes

STAR  
25/4/80

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257  
278

Despite the warning earlier this week by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn, that he would close down coloured schools if the boycotts had not stopped by the end of the week, the protests are continuing

## Govt was warned of 'chaos'

By Yussuf Nazeer  
Indian educationists revealed today that for years they have also been complaining to the authorities about "chaos" in their schools but nothing had been done about it

This comes in the wake of disclosures by The Star that coloured educational committees also warned the Government, last year, that their school system faced collapse

The authorities conceded that they had dismissed the complaints from coloured committees. But the chief of Indian education, Mr Gabriel Krog, said from Durban today that he would not discuss the latest Indian disclosures over the telephone

The educational committees said that all the shortcomings in Indian education had been communicated to Mr Krog and the school inspectors over the years

The committees added that many of these complaints were now being raised by the children as the reasons for their current class boycotts

The demonstrations are, however, quieter and largely confined to school grounds

Several hundred students at the William Hills High School in Actonville, Benoni, came out to show support for coloured boycotters

Westbury High School and Laudium High School also continued the boycott today, and pupils at Laudium claimed the acting principal had threatened to stop matric pupils from writing exams if they did not return to classes

Several schools, including Toekomsrus High School in Randfontein and the Roggebaai Teachers Training College in Cape Town, say they will continue the boycott next week

Universities have also expressed support for the boycott

Forty-four children—31 of them girls—were injured in clashes between police and boycotting students in Eldorado Park this week, the Transvaal Association of Teachers claimed today

The police have consistently denied that any children taking part in the boycott have been injured.

The Star reported on Wednesday that one girl had been taken to hospital by ambulance

The association also said it condemned "the intimidatory arrogance implicit in the threat by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn to close schools"

### MARCHES STOPPED

Sixteen out of a total of 17 coloured and Indian high schools in the Eastern Cape are still being boycotted, and in Durban the SRC of the University of Natal boycotted a graduation ceremony and say they will not attend another this week

Police and security police stopped marches in Durban today by posting men at school gates in Wentworth, Merebank, Isipingo and Chatsworth

In the House of Assembly Mr Steyn said today in a written reply that about nine percent of all coloured pupils were boycotting classes by Wednesday this week.

Answering questions put to him by Mr GN Oldfield (NR P Umbilo), Mr Steyn said the main grievances of the pupils were

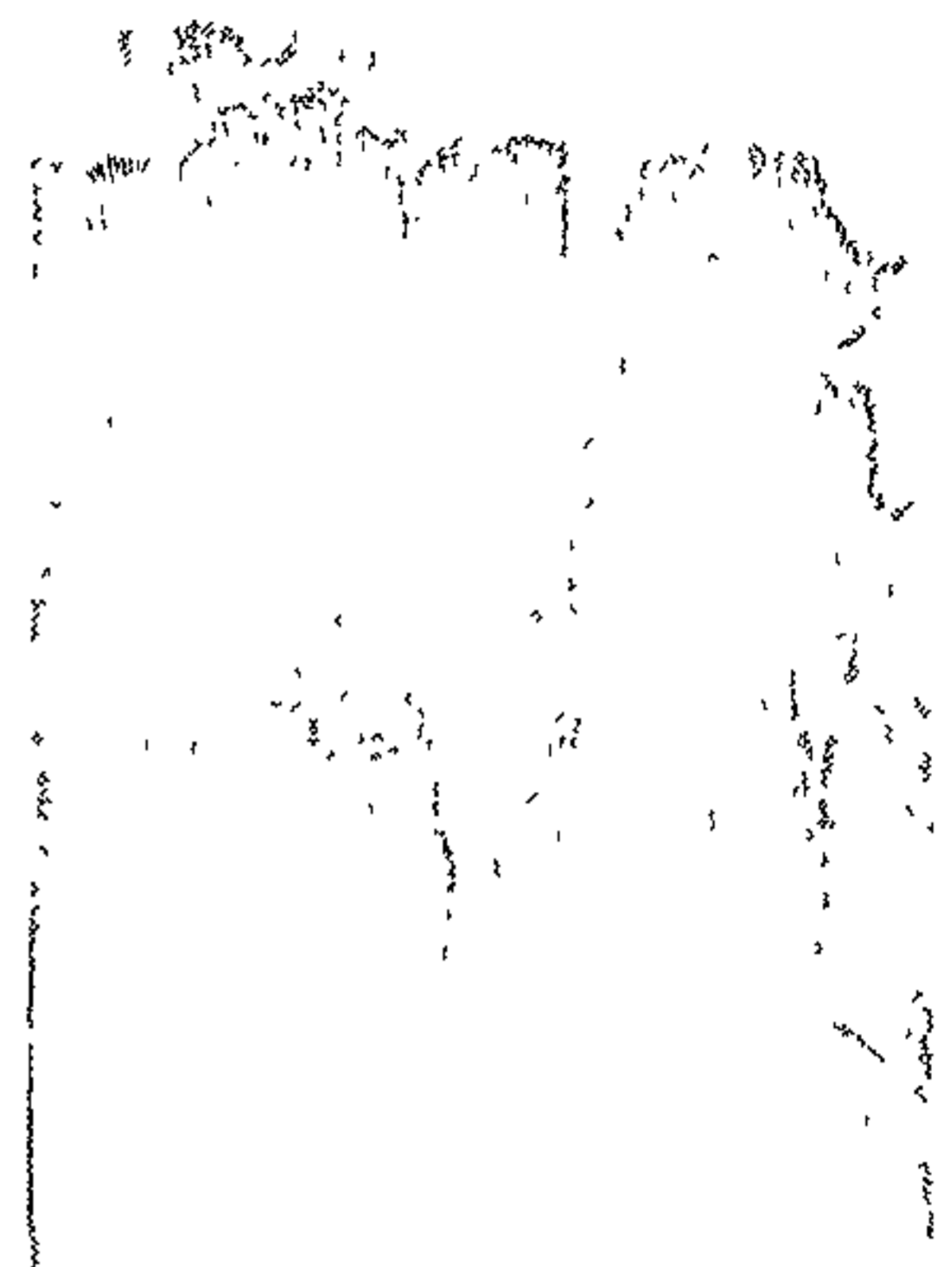
- Failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools.
- Shortage of qualified teachers and standard of education
- Injudicious application of corporal punishment
- Compulsory wearing of school uniforms
- Disparity in salaries of coloured and white teachers

POLICE USE TEAR-GAS TO CR

# Indians

join  
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STUD

### Mercury Reporters

THOUSANDS of Indians joined pupils and students boycotting classes for equal education rights yesterday

Police used two canisters of tear-gas to disperse about 1 000 pupils from Clare Hill and Centenary High Schools in Quarry Road

'They were apparently marching to the University of Durban/Westville to join students in a demonstration on campus,' said Brig Hendrik Mouton

A senior police spokesman denied late yesterday that police had baton-charged pupils at Chatsworth

'Acting on complaints we received from teachers, who said pupils were obstructing them, policemen drew their batons and walked towards a group of pupils who then fled

'We do not regard that as a baton charge'

The spokesman also said police had taken the names and addresses of two pupils who had been distributing pamphlets. They were not arrested

About 4 000 students and pupils con-

verged on the eastern gate of the University of Pietermaritzburg early yesterday where a mass meeting was held

Pupils from Eastri College, Orient High School, Gandhi Dasai and Durban Indian Girls' High School were taken to the campus by buses sponsored by university students

But when the buses arrived police prevented them entering the campus

Hundreds of students started chanting and giving the black power salute while student leaders argued with police in an attempt to get the pupils on campus

After the police had threatened to use tear-gas the pupils returned to their schools

Pamphlets outlining their grievances were distributed by the students. They called for all education to be of a higher standard and demanded more textbooks, schools and higher salaries for teachers

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, denied that the pupils were being organised on a national basis and said the boycotts were spontaneous

'But the Labour Party fully supports the children in their action against inferior education,' he said

Sapa reported from Pietermaritzburg that about 700 Indian pupils had joined the nationwide boycott. They represent about half the enrolment of Rairsethorpe High School and the M L Sultan High

Police in camouflage uniforms kept watch on the Indian schools but the boycott in the city remained incident-free. Haythorne High School students in Woodlands attended school but stayed away from classes for the second day

All members of the Black Students' Society on the Natal University campus continued to stay away from lectures

The schools stay-away spread to the Little Flower school in Ixopo

and the Sunnendale High School in Estover

# Complaints were not ignored, declares Steyn

STAR  
25/4/80

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## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government had, in the past, received several complaints about shortcomings in coloured education and they had not been ignored, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Steyn, has said in an interview.

He had readily admitted at the first rumblings of unrest in coloured schools that all was not perfect in the system.

"But we have been and are, spending record amounts to try to rectify the position," he said.

Mr Steyn said that when complaints were made his department investigated them and remedial action was started where possible.

Mr Steyn repeated that the Government was not unsympathetic towards the problems in education, but these could not be solved overnight.

At a protest meeting in Reiger Park, Boksburg, last night parents and teachers called for a unitary education system and for Coloured Relations Minister Mr Steyn's resignation.

At one of the biggest meetings in support of the students throughout the country who are staging a mass stayaway from classes against "racist and inferior education" a parent-teachers action committee was formed to confront Mr Steyn about police access to schools and over their alleged "jackboot" tactics against non-violent students.

The committee will also try to prevent the Minister from closing down schools if students decided to continue their boycott.

Former Coloured Persons Representative Council member for Boksburg, Mr Jac Rabie, warned that closing schools was no solution.

"We must prevent a revolution from taking place," he said.

Transvaal chief schools inspector, Mr C D Beukes, warned teachers at Coloured Affairs Department schools last year of several potentially explosive areas.

"These problems were encountered when teaching the disadvantaged

children of which our pupils form a major part in South Africa," Mr Beukes said at a meeting in September last year after a memorandum on particular problems in Transvaal coloured schools had been drafted.

Mr Beukes warned teachers to be prepared to counter the negative influence of poor socio-economic forces which worked against the pupils' progress and development. — Own Correspondent and Star reporter.





Parliament

# Complaints not ignored — Steyn

Political Staff

THE Government had in the past received a number of complaints about shortcomings in coloured education and they had not been ignored, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said in an interview.

He had readily admitted at the first rumblings of unrest in coloured schools that all was not perfect in the system.

But we have been and are spending record amounts to try to rectify the position, he said.

Mr Steyn was approached for comment on a memorandum drawn up nine months ago by a Transvaal Regional Education Committee that predicted the 'collapse' of coloured education.

The memorandum drew attention to the high matric failure rate, to under-qualified teachers, poor

teachers' salaries and working conditions, and a generally 'inferior' system.

Mr Steyn said there had been many complaints in the past and he could not recall any specific one.

When complaints were made his department investigated them and remedial action was started where possible.

Some complaints were found to be unjustified. He pointed out that coloured education had

been the responsibility of the now defunct Coloured Persons' Representative Council until April 1, when he, as Minister of Coloured Relations, took over responsibility.

'Perhaps you should ask the Labour Party about these things,' he said.

Mr Steyn said the Government was not unsympathetic towards the problems in education, but these could not be solved overnight.



Mr Marais Steyn

Argus 25/4/20

# They are tired of inferior education

CONSIDERING this latest dissatisfaction among our non-white pupils and students, I feel that every parent should take the same stand as their children.

These young people are tired of inferior education, and it is because of the will to learn and to better themselves that they are actually rebelling against the low standard of education which is being given to them.

Why must their education fall under the Department of Coloured Affairs?

Why not directly under the Department of Education, the same as the white schools?

And, why separate syllabuses? Surely these children have the right to the same standard of education as their white counterparts.

Is this the reason why our non-white school leavers cannot get jobs — inferior educational qualifications?

In other words is it, 'keep their standard of education down, and they'll never qualify for certain positions, which by right must be kept for our white children.'

H R NEETHLING

- Atlantis

Argus

# Coloured solidarity

A FEATURE of the coloured schools boycott is the unprecedented solidarity shown by the coloured community behind the cause of the pupils, though there are differences about the methods of protest.

City and country schools alike have joined the boycott. The complaints of pupils have been supported openly by teachers and principals as much as by parents and politicians, churchmen and community leaders.

People of all income levels have spoken out and the protest has reached into universities and teachers' training colleges as it has into high schools in all parts of the country.

Solidarity on this scale does not show itself merely at the behest of outside agitators and to suggest that it does is to pro-

vocatively devalue the sentiment now prevailing in the coloured community. Clearly what is happening is symptomatic of a deep and pervasive unhappiness.

The Government should candidly face up to this manifestation of fellow feeling and recognise the urgent need for leadership and for a clear declaration of where it is heading in seeking to accommodate the broad aspirations of the coloured people.

Nobody suggests that educational inequities can be righted easily or immediately. But a statement from the Government proving that it grasps the full nature of coloured grievance and outlining a plan of action to alleviate it, would help defuse a tense situation. The children should be back in their classrooms and this is the way the Government could get them there.

# Student leaders meet

Post 25/4/60 (50)  
(57)

**STUDENT** leaders from more than 10 coloured schools in the Witwatersrand met in Johannesburg this week to discuss what steps to take next in the schools boycott.

A Press statement will be released tomorrow at the Rand College near Riverlea, after a meeting with students

The meeting starts at 2.00 p.m.

A new body — Push for Peaceful Protest (PPP) — was formed during an "urgent" meeting this week. The PPP's functions, according to a spokesman for the organisation, would be independent from the well-known Coloured Students' Representative Council (CSRC).

## FEARS

The spokesman said the decision to form a new body was reached following fears that Security Police might clamp down on all SRC members with the belief that they are "agitators".

"Our main function now is to keep the protests peaceful," he said, "and we will urge students not to commit acts that would antagonise us with the police."

# Parents back children in school boycott

NM 25/4/80

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257

## Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 1 000 coloured parents attending a meeting at the St Augustine's School in Centenary Road Durban, last night voted to support the coloured and Indian pupils' school boycott

They cheered as speakers listed the pupils' complaints about the inequality of coloured education in South Africa

According to Mr Eddie Smith of the Coloured Teachers Association R650 is spent on the education of a white child each year whereas R150 was spent for each coloured pupil

The parents were told that some of the pupils' grievances were the shortage of schools leading to drastic overcrowding, lack of books and teaching facilities such as laboratory equipment, unqualified teachers, an unequal share of the budget for education, a lack of travel subsidy for pupils, and an

educational policy promoting the racial supremacy of whites

A representative of the Bechet Teachers Training College told parents that pupils rejected Afrikaans as a compulsory language. It was a language alien to them

He said these grievances were only part of the real objection coloureds felt towards the destructive social system in South Africa

Speakers praised the restraint with which the pupils had conducted themselves throughout the week and parents were warned not to allow the authorities to provoke their children into acts of violence

Parents commended Indian school children who had come out in support of the coloured pupils. All the speakers appealed to parents to support their children

◉ See also Page 11

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# Nationwide probe on school boycott

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY

POLICE have launched an intensive, nationwide investigation into the coloured schools boycott which has spread to almost every major centre in the country.

Last night a police spokesman said from Pretoria that "all aspects" of the boycott were being thoroughly investigated.

In the past 48 hours security police have detained nine people for questioning. "It is too early to connect the detentions with the boycott," the

(257)

(257)

25/4/80

On Wednesday four people, including Mr Curtis Nkondo, former president of the Azanian People's Organization, were detained and yesterday a further five were held, four from the Cape. They have been detained in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Police confirmed the detentions yesterday of two pupils, a Malmesbury teacher, Mr Neville Fry, and a University of the Western Cape student, Mr Allan Liebenberg.

The two matric pupils detained — Mr Lloyd Fortuin and Mr Michael Crail — were from Noorder Paarl Secondary School. Their detention came hours before a meeting of pupils from four schools and a training college in the area.

The other three people detained were Mr Trevor Wentzel, a community worker in Lavistown and member of Azapo; Mr Achmat Cassiem, a banned former president of the South African Students' Association; and Mr Michael Sedgwick, a youth organizer of the

Churches Urban Planning Commission. The ninth person detained was a banned former member of the banned Black Peoples' Convention, Mr Vuyisile Mdeleeni, who was taken from his home in Mofolo, Soweto.

Black leaders have condemned the detentions. The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr George Wauchope, said: "Azapo has and always will condemn detention without trial. If the detentions are meant to intimidate or cripple the organization, they shall not succeed."

● 4 000 Paarl pupils meet, page 2

# Five more held in nationwide swoop by police

257 (50) NM 25/4/80 (57)

**Mercury Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG**—Five more people have been detained by Security Police here and in the Cape, bringing to nine the number of people held in the past two days.

Yesterday a former executive member of the banned Black People's Convention, Mr. Mphahlele Mphahlele, was taken by Security Police from his home in Mafikeng, South Africa.

Mr. Mphahlele was detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act of 1977.

On Wednesday four Black Consciousness

men were detained, including the suspension chairman of the African People's Organisation, Mr. Curtis Mkhondo.

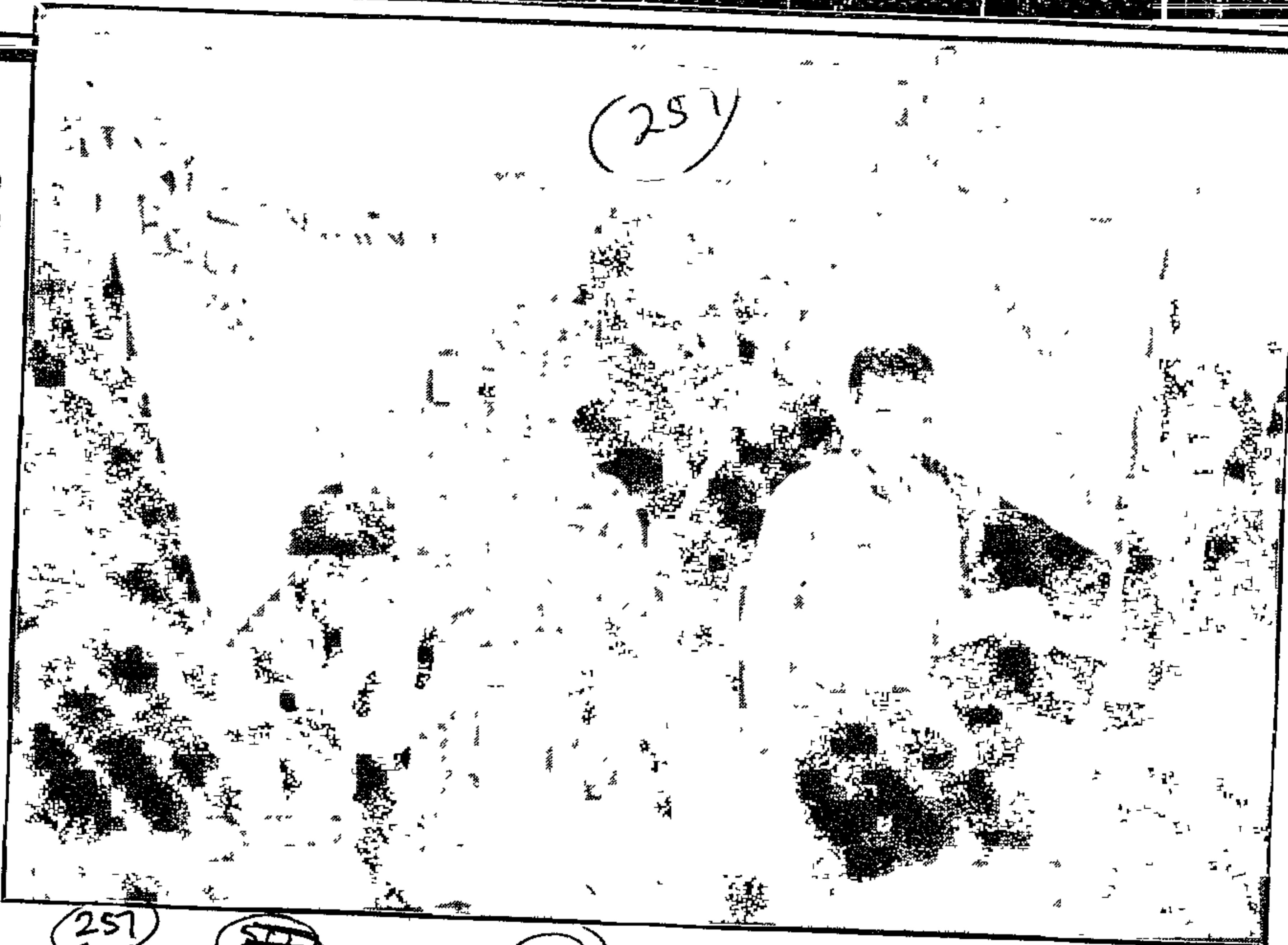
Three others, Mr. Ahmad Cassiem, Mr. Steve Westgate and Mr. Mphahlele were also

detained in the past two days.

They are Mr. Allen, Mr. ... of the ... the ... two ... high school pupils, ...

**Quote:**

"I don't care if my son never comes home again. He's breaking his mother's heart. We work very hard to give this boy and his sisters an education and now they are throwing everything away. That boy will come home with a police bullet in him."



**Quote:**

"We are sad and confused, but also proud. My husband was angry at first — we wouldn't have dared speak to our parents like Neil did. But the boy is right, you know. The children wouldn't have to make the protests if the parents had stood up years ago."

# Boycott — the parents' dilemma

FIFTEEN-year-old Neil Joubert of Mitchell's Plain told his parents this week "If you had stood up for your rights when you were at school we wouldn't have to do it for you now. Don't tell me not to take part in the boycott — you've got no right to tell us young people what to do now."

Neil Joubert summed up an attitude shared by thousands of the pupils taking part in the stayaway — their rejection of the South African system includes rejecting to a certain extent those parents who have accepted it.

Neil's parents, like hundreds of other Cape flats parents, are distressed by their son's attitude, concerned for his safety, but also proud of him.

"We are sad and confused, but also proud," said his mother, an assistant in a City hair salon.

"My husband was angry at first. We wouldn't have dared speak to our parents like Neil did. But the boy is right, you know. The children wouldn't have to make the protests if the parents had stood up years ago."

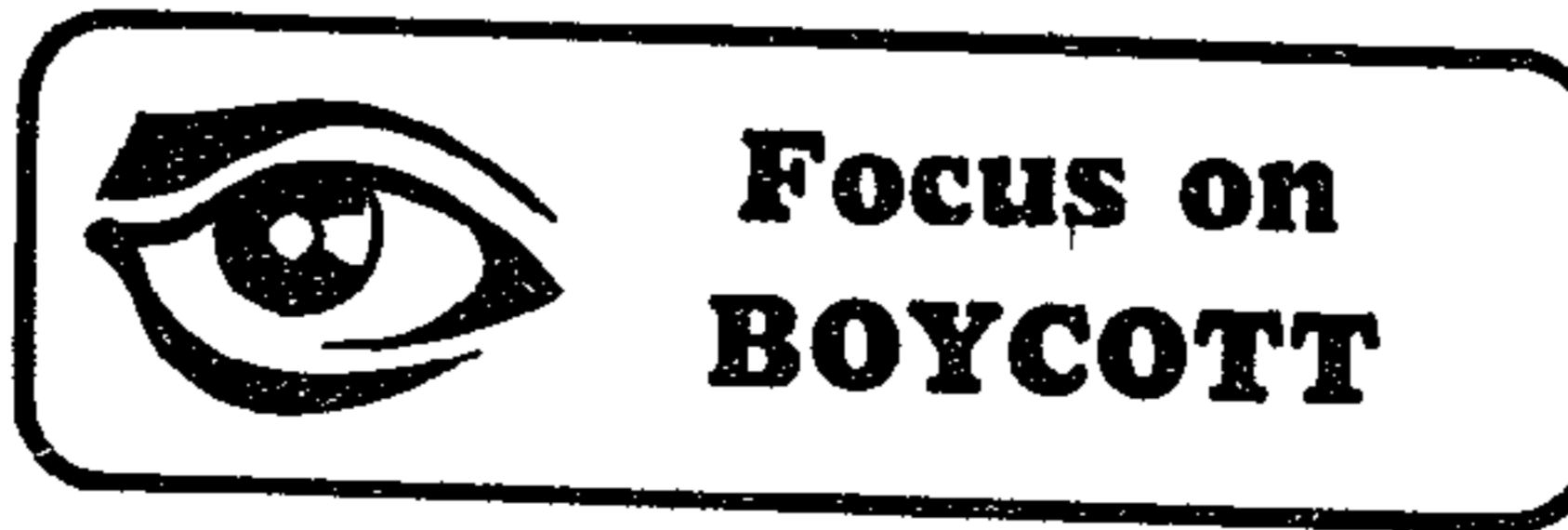
## 'They're throwing everything away'

Another parent, a labourer in the docks, has taken a different stance. "I don't care if my son never comes home again. He's breaking his mother's heart. We work very hard to give this boy and his sisters an education and now they are throwing everything away. That boy will come home with a police bullet in him." The son is 16.

"It's terrible being at work all day and not knowing what's happening — whether the children have left the schools to march and the police have become involved," a char from Athlone who travels to her job in Green Point each day told me. She has three teenage children in the stayaway.

While the tensions surrounding the schools boycott by coloured children deepen, parents are divided in their feelings on the situation. Whether for or against the actions of their sons and daughters, a confusing blend of pride and fear for their safety seem to be the prime emotions of many of the parents.

MARGARET JACOBSON spoke to some of them.



The parents I spoke to differed in their attitude to the school boycott, but there was one common overriding factor — fear that the police would come and their children would get injured.

For some parents this fear is so great that they are prepared to forget apartheid and how it has warped their lives.

A Peninsula bus driver told me "My kids watched my frustration and humiliation all these years. They saw how much grief the discrimination against us caused, just because our skin is brown. I was bitter and angry. Now I look at my girls, 16 and 17, and their younger brothers and I think of what policemen with guns and I am afraid. Maybe apartheid is better than being dead."

The bus driver, like many others, has found that the situation is driving a wedge between members of his family.

The children are angry because we are scared and don't want them to stay away from school. Even the little one who is only nine. My sister won't talk to my wife because we aren't in favour of the boycott. It's a bad thing."

The kids never learn. Look what happened last time. People get killed and nothing changes." The speaker is a mother of four. Her children were too young to be involved in the 1976 unrest, but this time two of the four are teenagers who believe equal opportunity in South Africa is their right.

## 'Second best is not enough'

Roy 15, at Bonteheuvel High, shrugs off his mother's cynicism. "The old people are scared to make demands. Apartheid breaks you in the end. The parents just accept everything. But the young people have had enough."

Another mother, a nurse from Athlone, used to think a matric for each of her three teenagers was her greatest wish. Now I've changed my mind. It's not enough for the kids to take second best from the white government.

My children are as good as any white woman's children and they must have equal education and an equal crack at life.



# Education Statistics <sup>CT</sup> 5/4/80 highlight pupils' grievances

By LIZ McCREGON AND ZUBEIDA JAFFER

STUDENTS and pupils all over South Africa have categorically rejected their education system. The slogan 'Down with inferior, racist education' is echoing through school and college halls throughout the country. The call for a free and equal education has been taken up by thousands of students over the last few days.

A Cape Times survey of some of the most common grievances — unqualified teachers, shortage of school books, inadequate, run-down school buildings — has shown that there are indeed grounds for concern.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, disclosed in Parliament last year that only five percent of all coloured teachers have university degrees. Just over 62 percent have themselves only been educated until standard eight besides their teacher training.

In March 1977, the Separate University Education Bill was introduced in the House of Assembly which eventually led to the establishment of separate facilities for all post-school education.

Many of today's teachers received their training at teachers training colleges and the University of the Western Cape, which were set up at the beginning of the sixties specifically to train coloured teachers.

## Disparity in pupil-teacher ratio

In spite of recent assurances by the Minister that the number of teachers in coloured schools has increased from 14 871 to 25 146 in the past ten years, there is still a marked disparity in the ratio of pupils to teachers.

In black schools there is one teacher for 47.6 pupils while in white schools, the ratio is one teacher to 19 pupils. In coloured schools, there is one teacher for every 29.6 pupils.

Underlying all is the gap between funds allocated for the education of children of the various groups. The government spent in 1978, R551 on every white child and R125 on every coloured child.

More recent figures have not yet been made available by the Department of Coloured Relations. With white children receiving more than double the amount of coloured children, there is some basis for complaint.

Tied to this is the shortage of classrooms at most coloured schools. In response to a question in the House of Assembly in March this year, Mr Steyn said there was a backlog of 1 828 classrooms for coloured pupils as at March 1979.

A teacher at a reasonably affluent coloured school in Cape Town says three or four children have to share desks designed to hold two.

This not only makes it difficult to give individual attention to pupils who need it but it also makes it virtually impossible to maintain discipline,' she said.

In the 1979 Survey of Race Relations in South Africa, it was reported that overcrowding was prevalent in coloured schools throughout the country.

The survey gives the example of two schools in Kimberley which were forced to run 41 double session classes between them to accommodate pupils while other schools in the area had to stretch their capacity to accommodate an extra 409 pupils.

The minister estimated that it would cost R32 million to eliminate the shortage. Yet the amount allocated for accommodation, structural and engineering services of the Department of Coloured Affairs in this year's budget announcement, was R27 m. Although this represented a R5 m increase from last year, it would be far from adequate to eliminate the backlog.

Cont

25-4-80

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## Allocations for books and stationery

According to the Department of Coloured Relations, every schoolchild is entitled to free textbooks and stationery.

For every school year, the principal applies for an annual allocation for each pupil. For a matric pupil this year, principals were allowed to apply for R 12 for books and R 10 for stationery.

A quarter of this sum was then granted to the pupil. We grant a quarter when there has already been an allocation for that particular standard for the previous year," said Chief Inspector for coloured schools, Dr F. J. L. Quint yesterday.

This sum is essentially to replace books and stationery which can no longer be used.

"Pupils use the same books for four consecutive years and therefore the full sum is not granted," said one local principal.

Dr Quint has indicated that the present formula was being revised. "We expect by May that the new allocation which will take into account the increased costs of books will be more than adequate to solve the shortage problem," he said.

The number and qualifications of teachers as disclosed by the Minister are:

Professionally qualified plus	Number	%
A university degree	1 234	5,00
A matriculation or equivalent certificate	6 413	28,01
JC or equivalent	17 339	62,16
Other qualifications (eg technical)	71	0,29
No professional qualifications but with:		
A university degree	147	0,60
Matriculation or equivalent	742	3,01
Technical or vocational qualifications	160	0,63
Less than matriculation	565	2,29

Estimated per capita expenditure during 1977-1978 on school pupils of the various racial groups was given in the Assembly:

Group	Average R
White	551,00
Coloured	185,16
Asian	236,13
Africans	54,08

Pupil-teacher ratios for 1979 were calculated by the Institute of Race Relations using educational statistics supplied by the Department of Statistics. Ratios are for primary, secondary and special classes:

Group	Ratio
White	1 19,6
Coloured	1 29,6
Asian	1 26,2
Africans	1 17,0



## Schools <sup>Argus 25/4/80</sup>

(Continued from Page 1)

ing colleges and several primary schools have come out in boycott. The Ruzgebaai Teacher Training College in Cape Town decided today to stay away from classes from Monday next week.

Primary schools in Bonheuur, Surry Estate and Belville South have also decided to join the high schools boycott.

### MEETINGS

At public meetings last night, from Ocean View to Stellenbosch and Paarl, parent and teacher expressed their solidarity and full support to the action of pupil throughout the country protesting against inferior education.

Meetings were held in Stellenbosch, Mblone, Rylands, Kite, Gansvlei, Park, Padwood, Ocean View, Mitchell's Plain, Kennerley, Geyser and Hanover Park.

The black staff at the University of the Western Cape with a 137 members, have also expressed their support for the pupils and students.

## Question <sup>Argus 25/4/80</sup> on closing <sup>(257)</sup> schools <sup>(52)</sup> <sup>(274)</sup>

COLOURED school committees throughout the country have been instructed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs to state by today whether they support the threatened close-down of schools in the face of continuing boycotts.

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, was meeting the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr M J Steyn and was not available for comment earlier today.

Yesterday, however, he confirmed that school committees were asked about the advisability of closing schools if the boycotts continued.

Mr Arendse denied this had been done on instruction of Mr Steyn who earlier this week threatened to close coloured schools.

'We are merely asking parents to decide for themselves. Whatever they decide, we will carry out,' he said.

The Argus has been reliably informed that most school committees in the Peninsula have advised against the closure of schools.

In Matieland, the Haythorne High School committee unanimously decided that the closing down of schools 'could benefit nobody'.

The chairman of the school's hostel committee, Mr J A Tundill, said parents were against influencing their children to stop their boycott, 'because they are expressing their anger. What coloured parents have been asking for 10 years'.

### MORE BOYCOTTS

Support for the student action in the black community continues to grow as the boycott of classes becomes more widespread.

Another teachers' train-

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

the *Cent Digest* attention. Hings? It to signif ratio (th saved) t m spend the recei the pers as these 1970. Tl h... 1967, th peak lev It is diff abrupt r The moi tory resu quarter t and this ter of 10 the recei ng coup Tl for 1971 half of 1 rose mod then leve average 1. 1970 Yet higher tha drop in th the first h. Whe dicting coi is also m spending In 1967 a

# Tutu <sup>504</sup> calls <sup>257</sup> for <sup>15</sup> change

**ADDRESSING students at Wits University yesterday. Bishop Desmond Tutu said the time had come to change the system of coloured education completely**

Promises of improvement, adjustments or ameliorations are no longer enough — the system of education is just one of the symptoms of the many wrongs in our society. The time when change can come about peacefully is also wearing thin," Bishop Tutu said.

He said the Government blaming the class boycotts on "agitators" pointed to the fact that there was a situation that could be exploited. "Should agitators go to the Northern Suburbs and tell the residents there they are exploited, they would get no reaction and no strikes. But if you look at an explosive situation like coloured education, it is a different matter," Bishop Tutu said.

score for each question. Equally taking the percentage giving favorable or optimistic answers and subtracting the percentage giving unfavorable answers, and adding 100. See *1970 Survey of Consumer Finances* by Cecil Katona, Lewis Mandell, and Jay Schmiedeknecht, University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, pp. 247-248.

fairly high plateau. Spending rose more moderately in 1969, and essentially leveled out in 1970. Again, as pointed out, the index dropped sharply starting with the second quarter of 1969. One is tempted to argue that the Michigan index overstated the case with its sharp drop. On the face of it, it might be reasonable to ask why spending didn't actually decline.

This necessarily cursory review of the Index of Consumer Sentiment is far too brief and quite unrepresentative of the vast amount of work in the field of consumer surveys going on at Ann Arbor for many years. Yet, as a practical matter, it does suggest that the index is useful as an overall test of consumer confidence, without advocating that it be used in a precise way to forecast consumer durable outlays.

For the record, mention must be made of a vast body of anticipatory data provided by Albert F. Suddlinger and Company in its reports to its private clients. Since these materials are not generally available to the average forecaster, no comment can be made one way or the other about its usefulness. Suffice it to say that a number of important business firms, especially the auto companies and large retailing and consumer durables organizations, seem to find the flow of data provided by weekly telephone interviews of considerable help. One may express the hope that these data will become available for further research and analysis.

It is safe to say that despite major efforts in the field, the consumer surveys have not been as good predictors of the future as have the investment surveys. In investment, surveys tip actual formal planning procedures that are taken very seriously by large companies. For consumers the planning process is obviously quite informal. The decision time horizon for consumers may represent a more difficult problem that has so far eluded the techniques used. Consumer surveys now use various time horizons from one month to two years, but results thus far are not as good as forecasters require. Yet the potential payoff still seems large, and

# POST

TRANSVAAL

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THE ability of this Government to reflect on the genuine causes of this nation's problems and to prescribe the necessary and aggressive solutions is so limited, that many of us fear for the future of this country.

The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, is a classical example. Here you have a threatening situation with thousands of coloured kids having taken to the streets protesting against an unjust system, and the only response from Mr Steyn is that it is the work of agitators.

To add insult to injury, his only response to the escalating crisis is a veiled threat to "close down the schools".

Seeing that Mr Steyn seems to have a very short memory indeed, we would like to remind him that his colleague in the Cabinet, former Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, also saw the hand of agitation in the Soweto crisis and he also did what Mr Steyn proposes: close the schools.

The results were shocking to this nation. Certainly the Cillie Commission findings have shown how pathetically out of touch Mr Botha was at the time and another commission would undoubtedly show how Mr Steyn is out of touch at the present moment.

Surely the Minister must by now acknowledge that the real agitators and the real underminers of peaceful co-existence in this country are the policies his party is pursuing.

Mr Steyn and his colleagues can argue until they are blue in the face that black education is not inferior, but the fact that there are glaring anomalies in the implementation of the school system, is in itself an indication of an unequal and resentful educational system.

One merely has to look at the fact that 20 million blacks in the country must share four universities — each taking more than 3 000 students — while four million whites have the facilities of 11 universities whose intake far exceeds that of the black universities to realise the inherent injustices existing in our land.

We once again make our appeal to the Government to stop deluding themselves about the realities of our situation.

We ask them to examine their own consciences and examine the deep hurt that is caused by so many of their laws.

# POLITICS

## Nats pledge to resist dropping of labour policy

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape Nationalists are bound to resist any move to scrap the Coloured labour preference policy for the area without some alternative measures to protect Coloured employment

The controversial policy, which is used to limit black migration and employment in the Western Cape, has come under increasing fire recently and there have been several hints that it might be reconsidered

The National Manpower Commission, charged with ensuring the best use of the country's labour force, has added to the speculation with a statement that the Coloured labour preference area might be superfluous.

Two senior Cape Nationalists said in interviews yesterday, however, they would oppose scrapping the policy without acceptable alternative steps to ensure it did not increase Coloured unemployment.

The men — Mr Piet Badenhorst, MP for Oudtshoorn and chairman of the National Party Coloured Affairs Study Group, and Mr Piet Marais, MP for Moorreesburg — have been among the strongest protagonists of the policy

Both said they would like to see the Coloured labour preference area retained in the interests of the Coloured people, and expressed fears that cheaper black labour could increase Coloured unemployment.

Mr Marais said he had seen the suffering among unemployed Coloured people and would resist anything which could aggravate the situation.

"This is not an anti-black position, it is a pro-Coloured one. I have fought for many years to improve Coloured employment in areas like Atlantis and Saldanha"

The opposition labour spokesman and PFP MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex

Boraine, said scrapping the policy would benefit the Western Cape and need not prejudice the Coloured people.

"The majority of Coloured leaders have maintained they do not support the Western Cape being regarded as a Coloured preference area, believing rightly that the Coloured people are quite capable of competing in a free and open market.

"I agree there must be protection, but not in the way it is done at the moment, which is discrimination against black workers."

He believed the Industrial Court could meet the fears of those who wanted Coloured people protected against unscrupulous employers who might seek to employ blacks at lower wages.

The court had been instituted to protect workers against unfair labour practices following the scrapping of job reservation.

"Regarding the Western Cape as a Coloured labour preference area is nothing other than job reservation in geographic terms."

Dr Boraine said the Western Cape had been retarded economically by the preference policy. Those who believed in the free enterprise system, and maintained that whites had to compete on equal terms with blacks, had to be consistent and say this applied to Coloured people too.

PS

# OPEN DOOR

That's  
Steyn's  
offer  
to  
pupils

Argus 26/4/80

## Political Staff

THE Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, said today he would like to meet coloured pupils to discuss their grievances.

'My door is open to them. But the initiative has to come from their side. They must decide how they would like to meet me,' he said.

His invitation follows discussions with coloured leaders.

They included a deputation from the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, whom Mr Steyn yesterday told he would do everything possible to ensure that coloured education was equal to the best in the country.

Asked about his threat to close schools unless pupils returned, Mr Steyn said that no firm decision had yet been taken.

Pupils were given till the end of the week to return but boycotting and demonstrations continued yesterday at some schools. This was in spite of calls by some coloured leaders to go back to school.

Mr Steyn said the Government would look at the situation next week, which indicated that the matter might be discussed at Tuesday's Cabinet meeting. His threat to close schools followed this week's Cabinet meeting.

## 9 PERCENT

He said, however, that the situation appeared to be stabilising. It appeared that only about 9 percent of coloured pupils were boycotting classes.

He described his discussions with coloured leaders

as frank. He hoped this would lead to close co-operation to resolve the problems.

● The Weekend Argus correspondent reports that Indian students packed the main hall at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday to protest against the policy of separate education.

About 50 white students of the University of Natal also attended.

● Representatives from 80 educational institutions in the Western Cape, high schools, the University of the Western Cape and training colleges decided at a meeting in Athlone today to continue their boycott against 'inferior' education for one more week.

In a statement issued midway through the meeting, students said they would continue the boycott 'until there was tangible proof that students' demands would be met'.



# Students debate whether to end boycott

DD 26/4/80

(274) (50)  
(257)

CAPE TOWN — The nationwide school boycott quietened yesterday with students debating whether to resume classes on Monday

At John Bisseker High School in East London, the students held a meeting and it is believed they failed to take a decision on whether to continue the boycott

In Cape Town, representatives from Cape schools and educational institutions meet today to decide whether to continue the boycott

Pupils at several schools say they will stand by the decision taken by their representatives at today's meeting

In Johannesburg, the boycott entered its sixth day and was still spreading

In Durban, police yesterday effectively put a stop to protest marches by manning school gates

Police and security policemen were posted at schools in Wentworth, Merebank, Isipingo and Chatsworth

Meanwhile, there was growing reaction to the boycott

The Transvaal Association of Teachers claimed yesterday 44 students — 31 of them girls — were injured in clashes between police and boycotting

students in Eldorado Park this week

The association condemned "the intimidatory arrogance implicit in the threat by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, to close schools"

"So-called Coloured schools are threatened with closure, and teachers with what? Mr Steyn does not give a sign that he appreciates the aspirations of millions of fellow South Africans," the statement said

The Regional Board of Education for Coloureds in Transvaal has called on Mr Steyn to resign

"This board rejects out of hand Coloured education and requests that it be transferred to the Department of National Education

"The board finds the Minister's threat to close down schools irresponsible and feels it is aggravating the situation"

In Cape Town, the 137-member Black Staff Association at the University of the Western Cape expressed their support for the students

The association said education was the inalienable right of all people

"We reject the dehumanising and

oppressive system of education which is rooted in the political and economic system of the South African society," the statement said

Black students at the University of Stellenbosch have also expressed solidarity with the students' grievances

The Nederduits-Gereformeerde Sendingskerk announced it had received assurances from the Minister he would do everything possible to ensure that Coloured education was equal to the best in the country

In Durban, church leaders and University of Natal staff pledged support for the students — DDC-SAPA

# Police restraint earns praise

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(257)

Although police have kept a low profile during the boycott of coloured schools they are prepared to act if necessary.

A spokesman for the SAP public relations department said yesterday that so far there had been no reason for the police to take action against protesters but they would react according to the situation.

But, he said, police would not force a confrontation with protesters.

He declined to say whether there had been a change in police policy since the 1976 Soweto riots.

Mr Jack Rabie, a community leader in Reiger

Park, Boksburg, said he wanted to thank the police in his area for their restraint when the children took to the streets and for setting an example which should have been followed in other areas.

The use of force against the protesters would have aggravated the situation.

"The children are unaware of security legislation as are many other people," said Mr Rabie

In Cape Town the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said after an interview with the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange. "It is apparent to me that, compared to 1976, there is a completely different approach to the problem of riot and crowd control.

"I am pleased that extensive use is being made of riot control gear which reduces the possibility of injury to both sides.

"It would, however, be a fatal mistake to look at the whole problem as a 'police versus pupils' situation. The Government dare not sit back, blame everything on agitators and wait for the police to solve the problem"

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all expenses amount to about

All the plant needed for Southampton has been owned for some years. £1,600 is the year's depreciation (straight-line) in the financial accounts. If the Hull job is taken, less plant will be required and the surplus items will be hired out similar work at a rental of £750. ed on a memorandum entry, at 5% of in the cost records.

Manual labour is hired locally from week to week.

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# 3 more held - 14 in all this week

Two academics of the University of the Witwatersrand and a Cape Town office bearer of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) were detained yesterday, bringing the total number of detentions this week to 14.

The university men are Mr Ismail Momoni (23), a lecturer in mathematics, and his friend, research worker Mr Mohamed Velli Moosa (22).

Dr Mohamed Momoni, president of the Nurul-Islam Centre, said he first learnt of his son Ismail's detention when police arrived at his home in Lenasia last night and searched his son's room.

He said police at Protea would not allow him to see his son.

Dr Momoni feels the detention may have something to do with the current school boycott.

## QUESTIONED

He said three carloads of police arrived at his house on Thursday to question his 17-year-old daughter Yasmin about a protest planned by pupils at her school.

Security police in Soweto could not be reached for comment today.

Mr Richard Stevens yesterday became the second member of the Cape Town executive committee of Azapo to be arrested this week. The other is Mr Trevor Wentzel, the organisation's regional secretary, who is being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Also in detention, and first to be arrested, is the suspended national president of Azapo, Mr Curtis Nkondo, who was picked up shortly after addressing a mass rally of protesters at Wits.

gain of 14 fish. How the net social gain each person who shifted to the boat) yields 16 forsaken fish from the shore (four the boat is 30 (= 6 + 10 + 8 + 6), which, of two. With four boatmen the total prod- on shore, four—a net social marginal s is greater than the forsaken marginal ginal product on the boat, six, with four rowman could transfer to the boat, since taken four-fish shore-marginal-product. A the marginal product on the boat and al total increases by four—the difference. If only four more fish from the shore, with three crewmen is eight fish) while al by eight fish to 24 fish (the marginal d by Figure 9-1. That would increase the could profitably switch to the boat, as is n. But whatever is done, at least a third

People	Net Social Marginal Product (Shore plus boat)
0	4000 + 0 = 4000
2	3396 + 6 = 4002
6	3392 + 16 = 4008
4	3388 + 24 = 4012
2	3384 + 30 = 4014
0	3380 + 34 = 4014
-2	3376 + 36 = 4012
-4	3372 + 36 = 4008
-8	3368 + 32 = 4000
-9	3364 + 27 = 3991
-10	3360 + 21 = 3981

among all 1000 people so eve fected. Or the gain of eight fish than each shore fisherman. N between themselves, each ha If the two people apportion Who gets the eight fish? social total is eight more than board the social marginal prod fish with a second person. The ing from shore, the social total forsakes the four fish he would graphed in Figure 9-1. Since t on board is 10 fish. Margin so, with two crew members, the boat, the pair can catch a tota larger. But if another person like any of the others. The socie six fish, two more than had he

Number of Men on Board	Anyone fishing from shore
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10

(257)

## NO BLUFF THIS TIME SAY PUPILS AT CAPE MEETING

# Boycott goes on—'show us the changes'

By JOHN MATISONN,  
Political Correspondent

**THE schools boycott took another more serious turn yesterday with a decision by an enlarged meeting of Cape pupils to extend the stayaway for a further week.**

Pupils felt they had been "bluffed" into returning to schools in 1976 with the promise that their grievances would be attended to, and said they were not willing to return until they saw "tangible proof" that things had changed.

Last week's boycott was a result of a decision to boycott for a week. The students have been deciding one week at a time on their course of action.

Representatives from 80 educational institutions issued a statement half-way through an all-day Saturday meeting in Cape Town objecting to the lack of attention to their grievances.

"Instead our approaches were met with absolute arrogance and kragdadigheid on the part of the local and national authorities," the statement said.

In 1976 students had demonstrated against the inferior education system. The authorities had then promised to rectify the situation if order was restored at the schools.

"After four years of order nothing has been done and in fact the situation has deteriorated. Now the same call for a return to normality has been made by Minister Steyn.

"It would be naive to think that we would be bluffed twice. We cannot go back to classes until we have tangible proof that our grievances will be met immediately."

The pupils deplored the mass detentions of fellow students and those identified with their grievances. The authorities had unsuccessfully attempted to misrepresent the boycott to the public.

"The dismal failure of this manoeuvre is evident from the overwhelming support the adult community has shown towards the students' struggle."

The course of action for schools next week was being decided upon.

The possibility of a mass rally in Cape Town had been considered, but the students at the closed meeting were weighing up other alternatives.

Students expressed surprise at Coloured Relations Minister Marias Steyn's allegation that agitators were behind the boycotts. Representatives also pointed out that they thought of the action as involving all Blacks, not just the "so-called Coloureds".

The decision to boycott was taken by a vote of 78 in favour, with two undecided and no schools against. The decision on next week's course of action is to be decided by majority vote, but all schools will be expected to adopt the action approved by the majority, a student spokesman said.

There were no police evident at the meeting, and there were no incidents.

● See Pages 6 and 7, 20 and 21.

257 274

# AND THE FEELINGS — THAT LED TO THE SCHOOLS CRISIS

CON7

## Planning a protest — a conference by candlelight

By MARIAN SHINN

I SAT in this week on one of the "underground" meetings called by Coloured students to discuss strategy for continued boycotts and protests against their education system.

To be there, as I was for close on three hours, was to get a first hand impression of the extent of their grievances.

And I came away with a second lasting impression the remarkable calm with which they discussed their problems and the sense of responsibility with which they made their demands for action.

There they were, about 15 students, huddled together in the dull glow of gaslight and candlelight in an old house at the end of a rutted road.

Cars were parked as inconspicuously as possible to throw off snoopers — and there had been a sudden change of ren-

parts of the country. The Johannesburg students say they know what the Cape students are doing only by reading newspapers.

They are angered and insulted by suggestions that outside agitators are responsible for the boycott.

The only time voices were raised in agitation at the meeting was when I asked why they had resorted to boycotts.

The frustration of a forgotten

race showed itself when one student snapped "What else are we supposed to do? We can't speak to the Government because we don't have representation. We don't have Cabinet Ministers to state our case."

There was a warm concern for their parents and it was decided a circular should be prepared to advise parents what to do if their children were arrested.



● Protesting students meet to air their grievances



Sunday  
Tribune April 7  
1980

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This was precision planning, just as you might see it in a good spy movie, but here, although the atmosphere was murky, the setting was not deliberate — for Coloured people just happen to survive in murky and underprivileged conditions

It's as simple as that

Inside the house the students spoke earnestly and quietly about the boycott of their schools, which was to form part of the next day's public rally

But immediately the problems arose the fear of being identified as "agitators" to the police, the reluctance to appoint themselves as leaders, concern for their parents, the difficulty of meeting, without violence, whatever the authorities threw at them. And that they — the students — should not get hurt, or place the lives of others in danger

The meeting I attended took place the night before the Eldorado Park rally, where the pupils of Kiptown High and Eldorado Park High were to meet students marching from Lenasia

Fresh in their minds was the news that police had used teargas in Cape Town and that Mr Marais Steyn, on TV, had blamed "agitators"

The students were almost beside themselves with frustration when they heard that

Why was he trying to play it down? they asked. Could he not see the validity of what they were asking for?

Were they not getting through to him, or was he deliberately brushing them off

In all boycotts and rallies, they emphasised, activity must take place on school property, from which the police could be barred by the principal

They continually stressed that "the police will try to provoke us into violence"

The students repeatedly referred to police activity in relation to their demonstrations as "intimidation"

There was advice in case the police used teargas on the rally — which they did. Make for the nearest water and wash your face

They discussed how to cope with the situation if students were hurt or arrested

Ideas on distributing pamphlets, without the police being able to single out and "intimidate" the students concerned, were tossed about

Those at the meeting would spread the word to students at their schools not to split up or move away in ones and twos for fear of being picked up by the police

Arrangements were made to get a public address system they could work off a car battery, just in case the power was cut off

They insisted there was no communication between student groups in the different

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S Times  
Coloured student boycott goes on 27/4/80

Sunday Times Reporter

COLOURED and Indian pupils and students in Natal, the Cape and the Transvaal have decided to continue their boycott of classes this week

Students meeting in Bosmont, Johannesburg, received the unanimous support of parents, teachers and religious leaders for their decision to carry on with the boycott, and it was decided to hold joint religious services in all coloured townships on the Reef today

Coloured religious leaders on the Reef have drawn up a memorandum which will be presented to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn

At the Cape, representatives of 80 schools met at Athlone. After four hours of deliberations resolved to continue into their third week of class boycotts "until there is tangible

evidence that our grievances will be redressed"

In Natal, the 700 black medical students of the University of Natal and 4 000 students of the University of Durban-Westville also decided to continue their boycott of classes

A spokesman for the Medical Students Representative Council told the Sunday Times they would meet every day to "review the situation and take necessary action"

They considered it "a folly" to stop the boycott now

A Durban-Westville SRC spokesman said his executive had decided to call on all students to continue the boycott

The Minister of Coloured Relations, who earlier this week urged a return to classes as a prerequisite to holding discussions with the students, said yesterday he would have "absolutely no comment" until he had studied a report on the latest developments

# Parents are backing children to the hilt

5 Times  
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By IVOR WILKINS

COLOURED parents in the Cape are backing their children in their boycott of classes which has now spread countrywide

In marked contrast to 1976, when there was a huge rift between young demonstrators and a baffled older generation, there has been a deliberate public relations campaign to sell the cause to the parents.

Night meetings have been held through the week to explain the issues and to heighten awareness in the community.

The pupils have largely succeeded in marketing their grievances.

A mass meeting of more than 1 500 parents and pupils at Mitchell's Plan on Thursday night pledged "solidarity and support to scholars and students in their just, peaceful action to redress legitimate grievances and injustices in the present educational system"

## Telegrams

The meeting also decided to send telegrams to the Minister of Finance, urging him to equalise the Budget allocations for education, and to the Prime Minister, asking for a meeting to discuss the schools crisis.

The choice of the two Ministers is a deliberate snub to Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, the man answerable for the crisis.

Mr Steyn yesterday took a more conciliatory line when he said he would be willing to meet the pupils and discuss their grievances.

"My door is open to them," he said, "but the initiative has to come from them."

The pupils have learnt other lessons from the 1976 experience as well.

There are no Tsitsi Mashaninis — or rather, everyone is a Mashanini. The pupils operate as much as possible as a body, trying to make leaders anonymous.

However, 10 people have been detained, two of them pupils, since the unrest began, although Security Police spokesmen have said it is too early to connect the detentions with the boycott.

Other factors are the good organisation, the general control, efforts to relate their actions to the community at large and win its support, and what one observer described as the "icy calm calculation" of the young students.

The meeting took place after a week in which the boycott in the Cape escalated — beginning when police used tear gas and "irritant powder" to stop a student march in Athlone — and anger in the coloured community intensified against the Minister of Coloured Relations who has threatened to close the schools if the unrest continued. The Minister, Mr Marais Steyn, infuriated the community by what they described as his "threatening, arrogant" response to their problems.

Mr Steyn said that political agitators were behind the protest. Unless order was restored in the course of the week, the Government would consider closing the schools, he told Parliament.

In a subsequent statement, he said he would listen to the grievances of the pupils, but only after they had returned to their classes.

A leading educationalist in the coloured community, who asked not to be named, said "If anybody has been an agitator in the whole affair, it is Mr Steyn."

"By lending an understanding ear, the government could have already solved part of the problem."

"At the moment, it has given the pupils nothing. They are virtually forced to continue their action, because, if they stop now, they will have achieved nothing."

## Disciplined

Describing the mood of the community, he said "The people are extremely angry. If anybody tries to make moderate, or rational statements, they are shouted down."

The Government's response to the community's "anguished pleas to be heard" had united the community.

"Last week the parents supported the grievances of the children, but not their actions. Now they are supporting what they are doing."

"The students are well organised and disciplined. Generally, they are very calm and collected. Their moves are ab- solutely calculated. Although you can see their anger, they keep control."  
"They refuse to allow other interest groups to make capital out of the situation."  
"They are saying to outsiders 'Keep out, this is our thing and we will pay the price, we do not recognise any group or people outside ourselves.'"



# EDUCATION: The cold facts behind the strife

THERE are 2 494 000 coloured people in South Africa, more than half the total of whites and 10,4 percent of the total population. As a relatively young group, it is known that demand for educational facilities will expand rapidly.

During the last financial year the Government, through the Department of Coloured Relations and the CRC, spent R144 173 million on coloured education. During the same period the provinces spent R623 495 million on white education. In addition, the Department of National Education spent, mostly on white schools,

R253 429 million.

**A BREAKDOWN:** During the year an average R551 was spent on each white schoolchild — compared with R155 on each coloured child.

In the same year there was one teacher to every 19,6 white pupil, and one to every 29,6 coloured pupils.

Other facts . . .  
● In 1970, 23 percent of coloured people above the age of six had had no education. For whites the figure was 2,3 percent in the same year.

● In 1970, only 1,2 percent of coloured people held the senior certificate — while 26,1 percent of whites had it.

● In 1972, only 3,4 percent of coloured schoolchildren were in standard 8, 9 and 10 — compared with 18,2 percent of white children.

● Thousands of coloured children and teachers are forced by the shortage of classrooms to attend "double sessions" — where the same classrooms are used by different groups of children in the mornings and the afternoons.

● In the Durban area (Assegal, Austerville, Collingwood, Merebank, Durban East, Northgate, Wentworth) 1 118 pupils out of a total of 6 347 are affected by double shift classes. In

Austerville alone 17,5 percent of primary school pupils go to classes in shifts.

**EXAMPLE:** The population of Austerville township, near Durban, is estimated at between 35 000 and 40 000. As about 23 percent of the Natal coloured population attends primary school, there should be 8 050 primary school children in the township. The figure, is in fact, 6 347 — which means there are 1 703 children not in school in the township. Most of these have to be sent to schools in the centre of town or wait an extra year before admission can be obtained.



# WHY THEY ARE STUNNED AWAY

# The insult of inferior education

Cont —>

ONE of the most significant aspects of the present school boycott is the apparently earnest and sincere wish among the student leadership to avoid a repetition of the violence which characterised the student unrest of 1976.

There is at present a disciplined orderliness which not only lends character to the protest but also serves as an extra challenge to the authorities to respond with maturity, consideration and genuine concern.

The official reaction, emphasising the alleged role of agitators instead of the real problems in the situation, unfortunately falls short of the response one would have hoped for from a Government which in the continual employment of certain political phrases like "moving away from discrimination", "normalisation" and so on — has served notice of its awareness that our situation is in need of change and should more readily admit the existence of inequality and be committed to its removal.

The grievances which the students have listed are real and often of such a basic nature that the quality of their education is fundamentally affected. The acute shortage of text books, the depressing and often squalid physical conditions at many schools,

the insufficient availability of equipment, the inadequacy of sporting facilities — these are the unpleasant facts of school life many pupils must bear, contrasting shockingly with conditions at schools for whites.

It is this second aspect — the relative inferiority of conditions — more than such conditions, which supplies the ground for the genuine feeling of dissatisfaction in the ranks of pupils and students.



**By Prof JAKES GERWEL**  
Dept of Afrikaans-Nederlands University of the Western Cape

For, what we are dealing with here is a generation inspired by the winds of change which have been sweeping Southern Africa. The implication is that it is not only the specific grievances which should receive attention, but the idea of separate educational systems. One of the recurring formulations in student discussions is that of their education having been designed to keep

them inferior, pointing to their fundamental distrust of separatism, especially where it is forced upon them. It is significant that the demand now is for single, universal education — representing a meaningful shift from the demands for "black relevance" in education sometimes heard in previous protest movements.

How much the protests can achieve immediately and concretely is not yet clear. Some of the

more immediate and specific grievances, like those concerning physical conditions at schools, can easily be redressed in the short term. It is the longer term demands for system changes which could ultimately lead to a feeling of failure, if the changes are not immediately forthcoming — and one can assume they will not occur right away.

I would, however, propose that the objective meaning of the present school boycott should not be looked for in these concrete achievements. The boycott's significance lies in it being part of an unmistakable historical movement. Discussions on change, especially among white

politicians, are so often dominated by considerations about the maintenance of constitutional order, while change actually points to a dynamic process of alteration which necessarily carries a measure of destabilisation.

The abnormal phenomenon of a community's school population bringing the functioning of a central institution like the educational to a halt points to the process of destabilisation setting in.

It is, after all, through the functioning of its institutions that society maintains its stability. In this instance the institution seems to be losing its regulative power, essentially because it is

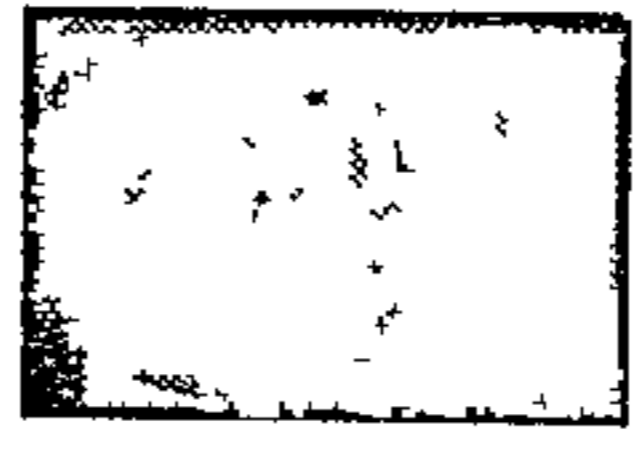
being perceived as not fulfilling the needs of the people concerned. This analysis may seem to ascribe ulterior motives to what is in the first place a student movement with its primary focus on educational matters. In fact, it is doubtful whether so many of the students are fully aware of the deeper significance of their actions. They are at present reacting to real shortcomings within their environment.

An analysis of their actions should, however, take cognisance of these broader implications and the remedy should be directed at the larger context within which the educational institutions operate.

# A generation politicised by apartheid

**By COLIN EGLIN**

Leader of the PFP during the '76 Soweto riots



agents in politicising the rising generation of young coloured South Africans. The immediate issue is "coloured education" — the conditions of the schools, the shortage of books, the inadequacies of teachers, the discrimination in funds allocated, indeed the racially segregated education system itself.

These young coloured citizens are acutely aware of how discrimination has affected the lives of their parents in the past and how it could affect their own lives in the future. And they are determined to do something about it.

They have seen how their parents have been deprived of their political rights. They know how their political representatives were first shut out of Parliament and then the provincial and town councils. They have seen even

fight for their rights and for their place in the South African sun. They are determined to do something about it. And so they have protested and stayed away from school and on occasions have marched. Given both the laws and the circumstances prevailing in South Africa, the

course of action they have decided to adopt is not without dangers. Many parents and teachers share a concern for their young people in the action they are taking. And yet their concern is blended with understanding, and often with pride. The Cape Professional Teachers' Association, representing 13 000 Cape teachers, expressing these feelings, in a recent statement on the student protest said: "As an organised teachers' association, the CPTA declares it fully supports the actions of students and pupils to express their grievances.

"To observe our pupils, who are stripped of their political rights, undertaking a peaceful march in the interests of their teachers, their parents and their own future moves us deeply. We acknowledge and accept the initiative as a student one, and we respect the pupils for taking it."

Where do we go from here? The immediate task of the Government is to listen to the grievances of the young people and to put right without delay those things related to "coloured" education which should and could be put right. This will defuse the present situation, but it will not get to the root of the problem. For the root of the problem is not the consequence of the National Party's policy, it is itself. It is not the result of discrimination, it is a system structured on discrimination.

What is required on the part of the Government is the realisation that its policy for the coloured people has failed and secondly, a rethink. A deep and fundamental rethink — for a new generation of young South Africans in on the move

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## And a word about agitators, Mr Steyn

THE Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, this week blamed "agitators" for the present school boycott in South Africa.

But Mr Steyn would be well-advised to re-read the report of the Chile Commission which investigated the 1976 riots. Government spokesmen also apparently developed a penchant during those

troubles for blaming the situation on "agitators". But the Chile Commission showed that it was apartheid which sparked the riots of June 16.

Certainly, the Commission noted that almost every incident investigated produced evidence of agitation and incitement. It would be naive not to recognise that this happened.

But the agitators needed only to set the flame to the dry grass of discontent.

Percy Goboza, editor of the now-banned World newspaper, put it this way: "The Government kept on indulging in fantasies and dreams of a happy, content black community out there. They blamed the unhappiness on communists, agitators

and their fellow conspirators.

"Well, the Chile Commission looked very hard for these communists and agitators and concluded that the riots were indeed sparked off by these faceless and indeed non-existent men, but by genuine grievances, and reaction to a vicious system that denigrates men and strips them of their dignity."

# They want to fill up the gaps in teaching

By NORMAN WEST

TEACHERS, particularly women in primary schools, should fill the gaps in their mouths by getting dentures, warned inspectors of education this week.

They say they don't know how they could force teachers, facing their classes without their front teeth (and sometimes without both sets of dentures), to "teeth-up" but they are confident of finding a gap in the regulations to force them to comply.

"The point is," said an inspector of education, "how can a person teach a child correct pronunciation if he or she is incapable of pronouncing words correctly?"

Another inspector said he often came across teachers exhorting the values of dental hygiene and how to care for teeth, while they, themselves, were gap-toothed.

## Intolerable

"This is ridiculous and intolerable, and also makes a tremendously bad impression on the child."

The tragedy is that children coming from Afrikaans backgrounds, for instance, make contact with English only in the classroom.

"If, in those tender and formative years, a child is being taught wrong pronunciation or words, albeit unwittingly, it becomes a habit the child finds difficult to shed in later years," said the inspector.

Mrs Adelaide Blades, former chairman of the Guild of Elocution Teachers, says that "front dentures for a teacher are absolutely essential for them to teach a child the correct pronunciation of words

She says a lot of important words are formed with your front teeth.

"With vowels," she said, "one may still be able to compromise, but without dentures it is difficult to pronounce certain consonants without front teeth.

She cited as examples the hard "th" as in "the" and "these" and similar words, and the weak "th" as in "tooth", which without front dentures sound like "toot".

Without front teeth, the letters "z" and "s" would come out in "hissing" sounds as if the teacher has a lisp (sigmatism).

"A child learns from listening and speaking. If a child, therefore, 'hears' his teacher pronouncing a word with a lisp, that child will naturally imitate that wrong pronunciation.

## No need

Apart from that, proper dentures, both front and back, are naturally essential, not only for proper speech, but also for good appearance and for a youthful look.

"A person, particularly a woman, should never appear in public without her teeth. That should be confined to her bathroom only," says Mrs Blades.

A public relations officer of the only officially-recognised

medical aid scheme for teachers, says that "there is no need for teachers to walk around ill-equipped for their jobs because of lack of dentures.

The PRO pointed out that a single teacher is allowed 80 percent of dental service expenses up to a maximum of R80.

A person with dependents, is allowed 80 percent up to a maximum of R150 by the medical aid society.

Teachers earning less than R3 000 a year, pay R7,50 a month. Of this amount, he pays only R2,88, while the Administration of Coloured Affairs adds a subsidy of R4,32.

A teacher who earns more, but less than R6 000, pays R10,80 — of which, the Administration pays R6,48 and the teacher R4,32.

Those with earnings above R6 000 pay R14,40, of which an actual amount of only R5,76 is deducted.

The PRO says that of the 36 000 members of the scheme, 13 000 out of a teachers' corps of 25 000, belong to this government-subsidised scheme.

## Gaps

"I can, therefore, see no reason why teachers should face their classes toothless, or with gaps in between their teeth," says the PRO.

A school principal said that it was "embarrassing" to have to tell an adult teacher how to dress properly, or what proper grooming entails.

"But in the end, it is the

child who suffers. Some teachers look like real 'draculas' with only their eye-teeth or molars protruding when they open their mouths.

But, that is not all. You should see the yellow nicotine-coloured teeth of some pipe-smoking teachers. How they can teach children oral hygiene with their yellow and seemingly-unbrushed teeth is beyond me.

## More than shoes

"If we seriously regard ourselves as educationalists, we must clean more than just our shoes — which some teachers don't even do."

"On the other extreme, one finds some lady teachers dressed in uncomfortable latest-fashion, high-heeled shoes and dresses that appear to be straight out of a Paris fashion magazine.

"Their lips are painted all colours on different days of the week and they have about a dozen different bangles on each arm. Where do you draw the line without offending a colleague?" said one principal.

Another said "I have no gap-toothed teachers on my staff, but maybe I'm just lucky. What a fashion parade I have, however, when they walk in at the gate in the mornings. Now I like a lady to be tastefully dressed. But, there lies the rub.

"Few seem to have taste, but they'll bite my head off if I should open my mouth and tell them so. I just have to grin and bear it — although, luckily, not with a toothless grin," he quipped.

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

IF the Government learnt nothing else in this week of nationwide school, training college and university boycotts, it was the reality of Pupil Power in the South Africa of the 80s.

From the relatively localised "wildcat" boycotting last week by coloured pupils in the South Western Cape and on the Witwatersrand, the protests turned almost overnight into a country-shaking stayaway campaign that largely brought coloured education to a standstill and reached right into the heart of Indian education as well.

Even some white students at universities like Natal and Wits joined the boycott against inferior education for blacks. Every day this week the number of coloured and Indian schools and teacher training colleges involved in the boycott increased. Boycotts were held in places as far afield as George, Kimberley, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Bloemfontein, Pietermaritzburg, Durban, East London and Pretoria.

The high level of organisation among the students and the almost incredible speed with which the campaign spread all over the country, left the Government reeling and the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, reduced largely to talking about agitators, lack of law and order, and uttering threats.

Eventually he said the Government was prepared to listen to the grievances of the schoolchildren — provided order was established at the schools first.

**Keeping it peaceful**

Two of the most striking aspects of the campaign were the extent to which the students succeeded in keeping it peaceful, and the extent of the support they enjoyed from teachers, lecturers and parents.

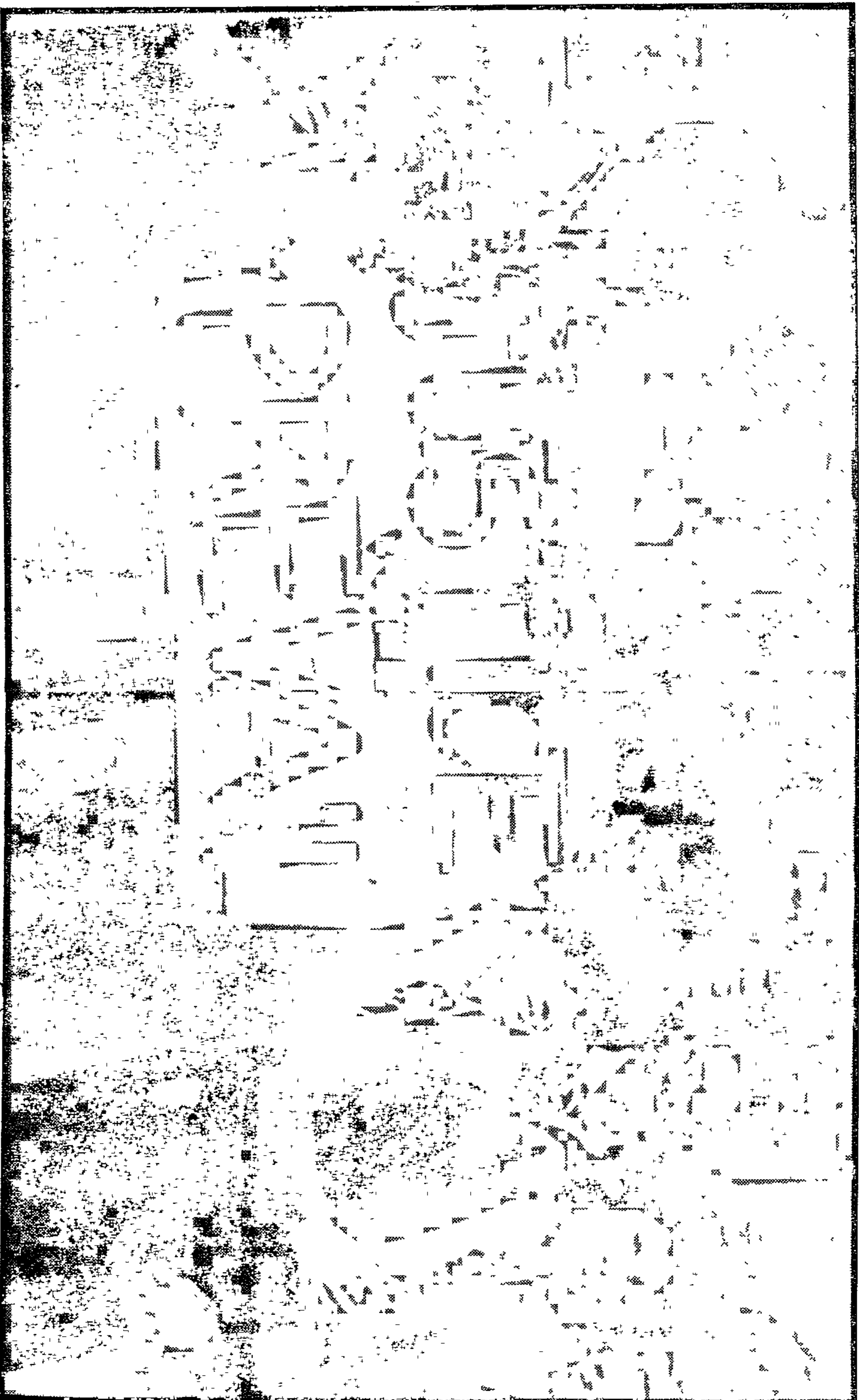
When 8 000 pupils took part in a street march in Cape Town, they were condemned by the coordinating committee formed last Saturday of student representatives of 61 educational institutions, and told to keep to their schools by students and other members of the committee.

Marais Steyn's repeated charges about "agitators", and insinuations that people who had nothing to do with coloured education were behind the boycotts, were rejected outright by angry pupil and student leaders.

One youngster — a coloured school pupil on the campaign committee who declined to give his name — said the claim was "absolute nonsense".

"Only pupils and students are involved. Steyn's whole attitude is just provoking the students.

"All that is important is that our nine short-term demands outlined at



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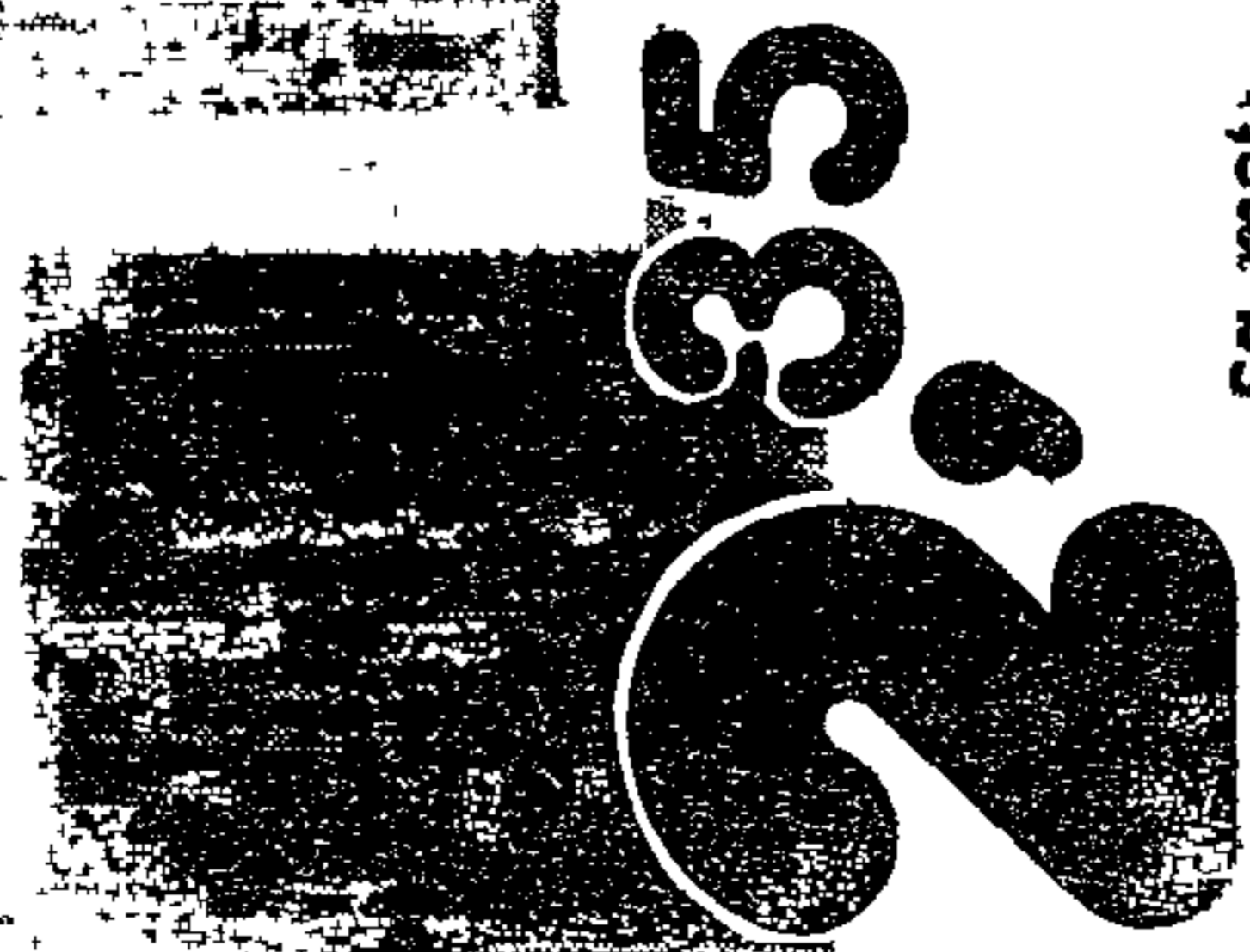
**BUT WILL IT?**

Learning the lesson of pupil power

# SPECIALS

**DUNLOP-SAVE**  
FLOOR TILES  
4 COLOURS  
(thickness 2mm)

LIMITED STOCKS



Sq. metre  
Stocks 1 000  
Metres

NO DEALERS

**WASH HAND BASINS**  
(Colour-Orchid)

Stocks \$150

**MARRAS STEYN**  
Time to act

"When I was at high school, I realised the deficiencies of our education, but most of the pupils did not. "Now all that has changed. The pupils are far more politically aware than a few years ago. The modern student understands the deficiencies and is shortcoming of his education and is growing tired of putting up with them."

He said the students

# VIC'S goal floors Juventus

**ESCOMBE** provided the major upset in yesterday's Natal Premier League football programme when they shocked unbeaten Juventus 1-0.

A goal three minutes from time by Vic van Vuuren, sank Juventus who, on the run of play, should have won handsomely.

Stella, last season's champions, dropped their second point of the season when they were held to a one-all draw by Pine-town

Virginia's goals came from Lyn Shea in the 16th and 21st minutes, both set up for him by the industrious George Kayat.

## Stella 1, Pinetown 1

A fighting Pinetown team fully extended Stella, last year's champions who topped their second point of the season in a keenly contested 1-1 draw at Ladwin Park.

There was no score at all time but a minute after the restart, John Coler, who had a fine game in the visitors', broke through the inside left channel to put Pinetown in the lead.

Ironically it was a decisive blunder 15 minutes from time that left Stella striker Lou Coster with the simple task of tapping in the equaliser from close range.

## Escombe 1

The only goal of the game came in the 74th minute when a senior student from the college, who

Juventus. The ball was cleared out to Bobby Frankish who was unmarked. Charlie White made a desperate attempt to cut him off but his centre was misjudged by the Juventus keeper and Vic van Vuuren, running on to the ball, did the rest.

## Umbilo 0, Hillary 0

At Dugfield Park neither Umbilo nor Hillary produced anything like their true capabilities and a dull mid-mid draw was the inevitable disappointing result.

In a poor first half, only Hillary striker Frances Sneedon came close to scoring and on both occasions, Mike Clinton saved brilliantly in the Umbilo goal.

In the second half Umbilo nearly broke the deadlock when Henmie Kruger hit the post after 69 minutes.

# Swim Boks not far behind, says coach Kooiman

**By Iain Cameron-Strange**  
SOUTH Africa might be isolated on the international sporting front, but that does not mean all its competitors are out of the swim.

That was the warming news this week for the country's swimmers who have been left out in the cold since Fina's decision to suspend South Africa in 1973.

"In fact, we are hardly behind at all Give us the facilities and the atmosphere provided by international competition and we'll hold our own in world swimming," says Jan Kooiman, one of the most experienced professional coaches in the country.

Kooiman, who has moved from Pretoria to Johannesburg where he coached a score of Springboks and national champions after leaving the University of Cape Town in 1961.

# THE RICHARD CROCKETT COLUMN

## 'Beer and bikini' race became a nightmare

THE Nedlloyd Spice race was expected to be a relatively easy trip from Jakarta to Rotterdam via Cape Town, but it turned into a nightmare for some as competitors battled their way through mountainous seas and gale force winds off the South African coast.

A senior crew member aboard Lexington, a 15.2 metre steel sloop, told me he had expected an easy downwind race... "a beer and bikini" contest. However, after battling around Cape Agulhas in huge uncomfortable seas and strong head winds, he changed his mind.

He now believes what many other yachtsmen have said for many years: the South African coast is the worst stretch of sea in the world for yachts.

The young man was speaking at a press conference in the grounds of Hanover Park at which residents areas of the whites climbing Whites-only University of Cape Town.

Boycotting pupils were gathered in the grounds. In the distance was Table Mountain, with the gleaming residential areas of the whites climbing neatly up the slopes and the virtually Whites-only University of Cape Town.

The pupils complained about the permit system for admission to tertiary education institutions: The absence of autonomous SACs at many schools: The abuse of corporal punishment in most schools: The difference in the funds allocated per capita for education for the various racial groups: The failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools: An acute shortage of qualified teachers: A tremendous shortage of textbooks: The compulsory wearing of uniforms: The fact that the special branch had free access to school premises and the unfair dismissal of teachers from many schools.

The pupils complained about the permit system for admission to tertiary education institutions: The absence of autonomous SACs at many schools: The abuse of corporal punishment in most schools: The difference in the funds allocated per capita for education for the various racial groups: The failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools: An acute shortage of qualified teachers: A tremendous shortage of textbooks: The compulsory wearing of uniforms: The fact that the special branch had free access to school premises and the unfair dismissal of teachers from many schools.

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CONT

## Confrontation

"The situation that has developed is a result of this kind of attitude towards legitimate grievances and the inept approach the Administration of Coloured Affairs has taken in regard to the resolutions continually submitted to it about our education system and the conditions at coloured schools."

Mr Tiffin also condemned the police handling of protests at schools in Wentworth, Durban.

"My society deplores the action of police in entering school premises where dignified and orderly protests have been taking place.

"It has come to our attention that in the Wentworth area police have challenged pupils by pulling down their posters on school fences. They seemed to be looking for confrontation by challenging pupils to march or be branded as cowards."

Commenting on the teachers' claims about the police action in Wentworth, Brigadier Mouton said: "It's below the dignity of my men to do such things. My men are definitely not looking for a confrontation."

He said the police were merely doing their duty, and pupils would have no problems with the police as long as they remained on the school premises.

Twenty-five white and black lecturers from the University of Durban-Westville said in a statement this week that although they might differ with the strategy used by the pupils and students, their boycott had still succeeded in focussing attention on the "inequalities in our educational system".

"As academics we, too, deplore our educational set-up based on and orientated towards a separate and discriminating society."

Durban church leaders and University of Natal staff have also pledged to support the boycott for equal education.

## Ticks Ghelty

were not trying to change the whole political system overnight.

"That would cause chaos. We have long and short-term demands. In the long term we want integrated education — but we are prepared to wait.

"It is within the power of the Government to meet our present demands. Then the boycotts will stop at once.

"Ours is a peaceful protest. We are against violence. We realise that that will only antagonise people and will achieve nothing.

"I, for instance, have no quarrel with our Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha. He is doing something, his new initiative is fantastic. We are talking about specific educational grievances."

He said Hewat, with 800 students, had been built for 350. "The lecture rooms are crowded, the facilities putrid. There is a shortage of books."

He said there was no need for the police to become involved in the protest.

"The Minister should keep the police away. Everything is under control, we are suppressing the reaction which could have been caused by his provocation.

"It would be a tragedy to close the schools down." The Cape Professional Teachers' Association — representing coloured teachers — this week issued a statement supporting the boycott.

It stated: "To observe our pupils, who are stripped of their political rights, undertaking a peaceful

## Long term aim is integrated education

march in the interest of their teachers, their parents and their own future moves us deeply.

"We acknowledge and accept the initiative is a student one, and we respect the pupils for taking it."

At public meetings in many parts of the South-Western Cape this week, parents and teachers expressed their full support for the action of pupils throughout the country protesting against inferior education.

The black staff at the University of the Western Cape have also expressed their support, and were clapped for doing so at an orderly meeting of 2000 boycotting UWC students in the open air on the campus on Friday.

A claim made by an unidentified coloured school principal interviewed by the SABC this week, that University of Cape Town students were behind the boycotts, was denied by the UCT SRC.

It said in a statement that it would be inappropriate for students at that institution to organise, lead or "foment" any school boycott.

While UCT supported the struggle for a new educational system, it realised that students there had not experienced the oppressive conditions the school pupils were fighting against.

THE Minister of Indian Affairs and Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, is the man many people are looking to end the nation-wide boycott of schools by pupils and students.

Parents and teachers made it clear this week that only a firm commitment from Mr Steyn that he would immediately attend to the grievances against coloured education would see a return of coloured and Indian pupils to the classroom.

At the same time they warned that if Mr Steyn carried out his threat to close schools if the boycott did not end soon, it would almost certainly lead to violent confrontations between pupils and the authorities.

They said if the school gates were shut on the pupils, the demonstrations which have so far been confined mainly to the school premises, would spill into the streets and would inevitable lead to clashes with police.

Natal's Brigadier Hendrik Mouton said in an interview with the Sunday Tribune that the pupils would have no problems with the police as long as they confined their demonstrations to their school grounds.

Although the countrywide boycott for equal education quietened by Friday this week, it will definitely continue next week at some Durban Indian and coloured schools.

It is uncertain whether pupils in the Cape and the Transvaal will also carry on the boycott.

The 1200-strong Society of Natal Teachers, a coloured body, came out strongly against Mr Steyn's threat to close schools.

Its president, Mr Charles Tiffin, described Mr Steyn's threat as "provocative" and "irresponsible".

# Patience wears as teachers reject threadbare gentility

THE teachers' pay dispute with the Government, which has been simmering for five years, reached a new level of acrimony this week as the teachers' negotiating body virtually accused the Government of blatant dishonesty.

The Federal Council of Teachers has called for a presidential commission of inquiry to investigate education, a move that, according to Mike Jarvis, president of the Natal Teachers' Society, "now seems the only alternative to militant action".

Teachers say the seemingly interminable path of negotiation has been strewn with broken promises and misleading assurances from the Government.

## Hints and leaks

The Government accuses leaders of being led by a small group of militants, a bitterly resented jibe.

And the two sides seem unable to agree even on the facts of the latest increase announced in the April Budget.

The Federal Council of Teachers has maintained steadily that the real increase amounts to an average of just under this year's inflation rate of 14 percent — far below their expectation of about 25 percent. And they've been re-iterating this in the face of hints and leaks from

the Government suggesting the increase was much higher.

Meanwhile disillusionment with the new pay scales is expected to spark an exodus from the teaching profession. During the first term of this year 157 teachers quit from the Natal Education Department. The Transvaal has more than 200 vacancies for maths teachers and there's little hope — with the lure of commerce and industry — that these posts will be filled.

The Federal Council of Teachers was wondering this week whether the wrong impression had been created purposely in Senator Horwood's Budget speech when he gave a few random examples of pay rises.

For example, the Finance Minister mentioned a 29,2 percent increase for women beginner teachers. But federal council secretary Koos Steyn pointed out this week that this rise was for a post that was now obsolete.

Steyn also wondered where Senator Horwood had got the fact that primary school headmasters would receive an extra R450 a month.

"The actual figure is R87 and, add whatever tax reductions you like, I don't see how you get R450," another council member said.

## TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Things hotted up this week when SATV parliamentary correspondent Johan Pretorius announced on television that a Government source had given him a document showing the teachers had received more than they had asked for in the Budget increase — R122 million instead of R107 million. Teachers reacted by saying this was the most serious red herring in a whole shoal of them.

## 'Misleading'

The TV document referred to real money increases of 19,5 percent and said ordinary teachers' increases amounted to 26,4 percent compared with the 19,1 percent they had asked for.

An angry federal council slammed the figures as misleading and issued deliberately to discredit teachers' justified pay demands.

Secretary Steyn said the leaked document was incorrect; the figure of 19,5 percent was accurate only if the so-called 13th cheque bonus and tax deductions were taken into account. "But when we're talking about salaries it's relevant only to talk about salary structure. It has nothing to do with tax or bonuses, which are perks"

The council is stressing

that its pay demands are not motivated by greed but by concern over the serious drain from the profession caused by low salaries. According to federal council figures, 2 137 teachers — 10,7 percent of the total — resigned in the Transvaal last year while in Natal 547 out of 6 250 quit.

And it's the pupils who are suffering, says Professor Hennie Maree, the federal council's deputy chairman, who reckons there are about 50 000 pupils sitting idle for at least one period a day. And a further 100 000 pupils are affected by 500 high school teachers handling subjects for which they were not properly qualified.

Backed by statistics from the Stellenbosch Bureau for Economic Research, which has estimated a 30 percent increase in the cost of living over the 27 months since the last teachers' pay rise, teachers are saying their purchasing power today is lower than it was in 1970.

Said Mike Jarvis: "Teachers with years of experience, many of whom enjoyed teaching and were highly competent, are leaving because they cannot exist on their salaries. Young men and women are not prepared to accept the status of threadbare gentility which has been the aura of the teaching profession in past generations. The morale of teachers is very low."



# Boikot sal RAPPORTE nog 27/4/10 275 257 week deur

Van Ons Kaapse Kollege  
DIE grootstmales klasseboikot deur leerlinge van  
Wes-Kaapland se Kleurlingskole gaan minstens nog  
die volgende week hier volgehou word.

Die studente se verteen-  
woordigende raad het gister-  
middag na 'n vergadering in  
Athlone, waarop 80 skole van  
Wes-Kaapland verteenwoor-  
dig was, gesê dat die klasse-  
boikotte Maandag hervat sal  
word.

Die boikot sal volgehou  
word totdat die Regering  
bevredigende aandag aan  
hulle Griewe gee en hul  
hulpersverklaring.

In Bosmont, Johannesburg,  
het 300 lede van die Trans-  
vaalse Onderwysersvereniging

gister besluit om die skoolbo-  
kot van môre af te steun.

# 'GEE MY 'N BILTIKE KANS'

## Marrais Steyn praat reguit oor Kleurlinge

MNR. MARRAIS STEYN is vandag maar slegs 27 dae regstreeks in beheer van Kleurlingonderwys in die land. Dat daar tot die boikot van klasse oorgegaan is sonder dat daar voor die tyd enige van die genoemde griewe op sy lessenaar beland het, is vir hom 'n groot hartseer.

Eers met die ontbinding van die VKR op 1 April het onderwysstele vol in sy skoot geval. Hy vra dat hy bultke tyd gegun moet word om die plooi uit te styk.

In 'n onderhoud met Rapport het die Minister reguit gesels.

Hy het onder meer daarop gewys dat die besware oor die sogenaamde per kapita-besteding aan die onderrig van Kleurlingkinders wat dan so sleg afsteek by die van blanke kinders, grootliks 'n spel met syfers is. Miljoene rande wat aan die bou van Kleurlingskole bestee word, word byvoorbeeld nie eens in berekening gebring soos in die geval van blankes nie.

Oor die vertolkte „dreigement“ dat hy skole sal sluit, het die minister opgemerk „Ons dreg glad nie, maar ons sal tog versigtig na die

hele ding moet kyk, ook wat die onderwysers betref. Ons kan darem nie aangaan om miljoene rande per dag te bestee terwyl klasseleegstaan nie. Veral die kinders in die sekondêre skole se toekoms is op die spel.

Sy huidige vrees is dat agitatators van buite die gemeenskap die kinders kan aanhitis om dinge te doen wat „nie ordelik is nie.“ Maar bowenal, sê hy, moet dit ingeskep word dat die Regering opreg en met diepte na die agterstand van die Kleurlinggemeenskap kyk. Hy sal „sy kop op 'n blok sit“ dat dit so is.

Hy het ook geïngerep vir die ontwikkeling van Kleurlinggeledele heers in „As ek 'n Kleurling was, sou ek ook ontvrede gevoel het.“ sê die minister. Maar van Kleurlingekant vra hy, ook begrip. Daarby kan die alernodige gesprek ook nie plaasvind alvorens die orde nie herstel is nie.

Die onderhoud het opgesom as volg verloop.

Mnr. Steyn het gesê dit is nie waar dat Kleurlingonderwys as sodanig minderwaardig is nie. In alle opsigte word daar geprobeer om dieselfde standarde as die van blanke onderwys te handhaaf.

Wat die leerplanne en die eksamens betref, word gesorg dat dieselfde peil gehandhaaf word en die matrkulasie- en universiteitswysstellingsertifikate word gemontoor deur die Nasionale Matrkulasieraad.

Daar is egter 'n groot probleem wat in hierdie verband oorkom moet word en die minister beskryf dit as „gestudekundig“ van aard. Dit is die gehalte van die onderwysers self.

Die feit van die saak is dat 62 persent van die Kleurlingonderwysers nie hoer kwalifikasies as standerd agt het nie. Dit spreek vanself dat hierdie onderwysers probleme ondervind om die leerplanne tot hul reg in die klaskamer te laat kom.

Die leantie probeer sy departement so gou moontlik regstel maar sonder dat die swak gekwalifiseerde onderwyser, wat deur die jare die

Deur  
**JOHAN VOSILOO**

MIN MARRAIS STEYN hy vra ook begrip

kan hy sy „kop op 'n blok“ antwoordelik vir Kleurlingonderwys. Die taak is grootliks die boikot van klasse. Hy sal „deur die uitvoerende bestuur help“ waar hy kan, maar hy „vra die VKR—die arbeiders— is om die steun en die simpatie van die breër publiek te verloor. Ongelukkig, al ontken die boikotters dit, sit daar, die stoel. Hy wou nie uitweef die agter die aksies, sê hy.

„Ek gee egter toe dat daar stordigheid en wanadministrasie is wat waar is en wat dit vir die agitatators moontlik en wat nou as redes tot protes buit. Daarom sê ek dat ons „Sy kommentaar was dat me net na Kleurlingonderwys dit vir hom 'n groot“ „härmeel, kyk nie, maar ook in seer“ is dat daar tot die boikot van klasse oorgegaan is sonder dat hy ten minste voór „Ons het begrip vir die tyd die kans gegun is om interafhanklikheid aan na die griewe te kyk

Cont

ster geantwoord  
 As ek 'n Kleurling was, sou ek ook ontevrede gewees het. Ek ontken dit nie dat daar rede tot ongelukkigheid bestaan nie.  
 ..Ons ideaal is dat die permanente inwoner van Suid-Afrika alles moet kan geniet wat Suid-Afrika vir sy kinders bied. Maar geskiedkundig is daar 'n agterstand onder ons Kleurlingmense, waarvoor hierdie geslag nie alleen blameer kan word nie. Dit gaan

terug na die slawerny, die ou koloniale beleid van die Britte en dit gaan terug na regerings voor ons.  
 ..Ek kan egter eerlik sê ons probeer hierdie agterstand, die bron van die ontvreedenheid, op verskeie maniere uitwis — en so vinnig ons kan.  
 ..Ons doen dit onder meer deur die opheffing van werkafbakening, die oopstelling van vakbonde en die skop van nuwe geleenthede. Ook

op politieke gebied is ons besig om ernstig te dink oor die saak, sodat ons almal, bruin, blank en Indier, in 'n gesamentlike liggaam bymekaar kan kom om 'n nuwe grondwet vir Suid-Afrika uit te werk — ook dit te doen in oorleg met die swartes. So, die dinge is aan die beweeg.  
 Mnr Steyn sê dat hy en sy Regering opreg en met diepe oortuiging streef om die nadele uit te wis. Daarvoor

word. Die stadium is byvoorbeeld reeds bereik dat geen manlike onderwyser wat nie matriek het, meer aangestel word nie. Vanaf aanstaande jaar sal dieselfde vereistes geleidelik ook van toepassing wees op onderwyseresse.

Intussen, sê mnr Steyn, word spesiale pogings aangewend om genoeg geleenthede te skep vir onderwysers met net 'n standerd agt-sertifikaat om hul beters te bekwaam. Ruim studieverlofvoordele bestaan en 'n aansienlike getal onderwysers het al daarvan gebruik gemaak.

Oor die algemene verwyf dat daar per kop honderde rande minder aan 'n bruin skoolkind bestee word as aan 'n wit kind (die amptelike syfers is R551,00 per wit kop teenoor R185,16 per bruin kop), het die minister hom skerp en duidelik uitgelaat.

..As jy die per kapita-besteding in ag neem, lyk dit dadelik of daar 'n baie groot verskil is tussen bruin en wit kinders. Die prentjie sal baie anders daar uitsien as mense net die feite wil bepaal en publiseer. Daar is veral drie oorsake, waarom die verskil so groot lyk.

..Vir eers is daar eers vanjaar begin met verpligte onderwys vir Kleurlingkinders. In verhouding is daar dus nog maar 'n klein persentasie van die kinders aan die sekondêre skole, waar die per kapita-besteding uit die aard baie hoer is as aan die primêre skole.

..Gelukkig neem die getal sekondêre skoolkinders teen 'n tempo van byna 12 persent per jaar toe en vorentoe sal dit dus ook die per kapita-syfer drasties beïnvloed.

Ten tweede is daar die werklikheid van swakker op-

geleide onderwysers en gevolglik ook laer salarisse as in die geval van wit onderwys. Salarisse word ook ingereken as per kapita-syfers bereken word.

..Maar daar is 'n derde en baie belangrike aspek wat deur sekere koerante gerieflikheidshalwe geïgnoreer word. Dit is dat waar die oprigting van nuwe skole en die aanbouing van klaskamers by die blanke se per kapitabesteding gereken word is dit nie die geval by Kleurlingonderwys nie.

..Dit is die Departement van Openbare Werke se terrein hierdie en gevolglik kan die besteding vir die aanbou van skole en dies meer, nie in my departement se rekening ingeskryf word nie.

..Teen die agtergrond is dit belangrik om daarop te let dat daar die afgelope tien jaar R125 miljoen aan die oprigting van skole en klaskamers vir die Kleurlinge bestee is. Vanjaar alleen sal die bedrag hopelik R28 miljoen wees.

Mnr Steyn sê dit is sy beleid dat geen kind in Suid-Afrika deur omstandighede belet moet word om onderwys te ontvang en die hoogste perk te bereik as hy die wil en die vermoens daartoe het nie. „Ek dink ek sal daarin slaag”, het hy opgemerk.

Hy het voortgegaan: „Die mooiste dinge wat Suid-Afrika kan doen vir sy kinders, is om hulle onderwys te gee. Maak nie saak of die kind wit, swart of geel is nie.”

Gevra of hy die huidige skole-onrus nie sien teen 'n algemene agtergrond van ongelukkigheid in die gemeenskap nie, het die minis-

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# Boikot sal nog week duur

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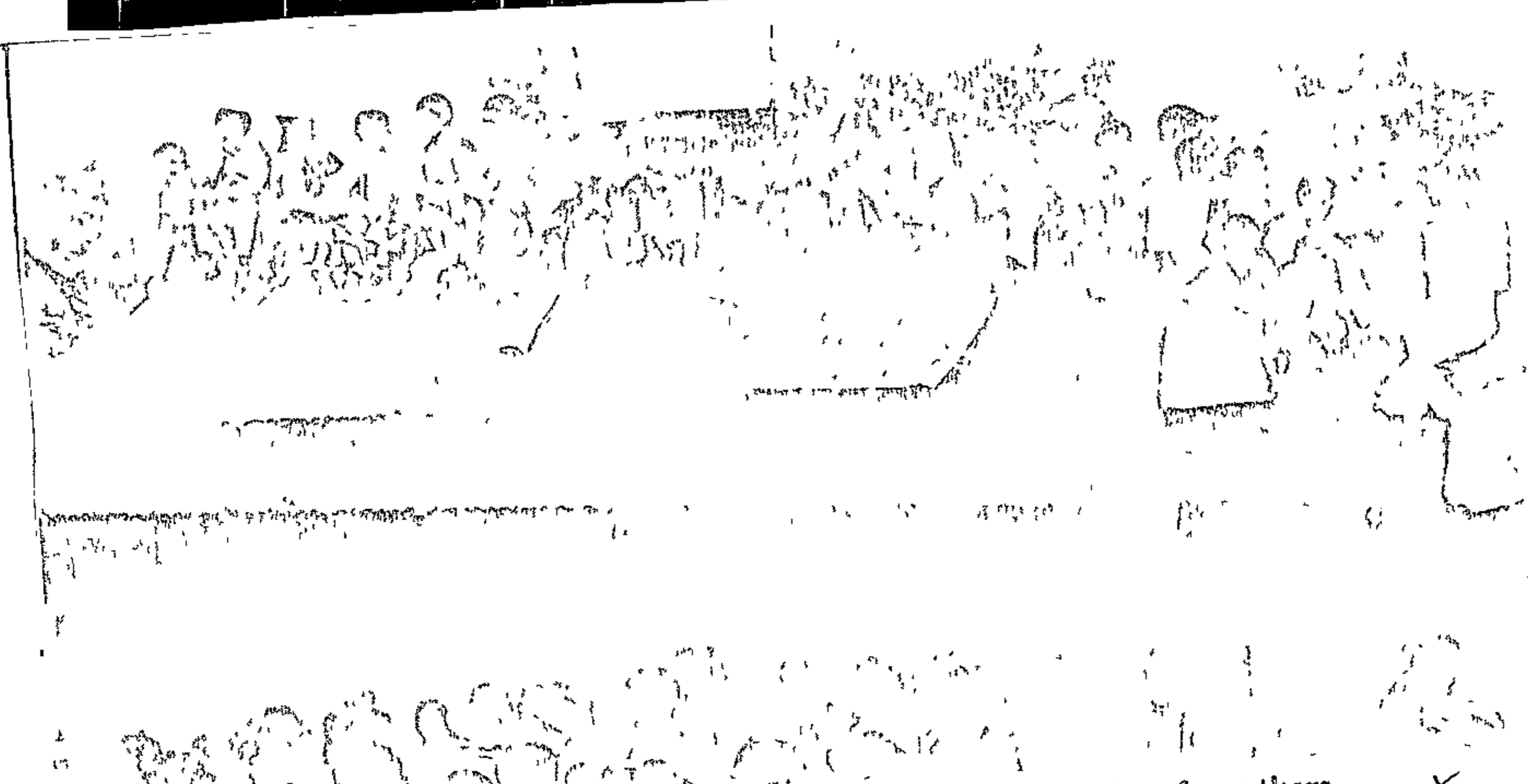
**Van Ons Kaapse Kantoer**  
**DIE grootskaalse klasseboikot deur leerlinge van Wes-Kaapland se Kleurlingskole gaan minstens nog die volgende week hier volgehou word.**

Die studente se verteenwoordigende raad het gistermiddag na 'n vergadering in Athlone, waarop 80 skole van Wes-Kaapland verteenwoordig was, gesê dat die klasseboikotte Maandag hervat sal word.

gister besluit om die skoolboikot van môre af te steun

Die boikot sal volgehou word totdat die Regering bevredigende aandag aan hulle griewe gegee het, lui hul persverklaring.

In Bosmont, Johannesburg, het 300 lede van die Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging



No ordinary case of "boys will be boys" for thousands of mothers

# Not just a case of 'boys will be boys'

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WHEN Mrs. Smith first heard that Rosmont High School students were going to hold a protest march instead of going to school she fought against an urge to call her son back. But common sense and fear of being "different" made her keep quiet and resort to a silent prayer instead.

Mrs. Smith was among thousands of parents whose children took part

MATILDA MASIPA talks to a striking schoolboy's mother

In various protest marches against unequal education throughout the country last week. And while the students chanted freedom songs and police hovered in the background most mothers were going through a trying time.

"I have one son at school and I would blame myself if anything happened to him but I dared not interfere for fear of being labelled a weevil. We know these children are fighting for our rights but one can't help worrying about their safety especially after what happened in 1976," Mrs. Smith said.

Another Rosmont mother said the Government had a check on the teacher to discipline the children.

"I resent the Government's using the point. It is not for the teachers but the Government to listen to their views and do something about them," she said.

"What will happen to all these children if the schools are closed down?" she said.

Mrs. M might not have voiced her support when the children marched down her street but she certainly thought they were very brave to show their protest in public.

"You have to be brave to do that. But I'm sure no parent would like to put her child in danger, so many parents must be wondering what is the best thing to do," she said.

With two children at a nearby school Mrs. M left a constant watch on the school from her window.

"My children have my support but I can't help wishing it was the end of the week already and this thing was over. Thank God I'm not working. Working mothers must be having a terrible time worrying about what might happen to their children."

change the thinking of the Government at all is beyond me. As far as I'm concerned they are wasting their time and pampering with their future. They should be at school for that's where they belong and not in the battle field for politicians' one mother said.

A middle-aged woman in Coronationville thought the children were taking too much responsibility.

"They are definitely doing this the wrong way. If they had consulted their parents and teachers I'm sure we would have thought of an alternative. One can only thank God there was no violence," she said.

She had told her son on Wednesday morning to go to school and assess the situation and come back if the boycott was still on.

An Eldorado Park mother who said she panicked every time she saw a police van said "Our children are old enough to know what they are doing, they know too that they are exposing themselves to harassment by the police and to victimisation even long after

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"The Government makes the law and we are powerless against them. Unfortunately our children don't seem to have enough sense to see that," said an elderly woman.

She was more worried about their future than about the inequality in education, she said.

One mother couldn't help a feeling of failure.

These children are telling us parents indirectly that we have failed to show our dissatisfaction for injustices by the Government and they are going to take over, she said.

Meanwhile some parents felt the children had no right to be parading the streets at all.

"How these children think they are going to

finish this incident, but you know once these youngsters have made up their minds there is nothing to stop them," she said.

Her main concern, however, was that when children were not at school they were likely to get up to mischief.

"But while they are still on protest the best that parents can do is to support them and hope that nothing happens to them," she said.

SUNDAY

POST

April 27, 1980



## Seeking escape routes

THIS Government's dreadful cynicism regarding the way it manipulates to its own political advantage the administration of the affairs of race groups other than its own has been well documented

What has not been so extensively recorded is that compounding this is an appalling lack of basic executive competence, something which has been well highlighted by the way it is dealing with the current unrest in coloured schools

The first and most important sign of this is that it apparently fails to comprehend the danger of giving "agitators" instead of addressing itself to stated grievances, and this in spite of June 1976 and the findings of its own Cillie Commission

Such cries will not of themselves incite further boycotts or provoke violence, but they will distract the attention and deflect the energies of those whose job it is to alleviate the situation. They will turn their backs on the complaints and begin trying to flush out elusive "agents" lurking in shadowy corners of the playground

Such witchhunts NEVER fail to produce "culprits". Those given the task of identifying disruptive elements inevitably develop a "conspiracy psychosis" as a result of which everyone begins to appear suspect. As the hunt proceeds, some appear more suspect than others, and the hunters begin to believe that they perceive a "trail" that they must follow.

It is then only a matter of time before the "quarry" is nailed.

But because of the nature of "investigations" like this, the possibility that the person so "nailed" might be innocent may not enter the picture, for any appearance of possible mitigating factors by that stage can be taken as further "evidence" of the accused's devilish deviousness

These methods are always too hit-and-miss, and the au-

thorities run as much risk of sentencing innocent parties as they do of convicting genuine converts to the "forces of darkness".

Nevertheless, either way the situation is such that if they continue harassing and detaining individuals, they could provoke the most unpleasant consequences

Is it really expecting too much of a Government that has been in power for 32 years that it at least learns from experience and does not repeat past mistakes?

The record up to now indicates that it is not only incapable but it is, we suspect, also unwilling

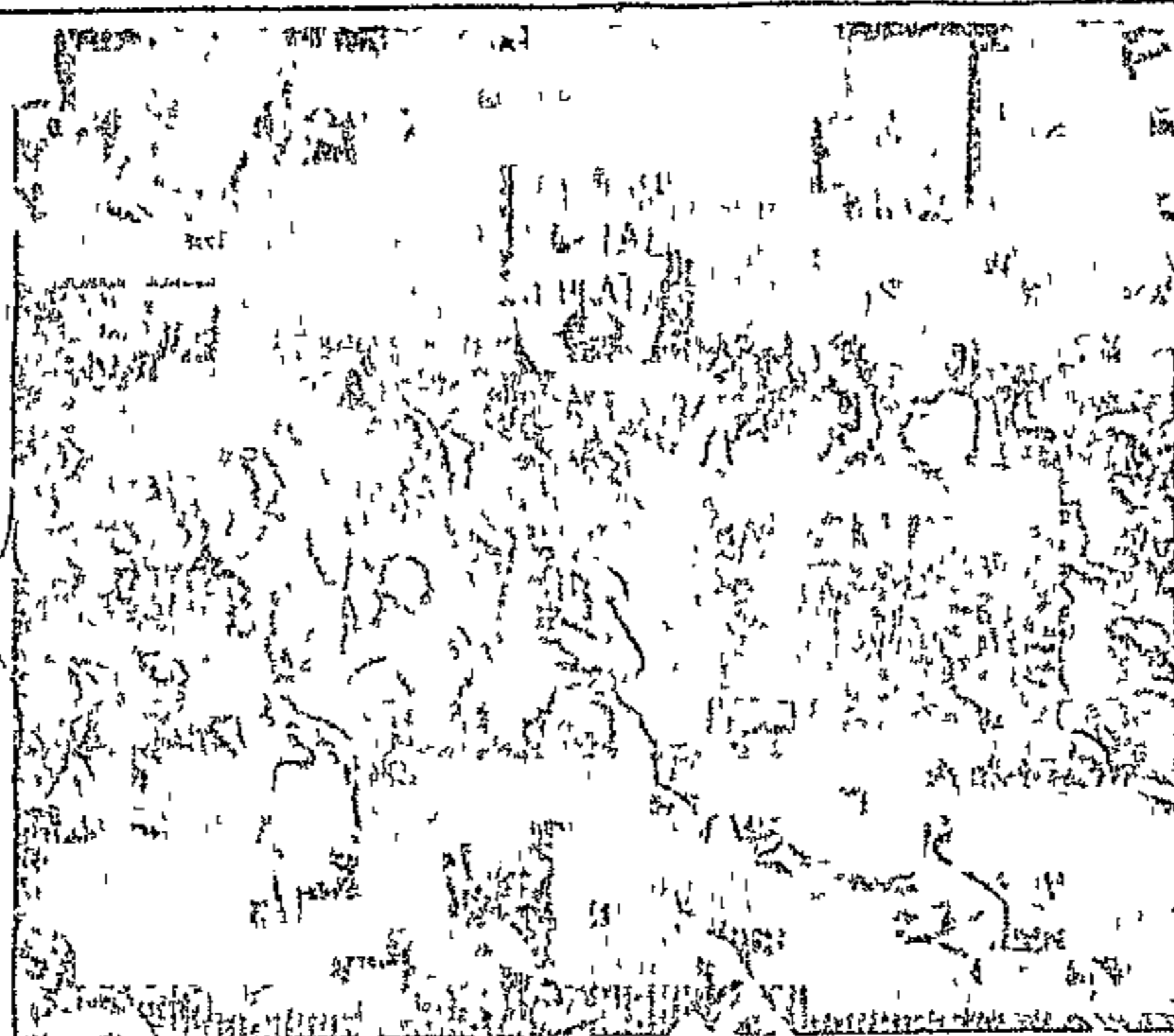
In our opinion, claims of agitators also carry with them a taint of dishonesty. They attempt to suggest that conditions at coloured schools are really quite sound. No one, therefore, could possibly have anything so serious to complain about that they would resort to demonstrations and marching. So it must all be the work of agitators. QED

We suspect that this is nothing more than a crude attempt to delude the nation. But suppose agitators were at work. This begs the obvious question: why then were steps not taken to stop them? If the authorities dare try to answer that they were caught unawares, then they — by their own admission — compound the charge of incompetence against them a hundred-fold.

Common sense dictates that it is not possible for them to be so uninformed about what goes on in schools, and newspaper reports this week confirmed that they had been warned last year about the build up of tension in coloured schools

The cry "agitators" is in our opinion a pathetically thin propaganda line contrived to conceal this incompetence. Whatever form it takes, whether lack of sufficient information or, more likely, indifference to the needs of other race groups, it is still incompetence

# Massive police crackdown as boycott spreads



The students' demands.

was detained as he left his firm near the city. And in Johannesburg two academics from the University of the Witwatersrand, mathematics lecturer Mr Ismail Momoniat and research worker, Mr Velli Moosa, were taken in.

Mr Athibe Patsa and Mr Teddy Mpese, both of Soweto, were picked up the week before, and like most of the others were being held under the General Laws Amendment Act.

And SUNDAY POST was told that another 15 people were arrested on Friday night and Saturday morning in the Reef.

Names given to SUNDAY POST for the latest detainees include David Johnson, Ivione Hammond, Derrick Hughes, Mario da Costa, Charles Peterson and three people known only as Colleen, Shunnez and Manus.

## NOT AWARE

But a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Information Colonel Coetzee, said yesterday he was not aware of any detentions on the Reef on Friday night, and told SUNDAY POST he could only respond to the inquiries if they were put to the Directorate in writing.

At the time of going to press no confirmation could be gained from the police on the alleged arrests.

Meanwhile the boycott shows no signs of dying.

The Regional Board of Education for 'coloured' people in the Transvaal has called on the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to resign, and religious leaders have joined the call for a 'better deal' in their children's education system.

The Education Board's call came on Friday when it issued a statement reading: "This board rejects out of hand 'coloured' education and request that it be transferred to the Department of National Education."

"It calls for the resignation of the Minister of Coloured Relations. The board finds his threat to close down schools irresponsible and feels it is aggravating the situation."

The resolution further stated that the South African Police should remove themselves from the scene "forthwith".

In a statement handed to SUNDAY POST yesterday a group of religious leaders said they were "at one" with the students in their rejection of ethnic education. The leaders supported the students' call for a single integrated system of education for all South Africans.

"The current boycott is not only a demonstration against ethnic education, but is also a protest against the whole system of apartheid — the social, economic and political life of our country."

"We ask the Prime Minister to call for the resignation of Mr Marais Steyn as Minister of Coloured Affairs."

"He has shown in his public utterances and in his handling of this portfolio that he is totally unsympathetic and insensitive to the needs and aspirations of the people whom he serves."

The present situation is fraught with danger and we demand that the armed riot police be withdrawn from the vicinity of all schools, colleges and university campuses," the statement said.

The leaders called on the Prime Minister to commit the Government to implement significant changes in the South African education system.

In order to achieve that, they expected the "authentic" leaders of all communities in the country to be fully involved in the planning. That could only be achieved within the framework of a National Convention, they said in the statement.

"Already parents and responsible members of the community have been drawn into the demonstrations and we see it as inevitable that this will escalate."

By Friday the boycott, which began in Cape Town, had spread nationwide, and pupils in Bredasdorp, Malmesbury, Graaff-Reinet, Beaufort West, Kimberley, George, Oudtshoorn, Riversdale, Somerset West, Paarl, Stellenbosch, East London, Uitenhage, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Greyville, Klerksdorp, Middelburg, Pretoria and Johannesburg had come out on strike.

In the Eastern Cape the boycott of "coloured" schools and other educational institutions led by Friday spread to include 16 out of the total 17 schools as well as the Dover Teachers College in Port Elizabeth.

In Pietermaritzburg the schools boycott continued to grow when about 350 pupils from the Esther Payne High School stayed away from classes.

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## PACKED

Almost 2 000 pupils from six schools are now supporting the boycott in the city.

Also in Natal, white and Indian students packed the main hall at the University of Durban-Westville to protest against the Government's policy of separate education.

About 50 white students from the University of Natal attended "to show that although we are part of the privileged sector, we are right behind you in your boycott".

The Students Representative Council of the University of Natal attended "to show that although we are part of the privileged sector, we are right behind you in your boycott".

The Students Representative Council of the University of Natal, Durban, said yesterday it would call upon all students and staff to continue lecture boycotts for another week in solidarity with the protests.

The president of the SRC, Mr Chris Swart, said they believed that time was running out for the country and it was the students' duty to make full use of the few remaining non-violent means to bring about change.

He said they were calling a mass meeting tomorrow, and would put it to the students themselves whether they wished to continue the total boycott which began last Thursday for another week.

From Cape Town it was reported that the rector of the University of Western Cape, Prof R E van der Ross, joined students singing freedom songs after he was repeatedly booed when he tried to read a statement at a mass

IS new arrests' as countrywide boycott shows no sign of halting

WAS SIVIE

GORP

GRAKDDOWN?



proved to have been detained this weekend in a massive police crackdown in the wake of the nationwide school boycott.

These latest arrests, which bring the total number of detainees to about 27, coincided with warnings from student leaders that time was "fast running out for South Africa".

And in Athlone, Cape Town, representatives from 80 education institutions in the Western Cape — high schools, the University of the Western Cape and a few training colleges — decided at a meeting yesterday to continue the boycott for one more week.

In a statement issued mid-way through the meeting, students said they would continue the boycott "until there was proof that students' demands would be met".

It is noted that 80,000 students are now involved in the boycott in schools and universities in the Cape Province, Transvaal, Natal and the Free State.

Meanwhile, S.A.P. MABE reports that the Press was banned from a meeting at the Rand College near Johannesburg where students were to discuss the boycott.

And later the reporters were also barred from a parents' meeting held at a packed Congregational Church in Possum.

The police crackdown began on Wednesday with the arrest in Johannesburg of former Azapo president Jantjie Nkomo and other black spokesmen Mr Ahmad Cassim, Trevor Werrzel and Michael Sedgwick.

Three Atteridgeville students were picked up at the same time. They were Sello Seretsa, Audios Moututi Mpetla and Jimmy Chaula.

In the Western Cape, the former president of the University of the Western Cape SRC, Allan Fribenberg, was detained along with a teacher Mr Neville Fry and two Paarl High School pupils, Lloyd Fortuin and Michael Crid.

On Thursday the banned former president of the Black People's Convention, Mr Auyile Mkhlem, was taken by security police from his home in Mafelo, Soweto.

On Friday morning, Mr Richard Steven, a co-director of the Institute for Inter-group Studies at the University of Cape Town

10/11/76

# Biko's Sla

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

Disciplinary action is to be taken against the three Port Elizabeth doctors who attended to Steve Biko after his death in detention in 1977.

The South African Medical and Dental Council's committee for preliminary enquiry, meeting in Pretoria on Friday, found there was no obvious evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Golin Hersch.

Its recommendation that no action be taken against the doctors will be submitted to the full council at its next meeting in October for ratification.

In a Press statement released after its meeting the committee said it came to its conclusion after a "thorough and in-depth analysis" of the Biko inquest records and expert opinions.

Biko was detained outside Grahamstown in August 1977 and died on September 22 in Pretoria after he had been driven in a police van naked from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria.

The founder president of the South African Student Organisation (SASO) and honorary president of the Black Peoples Convention (BPC) at the time of his death, he was banned to King William's Town.

Some of the facts which emerged during the inquest at the end of 1977 into the death of Biko were:

- He had been driven from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria in a Land Rover — naked.

- He had been kept naked in a prison cell for

- He was handcuffed and in leg irons for 48

- During interrogation he was handcuffed and tied to an iron grille on the wall.

- He had not eaten or drunk for a week.

- Various doctors who examined him before he died said they had not seen the bruise on his head.

- According to police evidence in court, Biko sustained an injury on the morning of September 22 at Sanlam building in Port Elizabeth, while in custody police deten-

He sustained the injury, the court was told, when he attacked his interrogators.

Warrant Officer Jacobus Beneke, who was in the team which interrogated Biko, told the court that Biko had answered questions contemptuously, had shouted and screamed at the police and had been aggressive.

Biko, it was said, rushed at WO Beneke, pinned him against a steel cabinet and a wild scuffle followed. More policemen came into the room and helped restrain Biko, and handcuffed and shackled him to an iron grille on



The late Steve Biko

the three doctors examined him together at

Dr Ivor Lang, the first doctor to examine Biko, at 9,30 on September 7.

Referring to the examination, Dr Golin Hersch (Biko) was made a general practitioner himself a plain of the other the his limbs lacked the

On the September 7 in consul Benjamin Tucker, again after had told had not the previous

When the inquest was conducted, Biko was on the one foot, was wet

In his statement, Tucker said he thought of the patient as assaulted. I am a patient and on his head interested and not killed got the

## DOCTORS: 'NO BLAME'

the wall.

After the alleged scuffle, Biko's lip was swollen and there was blood on it. Police also claimed that Biko could have bumped his forehead during the scuffle, resulting in the knock that was to end his life.

Police evidence was that on September 8 another attempt to interrogate him was made, but was stopped when Biko would not respond to their questions. That evening, Biko was taken to hospital.

The complaint against the doctors who attended to Steve Biko was compiled by the South African Council of Churches' om-

budsman, Mr Eugene Roelofse, at the beginning of 1978.

The fateful days for the leader of the Black Consciousness Movement were September 7 to 11 when

In **LEARNING POST**



Rich heritage  
a people's  
treasures

# ...last



ate Steve Biko

## BLAME

had in Mr Eugene Roelofse, at the beginning of 1978

The fateful days for the leader of the Black Consciousness Movement were September 7 to 11 when

the three doctor examined him individually or together at different times

Dr Ivor Lang was the first doctor to examine Biko at 9.30 am on September 7

Referring to the examination Dr Lang said: "He (Biko) was able to give me a good account of himself and did not complain of any symptoms other than weakness of his limbs and that he lacked the desire to eat"

On the afternoon of September 8 Dr Lang, in consultation with Dr Tucker, examined Biko again after Col Goosen had told them that Biko had not passed urine in the previous 24 hours

When the two doctors conducted the examination Biko was still lying on the mat, chained by one foot, and his blanket was wet with urine

In his evidence Dr Tucker said he had not thought of the possibility that the patient had been assaulted in custody. "If I am called to see a patient and he has a cut on his head then I am interested in treating him and not knowing how he got the cut"

After the examination Dr Lang said, it was decided that Biko be transferred to Sydenham Prison on the hospital where a further examination would be carried out by a specialist physician. Dr Hersch, the specialist, was contacted and he agreed

The examination was held at 9.45 pm and a lumbar puncture was decided on and a different picture of the sick man was emerging

The doctors found that Biko walked with a limp on his left side, while earlier in the day he had given the impression that he could not walk. The talk of "shamming" now became common

On the morning of September 9 Dr Hersch performed a lumbar puncture. Although he suspected brain damage, he had not mentioned it in his report

Dr Hersch had suggested that Biko be taken to Livingstone Hospital or to a private hospital. Both suggestions were turned down by Col Goosen

After the examination, Dr Lang had visited Biko and was told by a warder that he had eaten half a plate of food. He was also told that Biko had been found in a bath fully clothed and that his clothes were wet

After visiting Biko on the afternoon of that day, Dr Lang reported that he found him comfortable with no complaints and no change in his physical condition

On September 11, Dr Tucker was called in by

In LEARNING POST today



Rich heritage of a people - Africa's treasures in art

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# AMESAGE

S. Post 27/4/80

THE STUDENTS who took to the streets in marches across the land this week carrying banners which read "The system stinks" and "Away with Coloured Affairs", were using demonstrations to make the same point as informed academics and organisations have often done in longer terms and bigger words.

The South African Institute of Race Relations, for instance, in its evidence to the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the 1976/77 disturbances, wrote: "There will be no enduring peace unless very real and meaningful changes are brought about in the immediate future. A small concession here and there is no longer acceptable. Young people are no longer prepared to exercise patience and the tolerance shown by their parents."

Spontaneous, sporadic outbreaks of mass action cannot be ruled out in the future. They will recur, possibly with greater frequency and wider participation than in the past, until such time as those discriminated against are assured of equality of rights and opportunities."

And the State has reacted in different ways at different times. Take the Cillie Commission itself: "Virtually all legislation regarding relations between races is separatist and seen by blacks and coloureds as unjust and discriminatory." And as such, the commission found this legislation contributed to the 1976/76

## BEHIND THE

## BOYCOTT

CONT →

## A DEEP-SEATED

## ANGER, A CRY

## FOR FREEDOM

In other words, their entire lives

But as with any community, it is the education of their children that is of the utmost importance to the "coloured" people.

To the children themselves it is the same. And they feel their education meets very few of their expectations and long-term aspirations and is designed to "supply cheap labour", as one placard said this week

Because the Government's policies are such that the classification "coloured" means that certain people have specific limits of a political, social and educational nature placed on them by law, the term has been used to refer to those people. — Editor.

and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), this week expressed solidarity with the boycotting students and warned of another June 16

As with June '76, like it or not, the boycott is political

Until the coming to power of the National Party in 1948 the "coloured" population was largely governed by the same laws that applied to white society, except for the vote

ing to the Theron Commission of Inquiry into the Status of the Coloured People, specific laws now affect "their political power, marriage and sexual intercourse, job opportunities and the settlement of disputes, wages and taxes, residential ownership, education, administration of justice, criminal offences and public amenities"

Education for "coloured" people dates right back to the early days of the Cape Colony. In fact one encyclopaedia dates it at 1658, just six years after the arrival of the Dutch settlers

However, the education of children at the time was not segregated and only became informally so after the establishment of Cape Department of Edu-

cation in 1939, which tried to encourage the growth of mission schooling for "coloured" people. That tended to be the case right up until the coming to power of the National Party under Dr D F Malan. Schooling for "coloured" people was mostly private missionary education and by no means inferior to that given to white children, though it was neither free nor compulsory

And until that time there was still a vote for "coloured" people despite the restriction of fairly severe educational and property qualifications.

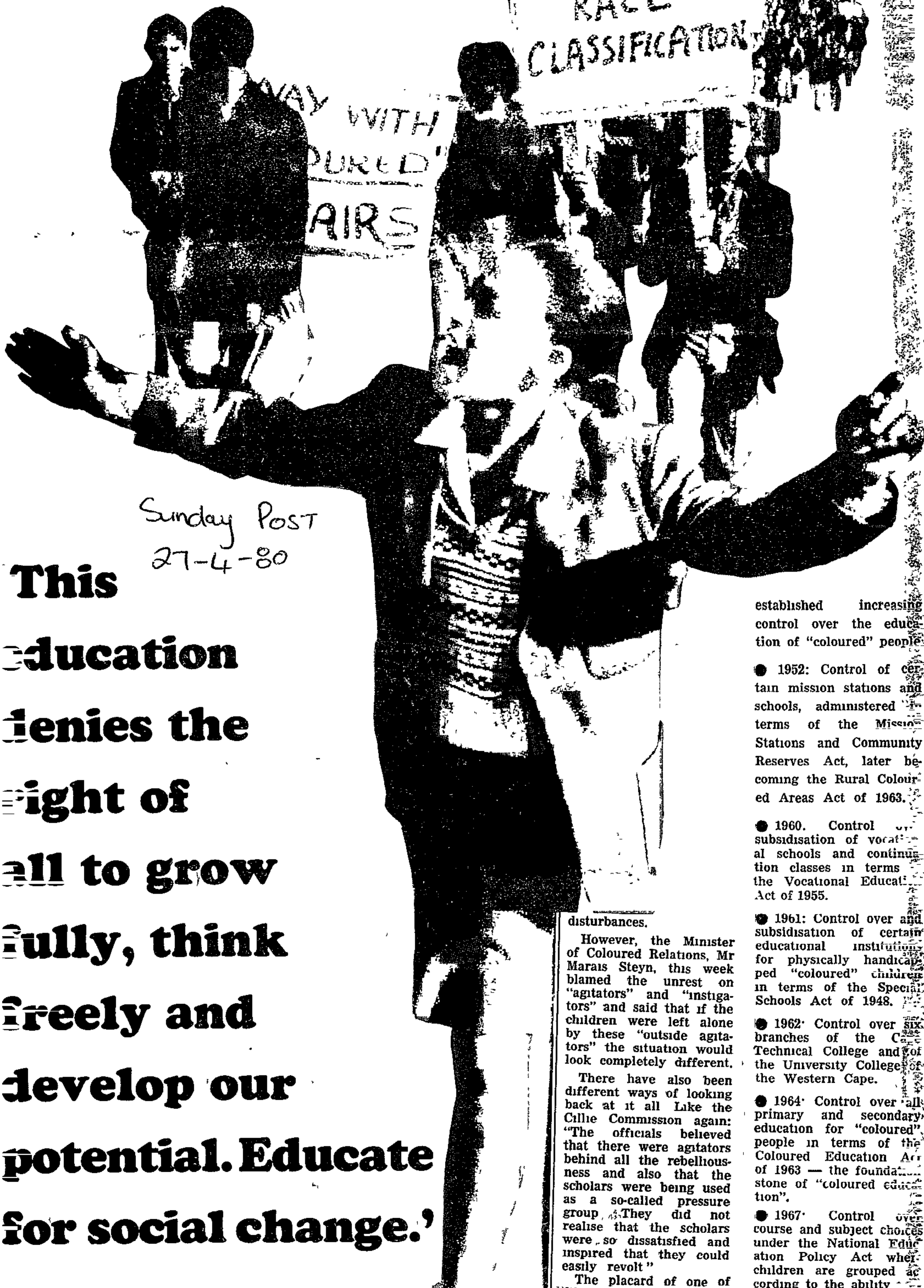
The Nationalist Government did not take long to change that. In 1951 the Government started a Department of Coloured Affairs, for the first time formally defining "coloured" people as a separate "volk" and making them part and parcel of their apartheid plans.

The first Minister of Coloured Affairs was, in fact no less than the present Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

Mr Steyn said this week's problems were "inherited". From then the State

the reverse may in fact be true this time as leadership organisations, including the Azanian Student Organisation (Azaso)

and education. Since then there have been massive formal changes in both their rights and status, so that, accord-



Sunday Post  
27-4-80

**This education denies the right of all to grow fully, think freely and develop our potential. Educate for social change.'**

disturbances.

However, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, this week blamed the unrest on "agitators" and "instigators" and said that if the children were left alone by these "outside agitators" the situation would look completely different.

There have also been different ways of looking back at it all. Like the Cillie Commission again: "The officials believed that there were agitators behind all the rebelliousness and also that the scholars were being used as a so-called pressure group. They did not realise that the scholars were so dissatisfied and inspired that they could easily revolt."

The placard of one of this week's marchers, observers believe, provides the choice for the State's response to the events

established increasing control over the education of "coloured" people.

● 1952: Control of certain mission stations and schools, administered in terms of the Mission Stations and Community Reserves Act, later becoming the Rural Coloured Areas Act of 1963.

● 1960: Control of subsidisation of vocational schools and continuation classes in terms of the Vocational Education Act of 1955.

● 1961: Control over and subsidisation of certain educational institutions for physically handicapped "coloured" children in terms of the Special Schools Act of 1948.

● 1962: Control over six branches of the Cape Technical College and of the University College of the Western Cape.

● 1964: Control over all primary and secondary education for "coloured" people in terms of the Coloured Education Act of 1963 — the foundation stone of "coloured education".

● 1967: Control over course and subject choices under the National Education Policy Act when children are grouped according to the ability shown in primary school and the decision

CONT →

# FORWARD

• From Page 8

whether a child will take Standard level or Higher Level syllabuses at high school will be in the hands of school psychologists

● 1967. Control of students' minds under the National Education Policy Act which lays down three principles which guide the minister in formulating national education policy. They are that education shall have a Christian character and it shall have a "broad national character" and that it shall be mother tongue instruction.

The second of these principles lays down that a broad national character "shall be imprinted (a) through the conscious expansion of every pupil's knowledge of the fatherland, embracing language and cultural heritage, history and traditions, national symbols, the diversity of the population, social and economic conditions, geographical diversity and national achievements, and

(b) by developing this knowledge in each pupil into understanding and appreciation by presenting it in a meaningful way where appropriate and further through the participation of pupils in national festivals and their regular honouring of the national symbols, so



cation qualification introduced, thus robbing the vast majority of "coloured" people of the right to vote.

At the same time the Boer Republics of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal allowed no voting rights for coloured people.

In 1931 white women

They reached a high-point in the massive demonstration of non-racialism — the Congress of the People — in Klipfontein, Transvaal on June 26 1955 at which the Freedom Charter was signed, declaring South Africa to belong to all who live in it.

Present were over

cessor to the APO, the Coloured Peoples Organisation, more commonly known as the Coloured Peoples Congress, the Congress of Democrats and the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Following the banning of the ANC and the imprisonment of many of its leaders and allies, many of the CPO's leaders went into exile and the movement was disbanded.

Following the banning and shift into exile of the non-racial congress movement, the initiative in "coloured" politics was seized mostly by professional people, and particularly by teachers. Influential among them has been the Teachers League of South Africa.

However it has been, more than anything else, the gradual but systematic erosion of political rights and a consequent deterioration in the quality of education that has

given rise to the anger of the "coloured" children.

As the SA Institute of Race Relations report to the Cillie Commission maintained: "Both communities (African and 'coloured') are inevitably bound together by being categorised as a common group by a host of officially displayed notices terming them 'non-whites' which determine which counters, entrances, sections of public transport and other facilities they can use.

"In many organisations there is a 'growing belief that the African and 'coloured' population have such a communitary of interests, suffer under such similarity of discriminatory practices and that their future is so bound up together that there is a move not only to speak with one voice but to act together as black people."

And as observers have pointed out this week the boycott should not be treated lightly or as "agitation politics". The children are making demands beyond simple reaction to their condition.

As one untidy poster hung roughly on a rusted fence said this week "SA education stultifies, denies the right of all to grow fully, think freely and develop our potential Educate for social change" — SUNDAY POST reporter

## Coloured education — the facts

THE following table illustrates the difference in educational opportunities and facilities for white and "coloured" school children. The figures are the latest available for each category, referring in most cases to the year 1979, but in some cases to 1978 or 1977 where more recent figures are not available.

	WHITE CHILDREN	COLOURED CHILDREN
Total number in school	953 426	589 262
Amount spent on education	R886 million	R117 million
Money spent on each child in a year	R551	R185,16
Number of pupils per teacher	19,7	29,2
Number of pupils involved in double sessions	none	79 762
Number of teachers involved in double sessions	none	2 509
Percentage of candidates who achieved matric exemption	47,49	15,41
Percentage of teachers with only J.C. or equivalent education	none	62,16

won the vote and all qualifications on white males were removed, ensuring that an overwhelming majority of the electorate "white and that only

tionships between democratic movements remained firm.

3 000 delegates from the ANC, the South African Indian Congress, the suc-



The placards tell the story.

1 inculcate a spirit of patriotism, founded on loyalty and responsibility towards the fatherland, its soil and its natural resources;  
 2 enable every pupil to gain a balanced perspective; and  
 3 achieve a sense of unity and a spirit of co-operation."  
 The meaning of "coloured education" is expressed by the statistics in the box entitled Coloured Education — the facts on this page.

It has become clear that the frustrations of "coloured" people with their educational opportunities and facilities is ultimately reflected in their inability to do anything about it at a political level. For it is there that power to allocate money and resources and to give direction to the content of education actually lies.

So it was not surprising that at the same time as the Government eroded "coloured" people's control over their education it did the same with their political rights. The story of "coloured" political rights and the eventual loss of those rights goes back to 1853 when the Cape Colony was first given representation rights by the British Government.

The right to vote was given to all adult males who had occupied premises worth £25 for more than 12 months and who earned at least £50 (worth much more at the time, of course) a year.

This meant that virtually all white males had the vote and a substantial proportion of "coloured" men as well, though a good many were excluded because of the earning qualification. In 1892 the value of the property qualification was trebled and an edu-

a small percentage of "coloured" people in fact had the vote

Not satisfied with that, the Nationalist Government that came to power in 1947 set out to find a constitutional way to remove the "coloured" people from the common voters roll altogether. They succeeded after a lengthy battle involving the Appeal Court when, the Senate was packed with National Party senators and the constitution was amended.

The final phase of the total disenfranchisement of the "coloured" people came in 1969 when the Government introduced the Coloured Peoples Representative Council and changed the Department of Coloured Affairs to what it maintained was purely the administrative arm of the CPRC, or CRC as it was also known.

What this meant was that "coloured" people had become as removed as other black people from the common political system with white people. This does not mean, however, that it took their disenfranchisement before "coloured" people became involved in non-racial politics aimed at establishing a democratic South Africa.

In fact one of the first such movements was the African People's Organisation (APO), formed in 1902 and which consisted almost exclusively of "coloured" people. It was led by Dr A Abdurahman, a member of the Cape Provincial Council.

In the year of the formation of the African National Congress, 1912, Dr Abdurahman insisted that no South African nation could be formed which did not include all black people as an integral part, "having full recognition



Q4 started in book 2

CANDIDATE MUST enter in number of each question order in which it has leave columns (2) and

# Sunday Times

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

## How to deal with crisis in schools

**T**HE crisis in the schools — white and black — is the logical consequence of 30 years of mismanagement and misallocation of resources by a Nationalist Government hellbent on moving people from Sophiatown to Soweto and from District Six to the sand dunes of Bonteheuwel

What purpose was served by these quixotic endeavours nobody can explain, but the costs are there for all to see: the country is desperate for trained and educated people, the people are desperate for education and training, and the teachers are desperate to do the job

But officialdom has not yet mastered entirely the problem of paying people their salaries on time — when, indeed, the money has not been squandered on opera houses and similar grandiosities

There is no need to belabour the point. Several actions are necessary.

First, to defuse the immediate crisis in the coloured schools (before it gets out of hand and forces the police to shoot more children as in 1976), the Government must outline a crash programme for compulsory, free and universal education for all South Africans

Such a programme could start with a promise to admit to school every six-year-old in the country next January, and every January thereafter. Then see to it that the necessary resources are devoted to providing classrooms and equipment for them. That would ensure universal education in 12 years

which, even for a Government as inept as this one, should be ample time

That brings us to the thornier question of the teachers. Instead of sitting on its dignity, the Government must accede immediately to the white teachers' demand for an exhaustive inquiry into education by somebody other than self-serving officials and politicians. A good man to head that inquiry would be Dr Frans Auerbach, the retired educationist who could, presumably, be appointed by Monday afternoon

Secondly, the Government must — and this is essential — announce equal salaries for all teachers of equal qualifications, experience and responsibilities. That might begin to stem the drain of black and coloured teachers to private-sector jobs

Finally, the Government must remove all barriers to the permanent employment of married women teachers and, to encourage women to return to the profession, it must pay equal salaries regardless of sex.

These are the minimum steps to be taken. They are obvious to everybody, even to the children. They could all be taken by noon on Wednesday if the Government could shake itself out of its lethargy

But don't hold your breath waiting for it to happen. There are still too many people in positions of authority who prefer to pass the buck to the overworked, underpaid police

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



The students decided this after four hours of deliberation at a meeting in Athlone, Cape Town, attended by representatives from 80 schools

They resolved, with only two schools abstaining, to continue into their second week of class boycotts 'until there is tangible evidence that our grievances will be redressed' they told waiting Pressmen

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, had earlier this week appealed to scholars and students to return to their classrooms after a weeklong class boycott, as a prerequisite to holding discussions with them

**Closing threat**

He had threatened to close down schools unless the pupils returned to classes

When approached for comment yesterday Mr Steyn said he had absolutely no comment to make until I have studied a full report of the situation

The students said that, instead of their grievances being redressed 'our approaches were met with absolute arrogance and a show of 'kragdadigheid' on the part of the authorities

Their statement said During 1976, the students revolted against an inferior education system and similar promises as are now being made by Mr Steyn - were then also made that the situation would be recti-

**By NORMAN WEST**

fied once order had been restored at the schools

'After four years, nothing has been done and the situation has deteriorated, instead

'It would be naive to think we would allow ourselves to be bluffed a second time We cannot go back to classes until we have tangible assurances that our grievances will be remedied immediately,' they said

The students said they 'deplored the detention of fellow students and those who have identified with their grievances They were happy with the support they were receiving from the 'adult community'

It came as 'complete surprise' to them, they said, when Mr Steyn claimed there were 'agitators' behind them

Meanwhile, education authorities in the Eastern Cape have said there was no likelihood of schools in the area being closed as a result of disturbances

**Consultation**

Spokesmen for the pupils said it was possible they would return to classes on Monday 'depending on what happens elsewhere in the country'

The Eastern Cape Chief Inspector of the Administration of Coloured Affairs Mr D J A Crafford, said he had consulted schools committees

**STAY PUTS**

**BOYCOTT**

THE BOYCOTT of classes at Peninsula and Western Cape schools and colleges will continue this week after representatives of 80 educational institutions vowed yesterday 'not to be bluffed a second time', by Ministerial promises.

The students decided this after four hours of deliberation at a meeting in Athlone Cape Town, attended by representatives from 80 schools

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**By NORMAN WEST**

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... earlier this week ap-

# Students vote to continue boycott another week

80 28/4/80 (274) (50) (257)

CAPE TOWN — Representatives from 80 Western Cape schools and educational institutions decided at the weekend to continue the boycott of classes this week

At a four-hour long meeting in Athlone, they decided the boycott would continue "until there is tangible evidence that our grievances are to be redressed"

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, last week agreed to discuss grievances listed by students and pupils on condition that they returned to school by today, and warned schools would be closed if they did not

Mr Steyn was quoted in a Sunday paper as saying it was not a threat

"We are not threaten-

ing but will have to look carefully at the matter

"We cannot spend millions every day while classes stand empty. Also, the futures of high school pupils are at stake"

In a statement issued after the meeting on Saturday, students said that instead of their grievances being redressed, "our approaches have been met with absolute arrogance on the part of the authorities"

"During 1976, the students revolted against inferior education system and similar promises — as are now being made by Mr Steyn — that the situation would be rectified once order had been restored at the schools were then also made" the statement said

"After four years, nothing has been done and the situation has deteriorated instead

"It would be naive to think we would allow ourselves to be bluffed a second time"

They said they "deplored the detention of fellow students and those who have identified with our grievances"

The meeting also resolved to organise massive placard demonstrations at central venues on a regional basis this week

"We call on the police to refrain from provocation action, since we have committed ourselves to peaceful protests," the state-

ment said

In Durban, students packed the main hall at the University of Durban-Westville to protest against separate education

About 50 white students from the University of Natal attended "to show that although we are part of the privileged sector, we are right behind you in your boycott"

Mr Chris Swart, president of the University of Natal's SRC, said in his address to the students he spoke on behalf of 1 500 students who had attended a protest meeting on Wednesday

"We support the student boycott, and we stand behind you, fighting with you for justice in education and in all other spheres"

Calls of "usuthu" and "power" accompanying clenched fist salutes answered the speakers throughout the meeting

The master of ceremonies pointed out that whites, too, had reason to boycott lectures, as their education was not preparing them correctly

"It is not education. It is indoctrination"

Pupils turned away from the University of Durban-Westville took full advantage of their situation and swore at any white faces around. Those were policemen, pressmen and photographers

— DDC-SAPA

# 300 STAR 26/4/80 teachers support boycott

(50)  
(42)  
(257)  
(323)

About 300 teachers from 20 lower primary coloured schools in and near Johannesburg have now joined the countrywide schools' boycott.

A spokesman for the teachers said they had decided at a meeting over the weekend to "down tools" today in sympathy with coloured and Indian pupils.

Several students are now reported to have been detained, including three from the Rand College of Education and four from Wits University.

The Black Students Society of Wits University has released a statement condemning the detentions and saying "the State is being unduly repressive against people whose only crime is that they deplore injustice."

"We call upon the State to release or charge all the detainees."

"Clearly the State hopes it can get the boycotting students back to school through a combination of coercion and intimidation," the statement said.

Coloured pupils continued their boycotts today in Reiger Park, Boksburg, at the William Hill High School in Benoni, at Tokomsrus High School in Randfontein and at high schools in Eldorado Park and Bosmont.

The Transvaal Association of Teachers pledged support for the students and called for the resignation of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn.

But parents and members of the Teachers' Association of South Africa last night urged pupils to call off their boycott and return to classes.

The Regional Board of Education also requested in a resolution that pupils should return to classes and that police remove themselves from the scenes of boycott actions.

In Durban Indian and coloured students and pupils today continued

To Page 3, Col 7

# Boycott: STAR 28/4/80 support continues



with their boycott of classes in protest against what they call inferior and racial education.

More than 32,000 students and pupils in and around Durban, the North Coast and the South Coast are involved in the boycott.

In Chatsworth alone more than 13,000 pupils from 13 high schools continued with the boycott.

Students at the University of Cape Town decided by an overwhelming majority at a mass meeting in Jameson Hall today to boycott classes in solidarity with coloured pupils.

Thousands of pupils from four schools in the black township of Mameled were sent home today when classes were disrupted after a protest march.

The pupils said their protest was in sympathy with protesting coloured and Indian students and the 32 black students detained yesterday in a clash with police in Mameled prior to a service for Tomon Mahlangu.

# Boycott to go on — Govt holds back

## Political Staff

THE Government has not yet taken a decision on whether to close coloured schools, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday.

The nationwide schools boycott is scheduled to continue today.

And last night, two coloured high school pupils were detained for questioning by police.

Aziz Jardine and Rashid Lanie, both matric students at the Chrisjan Botha High School in Bosmont, near Johannesburg, were detained under the General Law Amendment Act.

A police spokesman confirmed the detentions.

Mr Steyn told Parliament last week that the Government would consider closing coloured schools if the boycott continued this week.

He said yesterday: "All I have said is that we would consider closing the schools. Our deadline has just expired and we have not yet had time to consider it."

In an interview published in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper yesterday, Mr Steyn said he understood coloured dissatisfaction.

"If I was coloured, I would also be dissatisfied," he said.

Meanwhile, nine coloured schools on the Reef and all four in Lenasia met over the week-end and decided to continue the boycott today.

The pupils plan to meet today to discuss extending the boycott until Friday.

A pupil told the "Mail" the boycott was being extended because "we want it down on paper that they are going to take action on our demands. We are not afraid of Government threats to close our schools".

In Cape Town, members of the (coloured) Nederduits Gereformeerde Sendingskerk Brigade boycotted a youth rally at Green Point because Mr Steyn was present at the rally.

The Cape boycott is also scheduled to continue today and there are fears it may spread to primary schools.

# Mamelodi pupils march in 'sympathy'

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Thousands of pupils from four Mamelodi schools were sent home today after classes were disrupted by protesting youths.

The schools involved were Jaffa Mahlangu junior secondary, Morakoma higher primary, Emphuzini higher primary and Zamintuthuko lower primary.

One teacher said the march started at the Jaffa Mahlangu junior secondary.

Parents of Zamintuthuko pupils rushed to the school to fetch their children.

The marchers said their protests were in sympathy with coloured and Indian pupils.

The boycott of classes by senior pupils and student teachers in Kimberley continued today.

At Vryburg, the boycott of classes by coloured pupils at Colinda Senior Secondary School has ended.

Parents and members of the Teachers' Association of South Africa last night urged students to call off their boycott and return to class, saying that the pupils had 'made their point'.

# Boycott of schools continues

Argus 28/4/80

52

50

257

278

THE boycott of classes at coloured and Indian schools, technikons, teachers' training colleges and other educational institutions in the Peninsula continued today in spite of a threat by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to close down schools if the boycott continued this week.

A survey conducted among schools from Cape Town to Worcester found that there was a complete stay-away from classes.

Principals said the situation at their schools 'was much the same as last week' and that their pupils were 'abiding by the majority decision to continue with the boycott'.

## MEETING

At a meeting on Saturday, attended by about 80 representatives from schools and other institutions, it was resolved to continue with the boycott until the end of the week.

The meeting also decided to involve primary school pupils in a limited boycott of classes.

The student committee has called on primary

school pupils throughout the country to stay away from school on Thursday.

'Parents are called upon to keep their children at home to demonstrate solidarity with the students' cause,' they said in a statement issued after the meeting.

The meeting also called on teachers to form themselves into a representative body and join the pupils and students in their protest as soon as possible.

## THE MINISTER

The Minister, Mr Steyn, said in Cape Town today that he had nothing to add to his previous statements on the situation in the coloured schools.

He said he had on several occasions expressed his willingness to talk to representatives of the children, provided order was restored at the schools first.

He has also conceded that the schoolchildren have some legitimate complaints, but has stated that some of these will take a considerable time to eliminate.

When asked about the possible closing of coloured schools, Mr Steyn said today that there had been no threat to do so, but it had been stated that this was a possibility that would have to be considered if the schools boycott continued.

There is a possibility that Mr Steyn will meet coloured school principals soon.

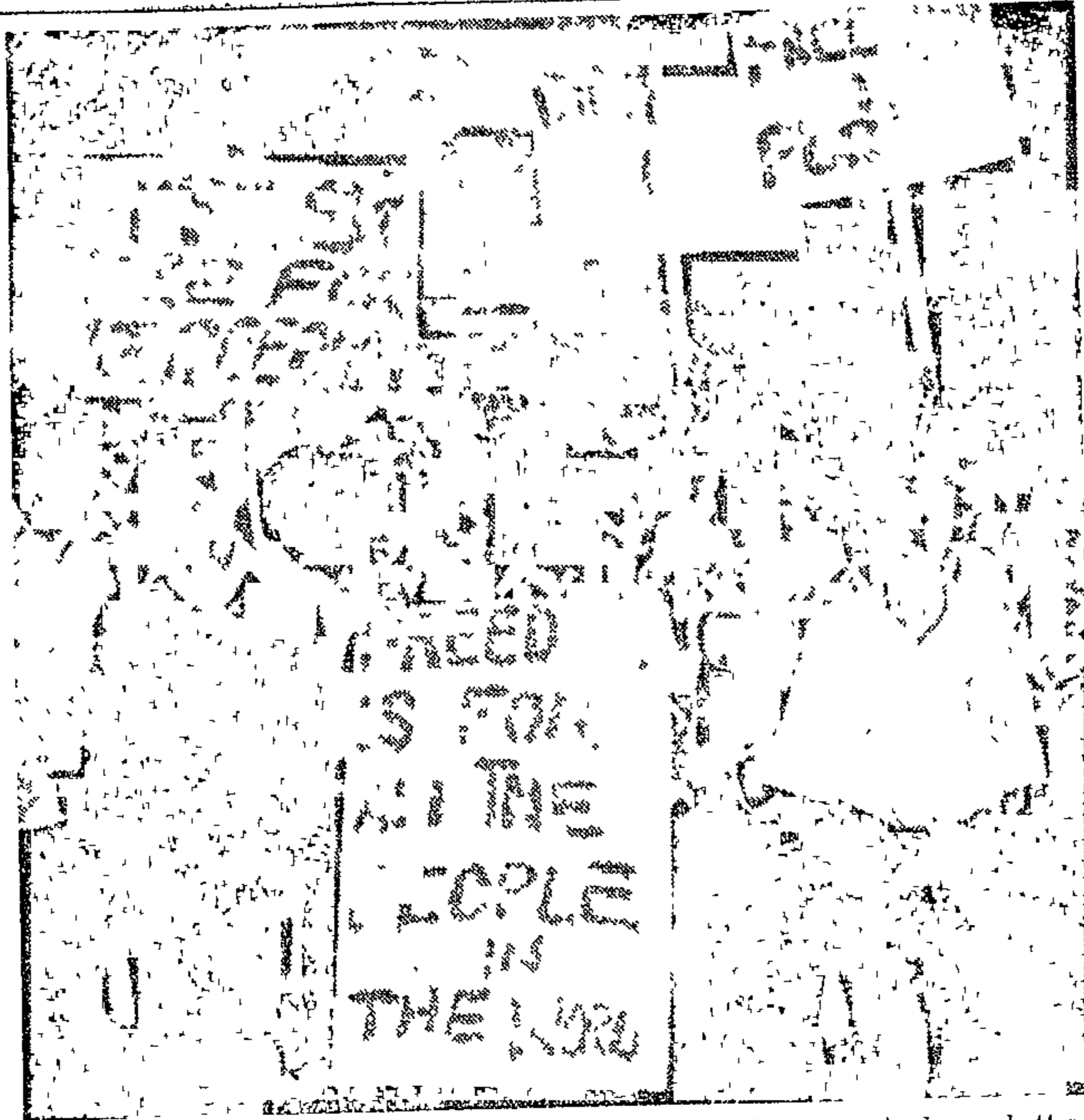
Pupils at seven of the 11 senior secondary schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage today continued the boycott of classes which has disrupted schools in the area for the past week.

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

● See Pages 3 and 13.

● Nat mayor  
calls for mixed  
councils—Page 3.

P. T. O.



PUPILS at the Sentinel secondary school in Hout Bay march through the school grounds today carrying placards and singing freedom songs.

(Continued from Page 1)

Coloured education was not inferior, but if he was a coloured pupil himself he would be dissatisfied with his schooling. Mr Steyn said in an interview

Mr Steyn said his department was not threatening when it said it might have to close coloured schools. It was a matter for careful consideration which had to bear in mind the situation of teachers, it was reported in a Sunday newspaper.

His greatest fear was that agitators would influence the schoolchildren to do something that was not orderly. Mr Steyn

Argus 28/4/80  
**Schools**

said

But, the Minister emphasised he would 'put his head on a block' when he promised that his department would look carefully into the grievances of the coloured education system.

Mr Steyn said his department tried to keep the same standards of education for white and coloured school pupils. He admitted that a big problem was the lower standards of qualifications for schoolteachers in coloured schools, the newspaper reported.

The complaints about the unequal amount of money spent per capita in regard to white and coloured schoolchildren was largely 'a play with figures,' the Minister is reported to have said.

Mr Steyn said this year was the first time coloured education was compulsory. Consequently, there were still few secondary school pupils, he said.

'Just give me a chance — and show some understanding of the problem,' the Minister appealed in the interview. Mr Steyn has been in control of coloured education for almost a month.

# Coloured relations worst in history — Slabbert

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50

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Cont

Political Correspondent

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, today sharply attacked the vagueness of Mr P W Botha's 12-point plan and said there had rarely been such an overwhelming impression of confusion, and lack of action and planning in South Africa.

Speaking at the start of one of the major debates of the present session of Parliament, that on the Prime Minister's vote in the Budget debate, Dr Slabbert told the Assembly that the Government was marking time over the future of the country.

The present state of affairs with regard to the coloured people was the worst in history. If there was any need for proof that co-operation on the basis of the 12-point plan had collapsed, this was it. The Prime Minister's share in this could not be overlooked.

'Dead end'

the most important source of the present conflict.

From another angle the 12-point plan could form the basis of important and vital reforms in South Africa on the way to a new constitutional and socio-economic set-up.

If there was no clarity between these two interpretations, the references to the 12-point plan became only a ritual incantation by the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers to exorcise division in their own ranks.

There was uncertainty about what was meant with concepts such as 'vertical differentiation,' the removal of hurtful and unnecessary discrimination and the provision of power among whites, coloured and Indians with a system of consulting on matters of common con-



Dr F van Zyl  
Slabbert

Steyn  
snubbed  
at rally

(Continued from Page 1)  
gade, said today he had  
been told not to speak to  
the Press.

August 28/480  
**Steyn**

He did, however, con-  
firm that several brigade  
members including the  
band leader, had tele-  
phoned him saying they  
would not be able to at-  
tend because Mr Steyn  
would be present.

He also confirmed that  
the brigade would have  
lodged an objection  
against the Minister's  
presence if members had  
known before the time  
that he would be there.

'But we were informed  
at the last moment,' Mr  
Fiantz said.

Mr Frank Lighton,  
chairman of the Sunday  
Youth Committee and or-  
ganiser of the rally, said  
he had not realised that  
the rally had been boy-  
cotted.

'In fact,' said Mr Ligh-  
ton 'it was pretty full and  
only two brigades ap-  
peared to be under-  
strength.'

He said he could not  
see how the brigades  
could say they were not  
told about Mr Steyn's  
presence. A programme  
had been sent to them.

'If these brigades were  
properly organised,' said  
Mr Lighton, 'they would  
have known he would be  
present.'



Arms

28-4-80

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The unfortunate episode between him and the leaders of the Labour Party had without doubt contributed to the 'dead end politics' between the Government and the coloured community.

The Prime Minister's 12-point plan was one of the most important reasons for the current confusion and lack of planning because it was open to ambiguous interpretation.

Mr. Botha had to give more clarity. He could not expect co-operation toward a total national strategy if there was lack of clarity over the basis of co-operation and if there was no clear leadership on this basis.

Viewed from one angle the 12-point plan was nothing but a restatement of the policy of separate development that could not possibly be regarded as the basis for a national strategy as it was in fact

cern. One of the most dangerous things that could be done was to play 'buffer politics' with the coloured people, between the whites and blacks. This would only speed up the racial polarisation.

### A crisis

The nominated Coloured Council was an example of an uninspiring, powerless political institution and was evidence of the authorities' intellectual and political bankruptcy.

Professor R. E. van der Ross, Rector of UWC, had summed up the situation correctly by saying that, in a very real sense, the present crisis in the education of coloured school-children was a crisis of leadership.

We know more than enough about the causes of dissatisfaction as given in the Gillie Report. What we need to know is what the Government is going to do about them.

FOR the second Sunday in succession, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, has been snubbed at a function.

Yesterday, members of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk boycotted the Festival Youth Sunday at Green Point Stadium because of Mr. Steyn's presence.

Last Sunday, Mr. Steyn — a guest at a large Muslim wedding in the Baxter Theatre complex — was booed by one of the guests and several walked out.

The boycotters yesterday consisted mostly of high school pupils. They felt that because of the school boycott it would not be right for them to attend.

A band, along with hundreds of others, stayed away from the rally.

Mr. A. W. Frantz, chief commander of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk B.R. (Continued on Page 3, col. 4)

# 2 student leaders taken by security police

By JOE THURLOE

TWO STUDENT leaders, Rashid Lanie and Aziz Jardine, were detained yesterday by the security police

According to their parents, the two were picked up by three security policemen from their Bosmont homes just after 6 pm

Rashid (18) is chairman for the Students Representative Council at the Chris I Botha High School, Bosmont Aziz (17) is vice chairman

Mr A A Lanie, Rashid's father, said his son had just come home after spending the afternoon studying with a friend when the three security policemen — one

Indian and two Coloured — arrived

"They told me they had been sent to pick him up for questioning," Mr Lanie said "They said he would be released in two hours' time, but if he was not, we should enquire at John Vorster Square tomorrow morning"

Mr Lanie said the police looked through some of Rashid's books, but took nothing.

Rashid is the third born of four children

Mrs Fatima Jardine said the police came to her home just before 7 pm to collect Aziz

He is the last born of 13 children

Mrs Fatima Jardine, whose son Aziz was detained last night.

POST learnts that one of the students detained on Friday, Colleen Methrell, has been released after questioning.

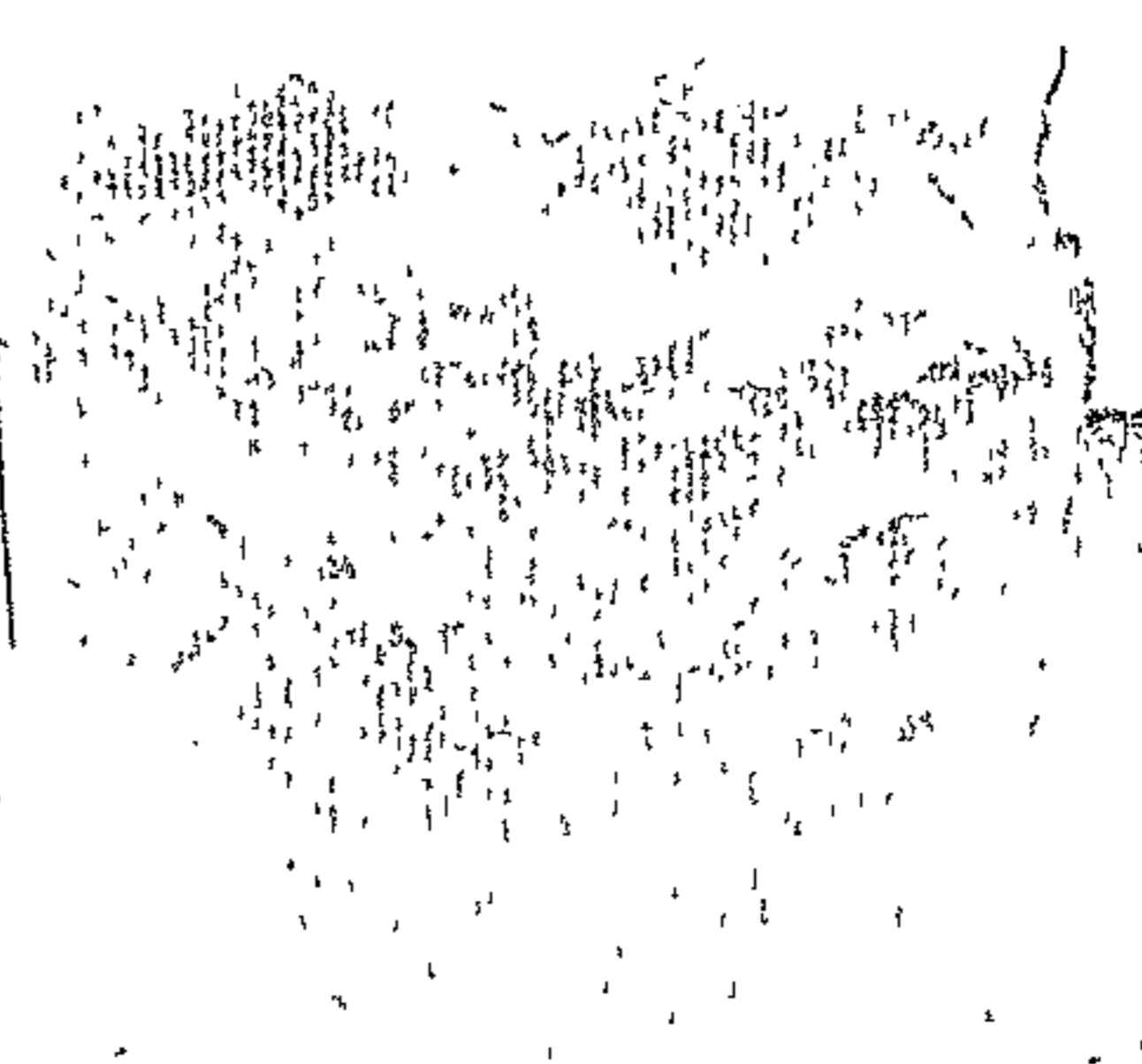
SUNDAY POST yesterday reported that 15 more people were believed to have been detained in a massive police crackdown in the wake of the nationwide school boycott

Suspended Azapo president, Curtis Nkondo, Mr Achmad Cassiem, Mr Trevor Wentzel and Michael Sedgwick were detained on Wednesday

Among others detained are former president of the University of the Western Cape SRC, Allan Iybenberg, a teacher, Mr Neville Fry, two Pearl High School students, Floyd Fortum and Michael Crail, Mr Richard Steven, a co-director of the Institute of Inter Group Studies at the University of Cape Town

*at 15:30 a notice was given to the students that they should be ready to go to school at 7:30 am. The students were told to go to school at 7:30 am. The students were told to go to school at 7:30 am. The students were told to go to school at 7:30 am.*

*at 15:30 a notice was given to the students that they should be ready to go to school at 7:30 am. The students were told to go to school at 7:30 am. The students were told to go to school at 7:30 am. The students were told to go to school at 7:30 am.*



# Feared Mamelodi as 274 152 257 271 BOYCOTT SPREADS

**JOHANNESBURG** — At least four more people have been detained and nine arrested as the Coloured and Indian school boycott entered its second week yesterday with protests spreading to black schools in Mamelodi.

Boycotts also spread to white Indian schools in Pretoria, Pietersburg and East London, and parents' committees have been formed in different parts of the country to back their children's protests against unequal education.

In which black school pupils have come out in support of Coloured and Indian pupils. Until now, black protests have been mainly by university students.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations said five of the nine held in Mamelodi yesterday were not adults. "About 15 youths allegedly threw stones at the schools and instigated pupils to boycott classes," the spokesman said.

Among those detained in the past two days are two members of the Black Students' Society at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr David Jonson and Mr Hamif Vally, a former internal security officer.

At least 15 people were arrested in Mamelodi yesterday and are expected to appear in court today.

**Rand College of Education**, and a Post journalist, Mr Kingdom Lolwane.

Community leaders said at least three more Coloured students were detained last week and released at the weekend.

The boycott of classes throughout the Cape Peninsula continued yesterday. Pupils and students held mass meetings at their schools and colleges where they planned regional placard demonstrations.

This was a sequel to the decision taken by representatives of 78 schools and educational institutions at the weekend to stage placard demonstrations, to be held on Friday.

At a number of schools, teachers and principals expressed their solidarity with pupils.

Principals and teachers representing schools in the Elsie's River area yesterday released a statement which said "We support all pupils and students in their opposition to the present political dispensation which is the basis of their grievances."

"We reject the contention that pupils and students cannot think for themselves and that they are the victims of agitators."

At the University of Cape Town yesterday a mass meeting of more than a thousand students resolved to support the boycott by staying away from lectures for this week.

Hundreds of pamphlets

calling on white pupils to show support for the nation wide boycott were distributed at white schools throughout the Peninsula yesterday.

The pamphlets urge white pupils to understand the black pupils' grievances so as to educate themselves to serve all South Africans and not just a small minority.

In Port Elizabeth, the boycott of classes by Coloured high school pupils eased yesterday when only about a third of pupils stayed away.

The East Cape regional inspector Mr D A J Crafford, said he could not give figures for last week but said attendance yesterday was better than on Friday. He said that pupils, out of a total of more than 6 000 failed to

attend classes yesterday. He did not know what steps would be taken to get the pupils back in their classes.

Yesterday all Paterson High School and Gelvendale Senior Secondary School pupils returned to classes.

But a near total boycott of classes continued at the David Livingstone Senior Secondary School, the John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage, the Chatty Senior Secondary School in Port Elizabeth, the Mary Waters Senior Secondary School in Grahamstown, the Litenhage Senior Secondary School, the John Bisseker Senior Secondary School in East London, and the Spangkop Senior Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet, Mr Crafford said.

At other Port Elizabeth schools attendance varied. At Dower Training College 60 per cent of students were in class. There was also a division of pupils at the Ardenia Senior Secondary School and the Luthelsdorp Senior Secondary School. In Grahamstown pupils boycotted classes at the Mary Water Senior Secondary School.

Examiners' Initials	1a)	1b)	2a)	2b)	3a)	3b)	4a)	4b)	5a)	5b)	6a)	6b)	7a)	7b)	8a)	8b)	9a)	9b)	External
																			(3)

## WARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

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

No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

ded to the commissioner before leaving the examination room.

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# Botha attacked over Coloureds

THE ASSEMBLY — The breakdown of relations between the government and Coloured leaders, the school boycott and the formation of a non-elected Coloured council formed the basis of a multi-pronged attack on the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, yesterday

During the discussion of his vote in the committee stage of the budget, Mr Botha was challenged on his policy for the Coloured people by speaker after speaker from the opposition benches

The leader of the PFP, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said the state of affairs in relations between the Coloured people and the authorities was at the worst in history

If there was any proof necessary that co-operation on the basis of Mr Botha's 12-point plan had collapsed, it was in the present situation.

The unfortunate episode between the Prime Minister and the leaders of the Labour Party had undoubtedly contributed to the dead-end politics between the government and the Coloured community

The nominated Coloured Persons Council was an example of an uninspiring, powerless political institution and evidence by the authorities of intellectual and political bankruptcy.

"This whole tragic situation is underlined by the present boycott of schools and the government's inaction and lack of direction in this regard"

Dr Slabbert said Prof R

F. van der Ross had summed up the situation as a crisis of leadership and had laid down certain minimum conditions to meet the crisis

"Can the 12-point plan begin to meet these demands?" Dr Slabbert asked

"If it cannot we are back to square one. It is the crucial and prime responsibility of the Prime Minister to answer these questions."

"We know more than enough about the causes of dissatisfaction, what we need to know is what the government is going to do about them."

"You cannot have fundamental and necessary reform and maintain separate development at the same time. Which option does the 12-point plan favour?"

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NRP, said when urgent problems existed there were always excuses. Money could be found for Sasol 2, Iscor 2, Koeberg and Richards Bay. But human priorities were equally important and the government was misjudging the frustrations of people not included in the benefits of prosperity.

Mr David Dalling (PFP, Sandton) said without the goodwill of the Coloured leadership peaceful change could well become unattainable and the abysmal breakdown of relationships between the Prime Minister and the Labour Party last year had distressed hundreds of thousands of South Africans — PS

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# GRIEVANCES to GO

**THE ASSEMBLY —**  
**The Minister of**  
**Coloured Relations,**  
**Mr Marais Steyn,**  
**promised last night**  
**to eliminate all**  
**grievances based on**  
**Genuine Injustices to**  
**the Coloured people.**

grievances  
 "This government will not rest until all grievances based on genuine injustices have been eliminated."  
 "The government is prepared to make sacrifices to eliminate these grievances. The opposition must help us to identify the grievances and not come with nonsense stories."

Mr Steyn said he had stated in an interview that, if he were a Coloured man, he would also feel aggrieved about many things.  
 But agitators outside the schools were using easily identifiable grievances to create a

He repeated his accusation that agitators were exploiting the situation, but said he did not deny that there were real

## Steyn's promise

general sense of aggrievedness among Coloured schoolchildren  
 "It is a scandalous brainwashing of young people and a misuse of their problems."

Mr Steyn read at length from a document he said was drawn up by "outside agitators" giving instructions on how to organise and mobilise students and how to link short-term demands to long-term political and economic goals.

At one stage after he had spoken to Coloured leaders the school boycott had been called off. Then the children had been indoctrinated with new grievances about the existing social order which they had not thought of before.

Accusing the opposition of seeking only grievances, he listed amounts spent on Coloured education and said the government was not being irresponsible

about the question  
 About R180 million would be spent on educating Coloured children this year. The number of children at school had increased to 750 000 and the number of qualified teachers to 25 000.

There was now an increasing number of Coloured people in the profession and the total earnings of the Coloured people had increased from R550 million in 1969 to R1 950 million in 1980

Mr Steyn criticised Mr Eglin for saying the government had either rejected or not implemented the socio-economic and educational recommendations of the Theron Commission

saying the recommendations had been accepted and were being implemented to the best of the government's ability, Mr Steyn challenged Mr Eglin to say which ones had been rejected

Earlier Mr Eglin, opposition spokesman on Coloured Affairs, said Mr Steyn should resign because he had failed to take timely action to ward off the schools' crisis, despite repeated

warnings

Mr Steyn could also not hold the two portfolios of Coloured Relations, where he was supposed to intercede with the Cabinet on behalf of the Coloured people, and Community Development, where he was "Mr Apartheid."

It was the Department of Community Development which applied the Group Areas Act

Whatever steps were taken were inadequate and the government, hampered by its apartheid ideology, had failed to win the confidence of the Coloured people, Mr Eglin said.

### WARNING

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Candidates are not to communicate with candidates or with any person except the invigilator

No part of an answer book is to be torn out. All answer books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Failure to comply with these instructions may result in cancellation and to possible exclusion from the examination

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

Examiners' Initials	(1)	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)	

26/0/80

Argus 29/4/80

pupils

257

52

274

arrested

52

-12

328

## charged

JOHANNESBURG --- One hundred pupils of the coloured high school at Kokstad have been arrested and held for questioning, according to an SABC television newscast monitored here.

Twelve of the pupils have been charged and are due to appear in court today.

According to the police, the pupils took part in a protest march, set fire to grass in the school grounds and broke school windows.

All but 300 of the 1 400 pupils at the Dr Blok High School at Heidedal Bloemfontein returned to their classes yesterday.

### UNDERSTANDING

Mr Percy Munson, principal said a delegation composed mainly of mature pupils had given him an undertaking that the boycott would end completely today.

This was promised after pupils learnt last week that a second high school for coloured pupils was a top priority in Bloemfontein.

Pupils who did not attend classes yesterday sat in the school grounds demanding written proof of the Government's intentions.

Pupils who do not return to their classes could face action by the authorities that might include expulsion, Mr Munson said.

### HOSTEL FOR 300

Mr Selwyn Fwaise, a spokesman for the eight-pupil delegation said if no progress had been made with new facilities and contacts with authorities by July or August the boycott might resume.

The pupils have asked the Government to give attention to the building of a new high school with 12 classrooms and a hostel for 300 pupils, a teachers' training college, libraries, the lack of textbooks, the ending of double shift at primary schools and better library and laboratory facilities.

Parents are forming action committees in all centres to support their children's stand against apartheid-orientated discriminatory education. — Sapa and AB



Mr S J Marais Steyn

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# Western Cape coloured labour policy is defended

Parliamentary Staff

A NATIONAL PARTY MP indicated in the Assembly yesterday that the Government was unlikely to change its controversial coloured labour preference policy for the Western Cape.

Speaking during the budget debate on the Prime Minister's vote, Mr P J Badenhorst (NP, Oudtshoorn) said it was the Government's duty to protect the coloured people in the Western Cape.

Earlier, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, had described the Government's labour policy in the Western Cape as one which was 'economically irrational' and would lead to friction and frustration.

Dr Slabbert said it was not consistent with the Prime Minister's 'clear and unequivocal commitment' to private enterprise at the Carlton conference with business leaders last year.

While academics and labour experts in the Government's own commission were calling for the policy to be scrapped, there were others inside the National Party who were stubbornly clinging to the policy.

### ECONOMIC

"What lead is the Prime Minister going to give in this connection?" Dr Slabbert asked.

Mr Badenhorst said that while it was possible to argue the scrapping of the labour preference policy on purely economic grounds, the problem could not be approached in such a simplistic way.

Social and socio-economic factors also had to be taken into account, he said.

Mr Badenhorst drew a barrage of interjections for the opposition benches when he claimed that the coloured people themselves wanted the labour preference policy to remain.

## Ears to hear

FOR THOSE with ears to hear and eyes to see, the past 32 years of National Party rule have been loudly punctuated by expressions of grievance from the coloured community about, among many other things, race classification, group areas and the whittling away of coloured political rights.

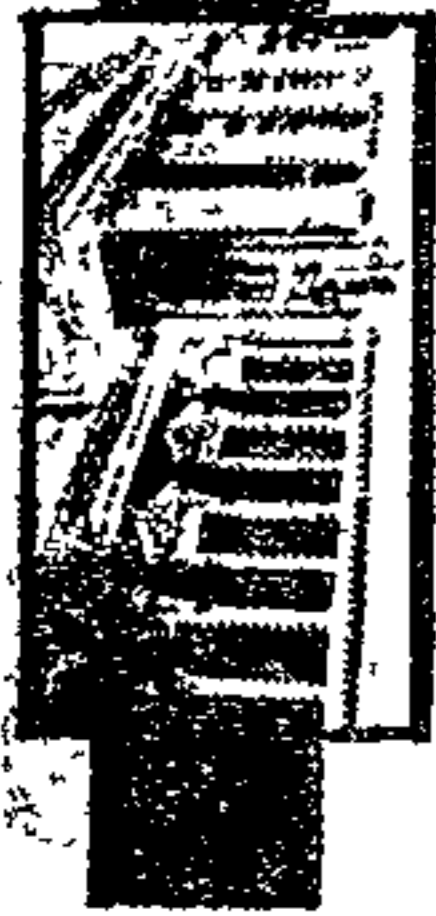
How astonishing, therefore, for the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to tell Parliament yesterday "The Opposition must help us to identify the

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grievances and not come with nonsense stories'

Mr Steyn went on to promise that the Government would not rest until 'all grievances based on genuine injustices' had been removed

Sweet words indeed, if they mean an end to race classification and to group areas removals, an open District Six, the scrapping of separate municipalities and the other demands made so strongly and for so long.





Parliament

# Steyn told to resign

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## Parliamentary Staff

THE official Opposition in the Assembly last night called for the resignation of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J Marais Steyn, on the grounds that he was responsible for a 'disastrous situation' in relations between coloured people and the Government.

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) said: 'We believe he has let the Government and the country down and in these circumstances he must go.'

Speaking in the debate on the Prime Minister's budget vote, Mr Eglin said Mr Steyn was being identified with the Group Areas Act and with the most hurtful features of apartheid.

He had failed to take timely action although he had had early and repeated warnings of the deteriorating situation in coloured education.

Mr Eglin said Mr Steyn had to be held responsible for the impasse which had developed between the Coloured Representative Council and the Government.

The Minister had also failed to make the feelings of the coloured people known at Cabinet level.

There was a total breakdown in relations between the Government and the coloured people. The Government had failed to

meet the coloured community's basic socio-economic needs and this had led to the present protests, stayaways and boycotts in coloured education.

Part of the Government's failure was due to its refusal to heed the warnings of the Theron Commission on the coloured people.

Speaking immediately after Mr Eglin, Mr Steyn rejected the call for his resignation.

Mr Steyn said he had been appointed to the Cabinet on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and he was at the disposal of the Prime Minister.

## Coloured situation disastrous - Eglin

nister.

'That is my answer,' Mr Steyn said.

The Government, he said, had not disregarded the recommendations of the Theron Commission but had, in fact, accepted the commission's recommendations on education and socio-economic development.

Mr Steyn said the Opposition was wrong if it thought the Government was insensitive to the problems of the coloured people.

The Government was, in fact, working night and day on these problems, which had come about

through historical factors.

A problem of which Mr Eglin was not unaware was of agitators exploiting the problems to create unrest.

Mr Steyn said he had documentary proof that agitators were exploiting the problems of coloured people.

Mr Steyn said the Opposition was ignoring all the good work that had been done to help the coloured people.

The Government would not rest until all grievances of the coloured people based on genuine injustices had been eliminated.

29/4/80 (257)

# Clerics oppose call on Steyn

Religion Reporter

IN an open clash with the Moderamen of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, 11 ministers of the church have dissociated themselves from the Moderamen's statement accepting the word of Mr S J Marais Steyn (Minister of Coloured Relations) on coloured education.

After meeting Mr Steyn last Wednesday, the Sendingkerk Moderamen issued an appeal for the resumption of classes,

since it had received an undertaking by Mr Steyn that he would do all possible to ensure that coloured education was 'equal to the best in the land'.

In a signed statement, 11 ministers questioned the acceptance of a separate coloured education policy and said the present boycott of schools was based on a demand for a single national education system in South Africa.

'We wish to dissociate ourselves as members of our church, from the statement issued by the Moderamen last week in connection with the boycott of classes,' the 11 ministers said.

'That statement disclosed an unbelievable lack of sensitivity to matters of importance to our community'.

Apparently the gentlemen do not know the issue involved in the boycott — not placing 'coloured education' on

an equal footing with 'the best in the country' (white education?), but establishing a single national education system for all South Africans.

We take the strongest exception to the Moderamen offering the Government the opportunity to use the Sendingkerk to carry its message.

'We view it as exceptionally dangerous for the credibility of the church that the Moderator should issue a call based on be-

lief in the promises of a Minister whose Government by its political actions of the past three decades, enjoys no confidence in our community'.

The ministers who signed the statement are the Rev C J A Loff, the Rev T C Phillips, Di Allan Boesak, the Rev P S Geidelberg, the Rev J N M Hartree, the Rev E B Faure, the Rev A J van Wijk, the Rev S Christians, the Rev V R Jansen, the Rev N F Jacobs and the Rev E D J Jacobs.

# Boycott: 16 are inside

THE DETENTION on Sunday of two coloured student leaders in the wake of the continuing schools boycott brings to at least 16 the number of people held under security legislation since last week.

And in Pretoria, during a service for the unveiling of the tombstone of executed Goch Street insurgent Solomon Mahlangu, 32 people were arrested.

Willie Bokala of POST and a reporter on The Star, Willie Nkosi, were among the people arrested in Atteridgeville.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations for the Police, yesterday confirmed the Pretoria arrests and said all those arrested, including the two journalists, would be charged with public violence.

"The investigations are still continuing, but they will be charged with public violence," he said.

But he would not comment on the Sunday detentions of the two school boys until the questions were teleaxed to him.

The student leaders are Rashid Lanie (18), chairman of the Christian Botha High School Student Representative Council, and his deputy, Mr Aziz Jardine.

Both live in Rosmont.

Johannesburg

Another coloured student detained last week, Colleen Metherell, has since been released.

At the weekend coloured student leaders from the various schools held a meeting at the Rand High School just outside Riverlea and refused the Press entry.

But a student source later said the meeting decided the boycott would continue.

Most of those detained in the crackdown that began last Wednesday are being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which provides for incarceration up to 14 days.

DETAINED

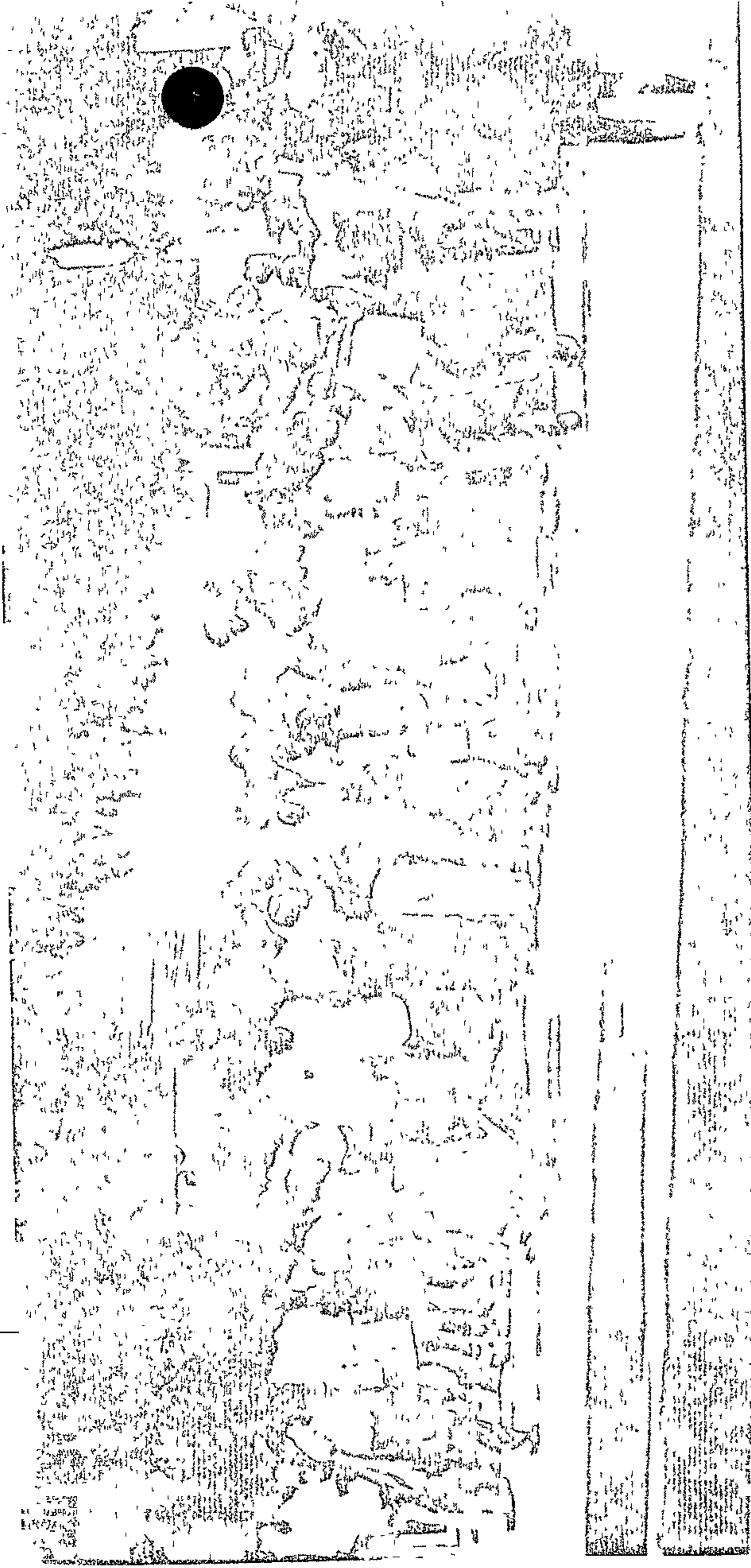
Shortly after telling Witwatersrand University protestors, "If the security police want to ban me, they can bring the banning order this afternoon and if they want to detain me, they can do so in a few minutes," was suspended president of the Azanian People's Organisation Mr Curtis Mkhabela.

He is also being held under Section 22.

On Friday Mr Ismail Mkhabela (23) and his friend Mr Mohammed Veil Mkhabela were detained.

About the same time

Mr Richard Stevens, an executive committee member of the Cape branch of Azapo, was also detained by security police in Cape Town.



A group of students at Kiptown High School refusing to enter classes yesterday.

BRAGS JOIN  
HAWAII

Cont

Feb 21 1957

# Boycott

now joined the country-wide schools' boycott

A spokesman for the teachers said they had decided at a meeting over the weekend to "down tools" yesterday in sympathy with coloured and Indian pupils, and would issue a statement later in the day

A check at Johannesburg schools showed students boycotting classes. Among those visited were Coronationville, Bosmont, Riverlea, Kiptown and Eldorado Park

In Cape Town student leaders decided at the weekend to continue the boycott, and were yesterday supported by students from the white University of Cape Town and who have voted on a boycott

In Randfontein the boycott continued yesterday while in Bloemfontein reports are that students end their boycott today "expressing satisfaction that their actions had highlighted conditions at coloured schools".

Post

29-4-80

# the boycott

THE coloured schools boycott continued yesterday and for the first time black students were involved.

The students that joined in are from Mamelodi, Pretoria. It also appeared that this township was the only one affected.

A check at Sweto schools yesterday morning showed everything normal. A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said the department was aware of the problem in Mamelodi and was investigating. Nothing more could be added to the statement.

SIX schools have joined the boycott.

Thousands of students left their classrooms in the morning after informing their principals that they will continue with the boycott until a clean system of education is introduced.

The affected schools are Japhta Mahlangu Junior Secondary, Umthombo Higher Primary, Mthuzini Higher Primary, Morakoma Higher Primary, Imphunzini Higher Primary and Zamintuthuko Lower Primary.

And the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), announced yesterday that a meeting will be held tomorrow.

The meeting is scheduled for the Retentse Hall in Mamelodi West, D6, at 2.30 pm and according to a spokesman for Cosas, letters have been sent to principals to release students so that they attend.

The boycott started at about 8.30 am when a group of students from Japhta Mahlangu Secondary marched singing freedom songs with clenched fists to the other mentioned schools. The latter schools joined the march and according to a witness, three youths were detained by police while marching.

About 300 teachers from 30 lower primary coloured schools in and near Johannesburg have

W.P.C. 211

# PUPILS

# IN 15

# VANS

# WERE HELD ON

# THE RAND

Cont

29/4/80

274  
257  
52  
50

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 15 van loads of coloured school-children were detained by police after four high schools and about 1 000 children took part in a mass protest meeting at Newlands, Johannesburg, today.

## 300 Vaal teachers 'down tools'

ABOUT 300 Transvaal teachers at a number of primary schools in Johannesburg have joined the boycott of classes at coloured schools

According to our Johan- classes boycott which, he

And in Pretoria six black schools at Mamelodi township were disrupted when groups of black youths moved from school to school chasing pupils from classes and urging a boycott

In the Newlands clash, the mood of sullen tension which prevailed during the schools boycott last week was reawakened early today as pupils and police confronted each other

There were reports of three baton charges

Each side blamed the

to the Newlands police station

In the chaos that followed the breaking up of the rally children fled into nearby houses and were followed by baton-wielding police according to residents

### Pretoria

In Pretoria three black pupils and a Press photographer, Mr Ralph Ndawo were said to have been arrested

At the Japhta Mahlangu secondary school where the boycott began, pupils fought a pitched battle with a group of youths who had ordered the

Association of Teachers, <sup>Assoc</sup> 'downed tools' yesterday in solidarity with the boycotting pupils and expressed full support for their demands

In Cape Town about 1 000 students at the University of Cape Town today marched down University Avenue carrying a large banner expressing their solidarity with the protesting pupils

#### UCT DECISION

At a meeting at UCT yesterday an overwhelming majority voted in favour of boycotting lectures to show solidarity with protesting students and pupils at schools and other educational institutions against 'inferior' education

The resolution was introduced by an ad hoc committee of black students on the campus and the university's SRC

Volunteers were asked to hand out pamphlets at white schools today. The pamphlets appeal to white scholars to listen and understand the demands being made by black scholars

#### PRIVILEGED

'The first response should be to listen to what black scholars are demanding. They do not simply demand equal education with whites, but a new, non racial education system for all,' the pamphlet states

'Once white scholars have listened, they can begin to understand. They must understand how their privileged education is framing them for positions of domination'

The chief inspector of coloured education in the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, today warned about the involvement of primary schoolchildren in the

About 80 school representatives at the weekend called on parents to keep their children at home on Thursday and pupils at a number of Peninsula primary schools have refused to attend classes

Dr Quint said primary school children were much more difficult to control and there was the possible intervention of concerned parents

I find it very worrying that the boycott may become more widespread at primary schools,' he said

He confirmed that the situation at coloured schools in the Peninsula was 'very much the same as last week'

Westbury, Coronationville, St Barnabas, and Christian Botha — took part in what was planned as a peaceful demonstration

They rallied at the Westbury High School

#### Riot guns

Police in camouflage uniforms with riot guns and gas masks attached to their uniforms cordoned off the school area and disallowed any Press reporter or photographer to enter. No photographs were allowed to be taken

The coloured schoolchildren were loaded by the police into large police vans since 8.30 this morning after the rally was disrupted by police

Schoolteachers said police jumped over the closed school gates and chased schoolchildren while telling them to disband and to start queuing up

Police spokesmen said the children were chanting and began throwing stones which is when policemen began baton charging. A couple of children were hit but nobody has been seriously hurt

The children numbering in hundreds, were taken

Pupils from some of the six schools affected returned to continue their classes after the gangs of youths had left

It is not known whether the Pieteria boycotts were to protest against the detentions of black student leaders or in support of striking coloured schoolchildren, or both.

The Argus Durban correspondent reports that students of the University of Durban-Westville and some pupils from Indian and Coloured schools converged at the University of Natal for a protest rally today.

A spokesman for the students told reporters that they would participate in 'political lectures' and meetings with their white colleagues

They would also attend the 'free Nelson Mandela' meeting



# Weeping mothers say police used violence

Argus Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG**—  
Hysterical and crying mothers said today police used unnecessary violence arresting their children during a peaceful demonstration at the Westbury High School

The parents said that police had entered school premises, had used tear-gas and batons, and had chased children and parents through the streets near Westbury High School

A Mrs Manuel of Westbury said that police broke down school gates and chased the children inside the schools

'I locked my door I heard banging and the police threatened to break my door down

'When I opened the door they hit me and my daughter and swore at me.

'**'TERRIBLE'**  
I was told that they arrested children and parents and were hitting them in the cells at Newlands police station. It's terrible,' she said

Mrs Maria Daniels of Westbury said the police jumped over the fence at Westbury High, threatened children with rifles and hit the children with batons

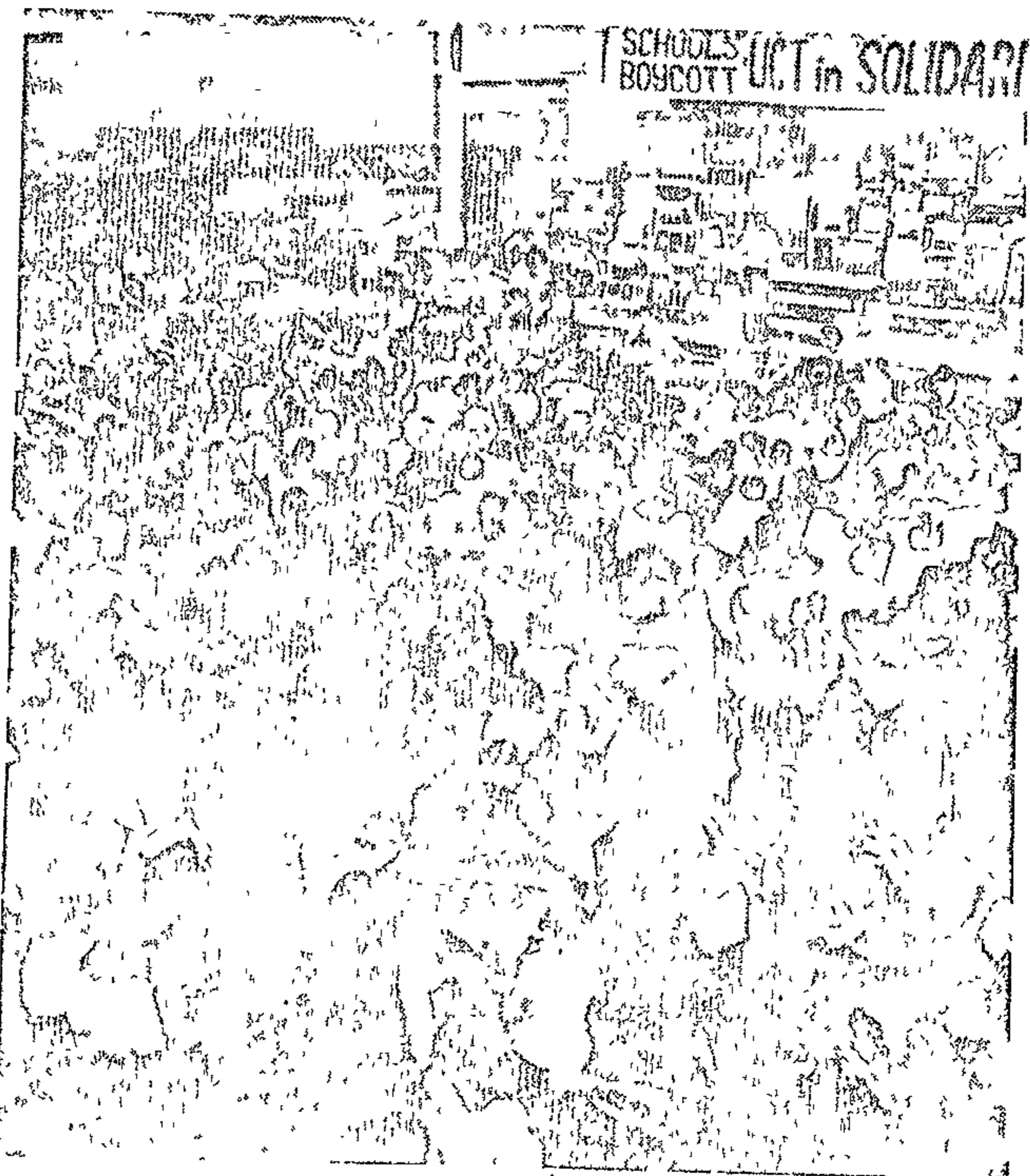
'They hit the children in houses

Mr I Harris of Nieuwveldt, Extension Two Eldorado Park, said he did not know whether his 12-year-old son was in detention or not because police had turned him away from the police station when he went to find out

'I saw several youngsters being hit, I saw them bleeding

'Police baton-charged 50 or 60 parents and children. Vans loaded the children up,' he said

**POLICE DENIAL**  
Accusations that police used force and violence unnecessarily when they



*MORE than 1000 students of the University of Cape Town packed Jameson Hall today in support of the boycott of lectures on the campus.*



# UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

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

All answer

Number

Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree/D  
you are re

Subject  
(to be

Paper No

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

*(253) RDM*  
*29/4/80*  
**More seek  
loans  
from CDC**

Financial Reporter

APPLICATIONS for loans from the Coloured Development Corporation have increased sharply this year as a result of the economic upswing and also in reaction to the corporation's training programmes.

In the six months from October to March this year, the CDC approved 43 loans amounting to more than R2 500 000, including four builders' guarantees of almost R700 000

This compares with 23 loans totalling R1 400 000 granted in the previous comparable time

The number of loans granted so far is 64% of the total granted in 1979.

CDC loans manager, Mr Peter Watson, says that in the last three months there have been 84 loan applications compared with 59 for the same time last year and in all, the corporation is processing 95 applications

Loans granted since October were mainly for retail outlets. In addition, loans were granted to five manufacturers, a dentist, a chemist and two hotels.

*B. Com*

Examination Paper)

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>4a</i>	<i>8</i>	
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**

PUBLIC - SECTOR

COLOURED AFFAIRS

26 April 1980 - 24 May 1980

# Schools protest: A generation rejects the apartheid system

THE mass protest this week against apartheid education has provided yet another warning of upheaval on the way unless there is radical change — at a much faster rate than at present

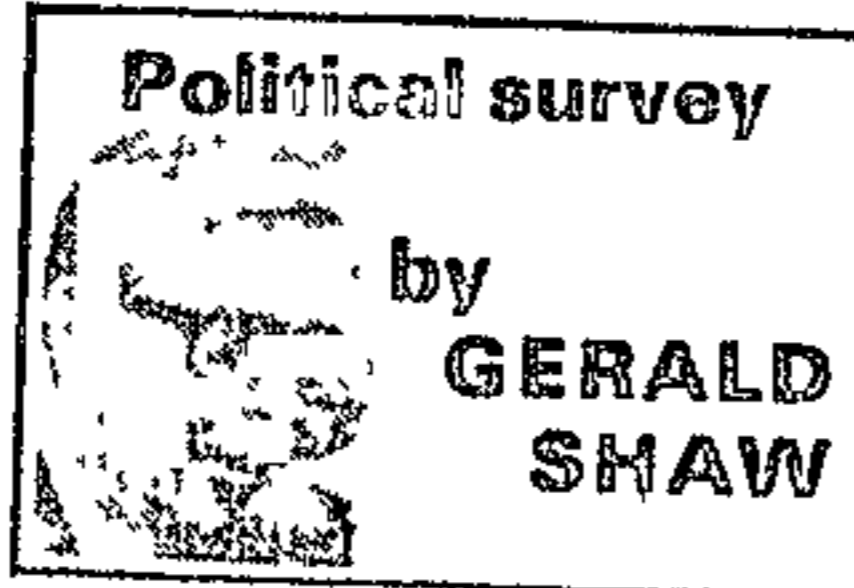
The greatest threat to this country's security is not 'communism' or agitators or outside interference' or any other of the handy scapegoats

It is the suffocating complacency which still pervades white attitudes the ready acceptance of whatever propaganda nonsense is put out to save consciences and shift the blame

This smugness and insensitivity is by no means the monopoly of Afrikaner Nationalists. In fact it is among the Afrikaner Nationalist youth that awareness and concern seem most in evidence just at present

## Police tact

This week's unrest, mercifully, did not result in the loss of hundreds of young lives as in 1976. As a result of a wise



## Political survey

by  
**GERALD SHAW**

policy decision, the police kept away from the schools, for the most part, and when they did get in the picture they almost invariably acted with tact and restraint. This was the scene in the Cape Peninsula, it not always elsewhere

Whoever gave the police orders to act thus, particularly in the Peninsula, deserves to be mentioned in dispatches. He may well have saved a great many lives. Was it the minister of police, Mr Le Grange?

It must be plain by now that attempts to crush political protest by force are at best futile and at worst counter-productive in the extreme

Of course, law and order must be maintained. No one disputes this. But the mounting of punitive expeditions against schoolchildren or any other section of the disaffected citizenry no longer works

In fact such shows of force by the police play into the hands of the revolutionaries who do not care how many children die as long as it advances the cause of violent revolution

The absence of casualties this week should not suggest to people that the message of the 1980 unrest is any less urgent or pressing than the message of 1976

## Disquieting

The situation in the so-called coloured schools is profoundly disquieting. The pupils' grievances are genuine and well documented, as the background article by Liz McGregor and Zubeida Jaffer in the Cape Times yesterday indicated and as the statement by Cardinal McCann has underlined

Whites who imagine that 'agitators' are to blame for the unrest — and that this is all there is to it — are plainly ignorant and ill-informed. As



Profound dissatisfaction

pupils boycotting classes at one of the affected schools Steenberg High School

such, they do not deserve the privilege of the franchise

Whatever the role played by political activists, and obviously activists are not idle in these situations, young people cannot be mobilized in their thousands unless the grievances are genuine and unless there is a burning sense of resentment

It is not only a question of gross inequalities in education. The nature and extent of this week's protest leaves us in no doubt that it is something much wider

## Breakthrough

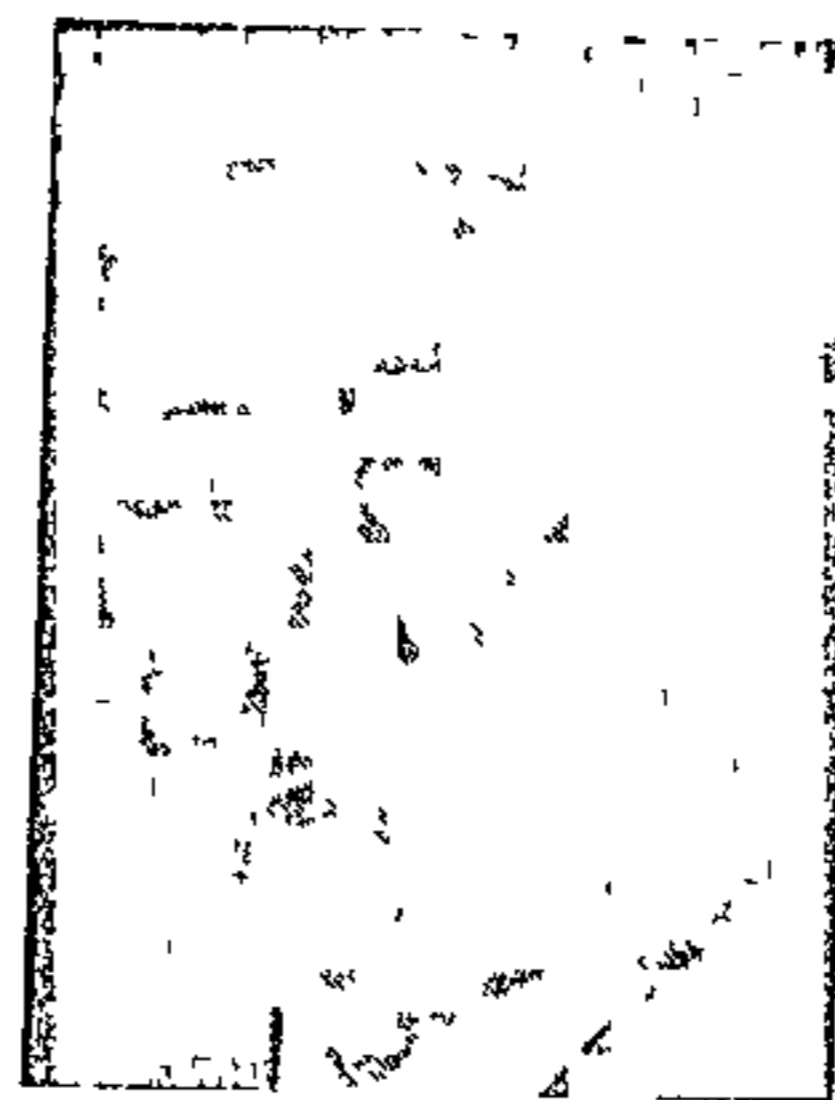
An entire generation is rejecting the apartheid system. They are sick and tired of being discriminated against. They are sick and tired of being bullied and patronized. They will no longer meekly accept the second-class status which the system accords them. A remarkable psychological breakthrough is taking place. It is essentially the same phenomenon which has swept through the African youth since the days of Steve Biko, the same spirit which inspired Afrikaner youth in Afrikanerdom's own dark days. There is a newfound pride and self-respect among the youth, a psychological rejection of the inferior status which the apartheid system has imposed

So the system is slowly but surely becoming unworkable. Unless this is recognized in time, the fabric of orderly life in community is going to come apart in this country, perhaps sooner than people realize

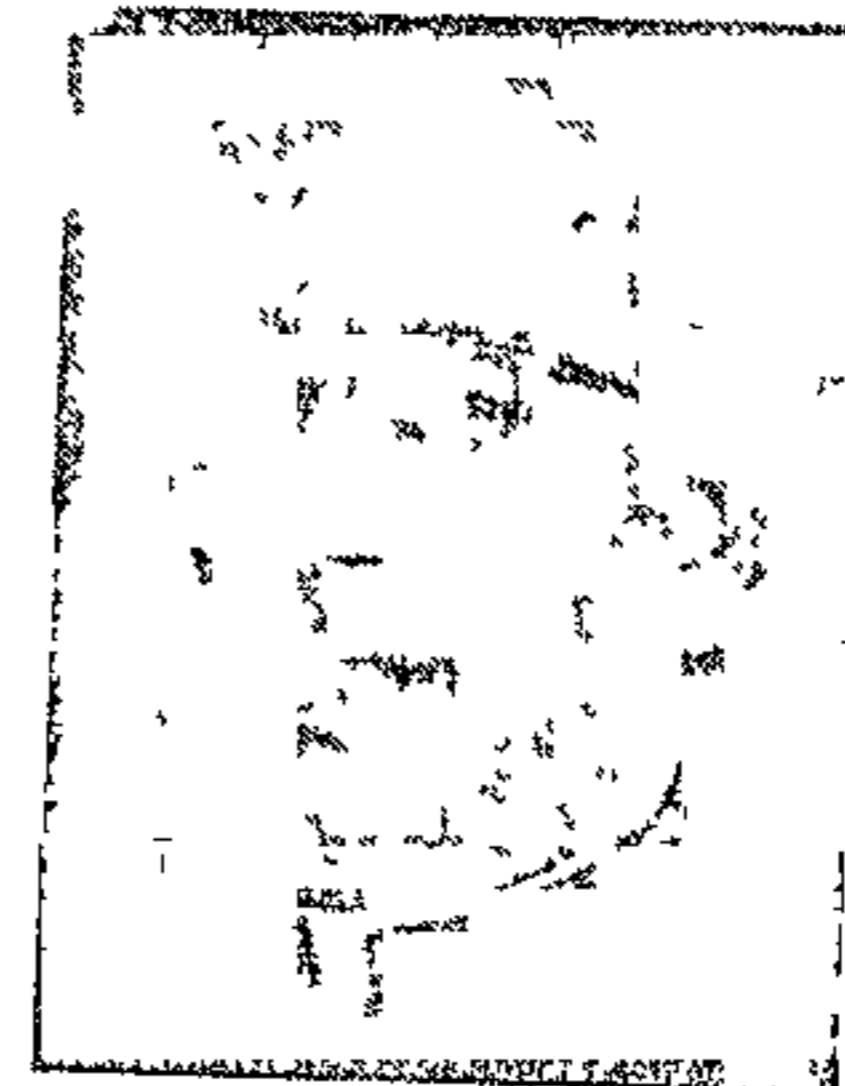
In the Botha administration there is some awareness of this truth, particularly among the top army brass, curiously enough. The army knows that South Africa cannot be defended on a whites-only basis. There are not enough whites to do the job. And you cannot defend a country when three-quarters of your population constitute an alienated, disaffected fifth column

But the Botha administration is so divided that no significant headway seems possible — unless the prime minister is prepared to do what he believes is right for South Africa, irrespective of the effect on Nationalist unity

It is imperative that this be



Mr Le Grange did he give the order?



Bishop Naidoo letter to Mr Marais Steyn

realized — that the unrest is the outcome of profound dissatisfaction, a frustration which goes so deep that the present wave of unrest should be seen as a warning of chaos ahead — unless there is decisive action. Parents and teachers have been right behind the children, although fearful for their safety

The open letter sent to Mr Marais Steyn by Bishop Naidoo and other leading religious and academic figures expresses this truth very well, declaring that it is naive to believe that the unrest is the work of agitators

Not only is it naive. It reflects a callous stupidity, insensitivity and indifference

There are some indications that the Nationalist government is not wholly ignorant of the true state of affairs. But what should it do about it? How can it stop the rot?

## Close gap

There seems to be a wide consensus of agreement. The first thing to do is to re-integrate educational systems in South Africa, before it is too late and having done that to move at maximum speed to close the gap in standards and expenditure

So much evil has flowed from the Verwoerdian insistence on separation, the belief that membership of an ethnic group should be the decisive value in the ordering of human affairs, and that maximum separation of ethnic groups is essential in the interests of all Verwoerdian social engineer-

ing, although not so intended, meant in practice that ethnicity was all, overriding considerations of economics, humanity and ordinary common sense. No one questions the positive values of ethnicity, as long as it is not carried to ideological or legislative extremes. Unfortunately, in South Africa it has been carried to extremes

The effect was felt with particular force in the coloured community, which does not see itself as a group separate from whites in culture or way of life. At least in the past this was so. But it seems that young people may now be beginning to identify themselves with the blacks, as linked by common bonds of oppression

## Group areas

But the notion of enforced separation has never been willingly accepted in the past. Apart from parliamentary disfranchisement in the 1950s it is probably the iniquitous group areas system which has been the main instrument of alienation. Unless group areas are scrapped, and a free market housing policy is followed, reform in education will be of little avail. It is the entire philosophy, the system which is at fault

Ultimately, the only guarantee of peace will be the extension to the so-called coloured community of full and equal rights of citizenship with whites

It may take time to get to this point. The urgent thing is to restore communication, now,

and to identify the acknowledged leaders of this community so that negotiation can begin. Naturally, the same thoughts apply to the other disfranchised groups

The present unrest is yet another sign of alienation, coming at a time when there is little effective communication between the so-called coloured community and the Nationalist government

Against this background, the Nationalist plan to create a nominated body in place of the CRC seems unwise and imprudent

## Communication

It is up to Mr P W Botha, as prime minister, to restore communication with leaders who command respect in the coloured community and to make a statement of the government's serious intent to put things right not only in education, but elsewhere

The sad thing is that the two sides are so far apart. Nationalist Afrikanerdom seems determined to keep the group areas act in operation, for example. What may be, but no government which maintains this system in force will ever be able to command the loyalty of a community which has suffered so dreadfully at the hands of group area bureaucrats — and what is more, is still being pushed around from pillar to post, as in District Six

There has been enough rhetoric about 'agitators'. The country is praying for courageous leadership

# Churchmen join in as boycott quietens

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN church leaders and University of Natal staff yesterday pledged to support the coloured and Indian student and pupil boycotts for equal education rights.

The countrywide boycott quietened yesterday, amid uncertainty whether students in all four provinces would continue the boycott on Monday after a statement this week by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, that he would close down schools if pupils did not return to classes yesterday.

Boycotts continued in most Durban schools yesterday but there were no incidents of police using teargas or force.

After a special meeting attended by more than 100 university staff members in Durban, a spokesman said: 'We sympathise with the coloured pupils' call to equalise education and call upon the Government to take steps without delay in the direction of such an equalisation.'

The staff sent a copy of their resolution to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

Church leaders from Our Lady of Assumption parish, Umbilo, yesterday pledged their support and prayers for all 'those who are protesting against inequality in

education'.

Thirty-four priests of the Catholic Archdiocese of Durban — the majority of whom are white — said yesterday that after 'careful and serious investigation' into coloured pupil dissatisfaction they recognised that the pupils' stand was justifiable and that the problems being faced were 'very real'.

The priests added: 'In terms of our Christian commitment we believe the Kingdom of God can be brought about by justice. We decry attempts to describe these protests as being artificially provoked.'

At the University of Durban-Westville thousands of placard-wielding, chanting students marched on their campus in the morning and gathered in the main hall in the afternoon to hear student leaders air their grievances on 'inferior education'. They were joined by University of Natal SRC members

Police denied yesterday that Durban students had been arrested.

'The only people we have picked up this week were 10 Witteklip High School pupils on Wednesday, and they were released after a warning. No other student arrests have been made in Durban,' a police spokesman said.

The Mercury's Pietermaritzburg

bureau reports that a crowd of about 100 people of all races and age groups dispersed without incident after a protest meeting in support of the nationwide boycott there yesterday.

The group, some carrying placards, had assembled at St Peter's Church in Church Street for almost an hour. After several people had addressed the crowd they dispersed quietly when faced by numerous policemen and police vehicles

Senior police spokesmen yesterday said there had been no incidents or arrests.

About 350 pupils at the Esther Payne Smith State-aided Indian High School joined the boycott yesterday

Sapa reports that almost 2000 pupils from six schools are now supporting the boycott in the capital.

Pupils at all the schools gathered in the school grounds yesterday holding posters, chanting freedom songs and holding discussions. Police kept surveillance but there were no incidents

In Johannesburg the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brig Kobus Hamman, said it was quiet at both coloured and Indian schools.

The Regional Board of Coloured


Education in the Transvaal yesterday called for the resignation of the Minister of Coloured Relations and the transfer of coloured education to the Department of National Education, headed by Mr Punt Janson.

Pupils and students in the Western Cape also confined themselves to school premises yesterday and no incidents were reported, according to a spokesman for the Divisional Commissioner, Brig J G Rossouw

The Nederduits-Gereformeerde Sendingskerk announced in Cape Town that it had received assurances from the Minister of Coloured Relations that he would do everything possible to ensure that coloured education was equal to the best in the country.

The Rev David Botha, moderator of the Church, called for parents, teachers and pupils to return to classes in view of the Mr Steyn's undertaking.

Meanwhile, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Prof R van der Ross, yesterday joined students singing freedom songs after he was repeatedly booed when he called on protesting pupils and students to return to class in view of Government assurances that their grievances would be considered



THOUSANDS of placard-wielding Durban-Westville University students march on their campus, chanting freedom songs and giving the black-power salute

# Quiet day in school stayaway

## House told of grievances

JOHANNESBURG — The coloured schools boycott entered its sixth day yesterday, although showing signs of quietening down, despite a statement by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, that he would close schools if it was not over by yesterday

Forty-four children — 31 of them girls — were injured in clashes between police and pupils in Eldorado Park this week, according to a statement by the Transvaal Association of Teachers

Yesterday morning 1 500 students from the Williams Hill Indian High School in Actonville, Benoni, protested in support. A spokesman said police were at the scene but that the protest was peaceful

Westbury High School continued its boycott, as did Toekomsrus High School near Randfontein. Pupils at Toekomsrus said they would boycott on Monday, but not demonstrate outside school grounds

The chief inspector of coloured schools and education, Mr A M Muller, said he was "hoping for a quiet day"

"The children have certainly made their point"

### Speaker pelted with eggs

A sit-in protest continued at Wits University. On Thursday, anti-apartheid campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph was pelted with eggs during a speech in the grounds

The East Rand Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ben Pieterse, said the pupils had remained on school premises although some had stayed away from school

● In Durban, police stopped marches by manning gates at coloured schools in Wentworth and Indian schools in Merebank, Isipingo and Chatsworth

At Clairwood High School more than 1 000 pupils milled around the sports ground carrying placards that called for equality in education, more textbooks, better school facilities and equal pay for teachers

At the coloured high school in Wentworth, children restricted their protest to the school grounds

At Clarehill Indian High School, all 600 to 700 pupils marched round the grounds

### 'Sitting around quietly'

Eight percent of pupils at Little Flower coloured school at Ixopo boycotted classes. Most of them were reported to be "sitting around quietly — causing no trouble"

● In Johannesburg the Regional Board of Education for Coloureds in Transvaal called on Mr Marais Steyn to resign

In a statement, the board said it had passed a resolution of no confidence in him. It requested that coloured education be transferred to the Department of National Education and said Mr Steyn's threat to close down schools was irresponsible

All school committees in the Transvaal, Natal and the Free State had, according to the chief inspector, asked that the schools stay open

The board appealed to pupils to return to school assured that it was "negotiating at ministerial level on their behalf"

● In Port Elizabeth the chief inspector of coloured education in the Eastern Cape, Mr D A J Crafford, said he would do everything possible to meet pupils' complaints

Pupils were expected to be back at school on Monday in accordance with agreements reached with their principals, he said. — Sapa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Approximately nine percent of all Coloured school pupils were boycotting classes as at April 23, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday

In reply to a question by Mr Geoff Oldfield (NRP Umbilo) and read on behalf of Mr Steyn by the Minister of National Education, Mr Punt Janson, it was stated that the pupils' main grievances were

● "Absence of autonomous student representative councils at some schools

● "Failure of the authorities to repair damaged schools and complaints about the upkeep thereof

● "Shortage of qualified teachers and complaints regarding standard of education

● "Injudicious application of corporal punishment

● "Compulsory wearing of school uniforms

● "Disparity in salaries of coloured and white teachers

● "Payment of school fees for school funds

● "Complaints regarding a shortage of text books" — Sapa

# Pupils meet today on boycott

Staff Reporters

REPRESENTATIVES from Cape schools and educational institutions will meet today to decide whether the boycott of classes will continue next week

The meeting is a sequel to a similar meeting of representatives from 61 schools and colleges throughout the Western Cape who called for last week's boycott of classes

Pupils at several schools say they will stand by the decision taken by their representatives at today's meeting

In response to the boycott, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, has threatened to close down schools if pupils did not return to "normal school attendance" yesterday

Meanwhile, the Bishop Lavis Co-ordinating Council on Crime sent an urgent telegram to the minister yesterday urging him to find other solutions to the "removal of unequal education"

Cape Flats schools remained relatively quiet yesterday in spite of widespread fears that pupils planned a mass march to Cape Town. In Kensington and District Six, pupils marched around their schools carrying placards, while in Wynberg, pupils continued their "awareness programme"

In Hanover Park, Crystal Senior Secondary pupils marched to the nearby Mount View Senior Secondary where they held a mass meeting

Primary schools in Bonteheuwel, Surrey Estate and Bellville South have also joined the boycott

○ House told of grievances, page 2

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Police CT

26/4/80  
now hold 10  
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**Crime Reporter**

THE detention of Mr Richard Stevens a director of the constructive programme of the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town brings the total of detainees in the past three days to 10

His detention was confirmed last night by the chief of the security police in Cape Town, Colonel H W Kotze. After the detention of a University of the Western Cape student, Mr Allan Liebenberg, on Thursday, he said he could not say whether more arrests were imminent but it was not impossible that there would be more

Mr Stevens was detained hours after police told the Cape Times they had begun a nationwide investigation into the coloured schools boycott which has spread to almost every major centre in the country

Colonel Kotze said Mr Stevens had been detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, the same section under which the other people were detained on Wednesday and Thursday



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# BOYCOTT GO ON

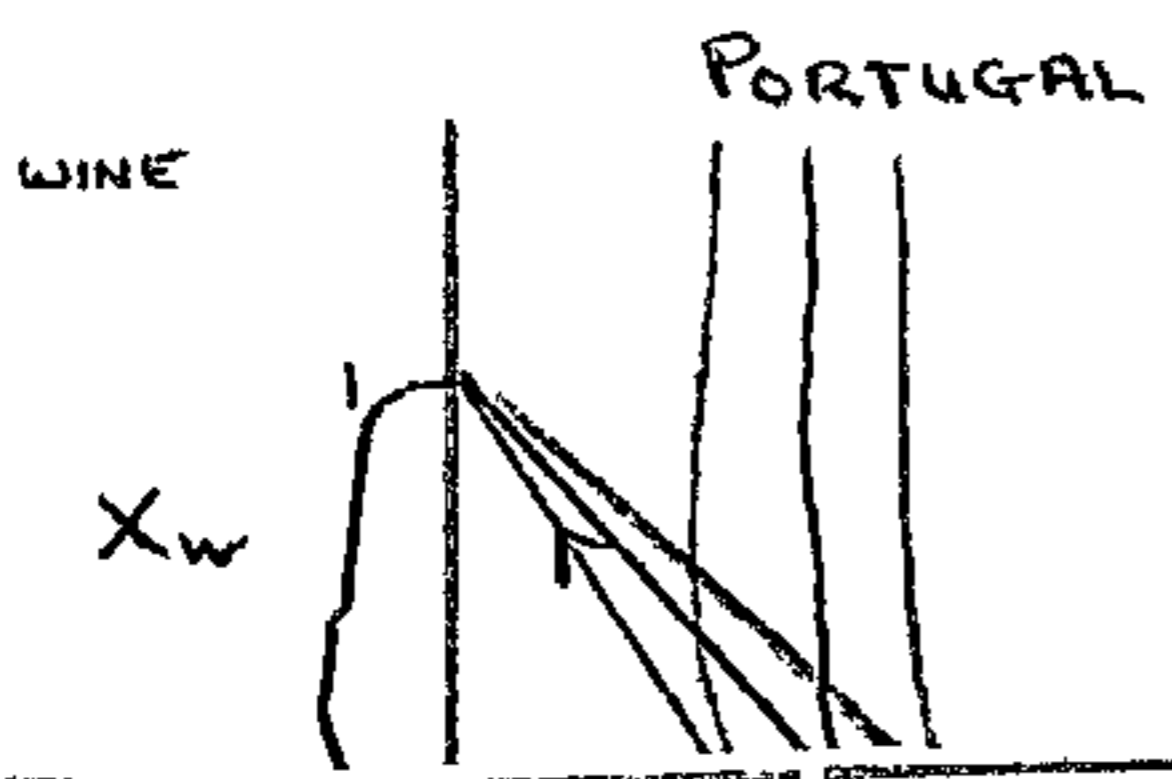
# STAMP OUTS

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THE BOYCOTT of classes at Peninsula and Western Cape schools and colleges will continue this week after representatives of 80 educational institutions vowed yesterday "not to be bluffed a second time" by Ministerial promises.

The students decided this after four hours of deliberation at a meeting in Athlone, Cape Town, attended by representatives from 80 schools.

They resolved, with only two schools abstaining, to continue into their second week of class boycotts "until there is tangible evidence that our grievances will be redressed," they told waiting

BY NORMAN WEST

ried once order had been restored at the schools "After four years, nothing has been done and the situation has deteriorated, instead "It would be naive to think we would allow ourselves to be bluffed a second time. We cannot go back to classes until we have tangible assurances that our grievances will

is worth 1/25 units of wine, on higher there has to be a compromise, Compo a 1:1 ratio. Both countries are bet

ing in Athlone, Cape Town, attended by representatives from 80 schools

They resolved, with only two schools abstaining, to continue into their second week of class boycotts "until there is tangible evidence that our grievances will be redressed," they told waiting Pressmen

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Matsis Steyn, had earlier this week appealed to scholars and students to return to their classrooms after a weeklong class boycott, as a prerequisite to holding discussions with them

#### Closing threat

He had threatened to close down schools unless the pupils returned to classes

When approached for comment yesterday, Mr Steyn said he had "absolutely no comment to make until I have studied a full report of the situation"

The students said that, instead of their grievances being redressed, "our approaches were met with absolute arrogance and a show of 'kragdadigheid' on the part of the authorities

Their statement said "During 1976, the students revolted against an inferior education system and similar promises — as are now being made by Mr Steyn — were then also made that the situation would be recti-

fied once order had been restored at the schools

"After four years, nothing has been done and the situation has deteriorated, instead

"It would be naive to think we would allow ourselves to be bluffed a second time. We cannot go back to classes until we have tangible assurances that our grievances will be remedied immediately," they said

The students said they "deplored" the detention of fellow students and those who have identified with their grievances. They were happy with the support they were receiving from the "adult community"

It came as "complete surprise" to them, they said, when Mr Steyn claimed there were "agitators" behind them

Meanwhile, education authorities in the Eastern Cape have said there was no likelihood of schools in the area being closed as a result of disturbances

#### Consultation

Spokesmen for the pupils said it was possible they would return to classes on Monday "depending on what happens elsewhere in the country"

The Eastern Cape Chief Inspector of the Administration of Coloured Affairs, Mr D J A Crafford, said he had consulted schools' committees.

# Schools crisis: Full citizenship needed

By Dr R E VAN DER ROSS, principal of the University of the Western Cape.

IN a very real sense, the present crisis in the education of coloured schoolchildren is the crisis of leadership

One looks about one and asks Where are the leaders? Who are they? Some mention "agitators", others deny this But the real problem is the fact that so few acknowledged community leaders are prepared to come forward at all They are there, the teachers and the preachers, the sports administrators and the businessmen, the academics, and many others They speak volubly in small groups, and are definite in their expression of views, as long as these are not carried beyond four walls. But they will not be identified

## Must go back

To understand what has happened, one must go back many years One must go back to the Twenties and Thirties and Forties of this century, when the community leaders were almost entirely the teachers and the preachers, with here and there a medical person, and a few shrewd gentlemen whose services were available to the white politicians at election time, for a fee Some trade unionists were also in the picture But education was the major source Teachers were respectable, had status, and their word carried weight with their community

For teachers were the symbol of hope Educate yourself, and all else would follow Wasn't the foremost symbol of political achievement, Dr Abdullah Adurahman, city councillor, MPC, president of the APO, an educated man? And Dr Abdurahman, with his followers, used every opportunity to exhort his listeners to gain more and more education Here lay hope for the future He got his protege, Harold Cressy, UCT's first coloured BA, to form the Teachers' League of South Africa, with the motto Let us live for our children

## Political struggle

And education flourished True, it could probably have done better, but throughout the Thirties and Forties it still seemed to most people that this was the road to follow But alas! While it seemed that the vistas of hope should be unfolding as education grew, the political struggle, between

The net result was frustration, bitterness and protest In the process pressure was exerted by the authorities, with varying results Some of the leaders, mainly teachers, were banned, some fled the country, some left teaching, others retired from public life, either to operate "underground" or to settle for the safer life of the armchair politician

But their influence in the schools remained, especially in the high schools This is understandable, and not necessarily bad At the least, they were only conveying to their pupils some of their feelings and attitudes, and this is an inescapable part of the educational process At the worst who knows?

## For stooges

This was one of the reasons why, during the Sixties and Seventies, a dearth of overt leadership developed As many young men came on the scene, they refused to be drawn into political and civic prominence Many just wrote that kind of activity off, claiming that such activity was only for stooges They were not available for public service, and mediocrity in leadership became the order of the day

As for real, virile leadership, with rare exceptions a great vacuum developed Into this vacuum were drawn many more men of modest ability, and on occasion, as in the present crisis, youth has stepped into situations where greater maturity would have been more appropriate

At the same time, many men — and probably the present writer is one of them — have become associated in the public mind with all authority, and especially with the authority of government The fact that their community wished them to hold their positions in the in-

qualified as teachers, lawyers, businessmen and others How do we activate them to play a more active part which is so essential for the future?

It is here that I believe the government must address itself firmly to a process of reinstating its own credibility It must get back to a position of trust, so that people of ability and integrity will be able to co-operate with government without such co-operation being seen as a badge of betrayal

First, there should be a clear Declaration of Intent To be sure, various assurances have been given over the past year or so These should now be consolidated into a clear, courageous statement which will, *inter alia*, guarantee full citizenship and the abolition of discrimination by race or colour at all levels and in all ways for all people.

## Undertaking

Second, it must be made crystal-clear that these intentions are to be implemented We must see, quickly, how the words can become deeds There should be clear undertakings to involve community leaders in the process of setting things right Leaders will come forward if they receive the firm assurance that they will not be used to mislead their people And the people will understand that the changes, in areas such as education, housing, sport, recreation and labour, cannot be righted overnight Every journey starts with the first step, but that step must be taken visibly

Third, where government had already embarked on a process of removal of discrimination, as in the equalization of salaries in teaching and the public service, this process, its stages and the time-scale should be made public This will do much to restore public confidence.

Fourth, something of the nature of a Bill of Rights, by whatever name, should be issued It should guarantee to the individual those basic rights as of privacy of home, of movement, of association, of worship, of education, of access to courts, of a passport to travel, etc, in accordance with generally accepted standards of state security and individual liberty

Fifth, it should indicate its willingness, at the least, to

CONT

African Nationalism and the English was also gaining momentum. As this developed, and after the Nationalist victory in 1948, political expediency demanded that the stream of hope for the political rights of the coloured people should be turned down, and down, and eventually cut off.

And so it is that, at the present time, when we have more education than ever before, we are without any political rights at all.

Now, you could have a people without political rights, and no education, and you might get away with it. But once you have introduced even a limited amount of education, you have started something that you cannot stop. People begin to think

interests of their people is forgotten when emotion demands that radical changes be made. Heads must roll. Is it to be wondered at that few will come forward and speak their minds? There is the lurking feeling that possibly the revolution is on the way, and one had better be on the side of the people when the time comes. And if it does not happen, one can't be blamed, because the blame can always be attributed to others.

Attention has been drawn to the leadership situation, not because other aspects are unimportant, such as possible violence, but because it is believed that leadership must not be ignored. There is a strong potential of leadership among the young generation recently

investigate a process of a dismantling of such laws as those on group areas, mixed marriages, repugnant sections of the Immorality Act, university apartheid and separate amenities. This follows from the first and second points above, but they are important enough to be specifically mentioned.

### Priorities

Sixth, government should adopt and publish a list of priorities which will make it clear that the national interest is being placed above sectional interest, and that considerations of people are being placed above considerations of money.

The seventh point is so obvious that one almost neglects to mention it, but it should be spelt out that the principles of non-discrimination should be carried out especially in the legislative and executive councils of the nation, and in the judiciary. Here the immediate answer will be a reference to the commission presently considering the constitution, and so these suggestions as a whole should enjoy the attention of the commission.

### Excluded

At present, leadership is in such a state that present and potential leaders, and the youth, do not seriously think of themselves as a possible part of government. They have so long been excluded from the processes of decision-making that they do not really see themselves in those positions. So the present and the immediate future is filled with protest, and a refusal to think even of such possibilities. This must be changed; as our stated objective is precisely to be part of decision-making, that is, of government.

If such a programme of procedure could be adopted and embarked upon "government" would cease to be a dirty word in many areas, and coloured people of good calibre would feel that they could come forward with a clear conscience to participate in the shaping of a better land for all.

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## Boycott to continue in Natal

DURBAN — At a mass meeting on Friday 4 000 University of Durban-Westville students voted in favour of continuing the boycott of lectures this week for equal educational rights

A spokesman for the ad hoc committee formed to co-ordinate activities during the boycott period said in Durban yesterday "We want to stress that our boycotts are not just in support of the coloured pupils' bid for better education. We want changes in the whole educational system in South Africa and especially in the government's expenditure allocation"

The boycott would continue to be peaceful and no violence would be tolerated by the students

"We will continue the boycott until the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, recognizes our grievances. We will reassess the situation at the end of the week," the spokesman said

He said 25 University of Durban-Westville lecturers had signed a petition to support the boycott

In Maritzburg parents of black students at the University of Natal have come out in full support of their children staying away from classes in sympathy with the nationwide schools boycott — Sapa

# Pupils vote on boycott

CT 28/4/80 (37) (50) (257)

By ZUBFIDA JAFFER

REPRESENTATIVES from 80 Western Cape schools and educational institutions resolved at the weekend to continue the boycott of classes this week.

At a four-hour long meeting in Athlone on Saturday, the students decided the boycott would continue "until there is tangible evidence that our grievances will be redressed".

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J Marais Steyn, agreed last week to discuss grievances listed by students and pupils on condition that they returned to their classes by today, and threatened to close down schools if they did not.

The Sunday newspaper Rapport yesterday quoted Mr Steyn as saying that it was "not a threat at all".

Mr Steyn added: "We are not threatening, but will have to look carefully at the matter. We cannot spend millions every day while classes stand empty. Also the futures of high school pupils are at stake."

In a statement issued after the meeting on Saturday, students said that instead of their grievances being redressed, "our approaches have been met with absolute arrogance on the part of the authorities".

"During 1976, the students revolted against an inferior education system and similar promises that the situation would be rectified once order had been restored at the schools were also made then," the statement read.

"After four years, nothing has been done and the situation has deteriorated instead."

In a statement issued yesterday, the Commit-

tee of 61, which represents the 80 schools and educational institutions which met on Saturday, disclosed that it had called on primary school pupils all over the country to stay at home on Thursday.

"Parents are called upon to demonstrate their solidarity with the students' cause by keeping primary school children at home for one day," the committee said in a statement issued after a meeting yesterday.

"We also call upon teachers, lecturers and heads of departments to form a representative body and join the student boycott," it read.

The meeting also resolved to organize placard demonstrations at central venues on a regional basis this week.

"We call on the police to refrain from provocative action, since we have committed ourselves to peaceful protests," the statement read.

Meanwhile, there was further local community support for the boycott yesterday when a mass meeting in Kensington attended by at least 800 parents, students and teachers, unanimously resolved to "give our support to our children".

"We must erase the lie that we are not able to stand together," the resolution said.

At a mass meeting on Thursday, more than 1 500 Mitchells Plain parents and pupils pledged "solidarity and support for students and pupils in their just, peaceful action to redress legitimate grievances and injustices in the present educational system".

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# Go back to

## NAGOOR BISSETTY

**PROTESTING** pupils were last night urged by the Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa) — the mouthpiece of more than 6 000 Indian teachers — to call off their boycott and return to class.

The pupils had made their point to the Government and the public at large, and would be well advised to resume their studies, said Mr Pat Samuels, the association's president.

Tasa was sympathetic towards the pupils who were demonstrating against poor conditions in schools and it was to their credit that up to now they had acted with a great deal of restraint.

'Tasa, therefore, urges all students to go back to their classrooms and not to regard the support they may receive from the public as a reason for prolonged demonstrations,' he said.

Meanwhile, at a meeting of more than 500 parents, students and pupils in Chatsworth yesterday, a parent Mr D Govenden, was booed and heckled when he urged pupils to return to class.

'Half-year examinations will have to be written soon and no parent wants to see his child lose out on education,' he said.

Official speakers at the meeting in the Unit 7 mosque hall praised the pupils, saying they had won the admiration of many parents. A committee of six parents was appointed to safeguard the safety of protesting pupils.

The Mercury's Cape Town correspondent reports that members of the NGK youth brigade boycotted the youth festival rally at Green Point yesterday because of the presence of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn.

Of the expected 10 000 members of youth organisations expected to participate in a massive march past yesterday, only

*Call off  
boycott  
say  
teachers*

about a quarter were present.

Commander A W Frans of the NGK brigade confirmed that members of the regimental band had reservations about attending the same gathering as Mr Steyn. He had been informed to this effect by the band leader.

'Several other high school members of the band later also telephoned me to say because of the present situation regarding the school boycotts they did not feel it right to attend,' Cdr Frans said.

Dr Allan Boesak, NGK student chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, said yesterday he supported the stand taken by members who refused to attend the function.

'Their non-attendance is a clear message for the minister,' he said.

About 2 500 members of 12 youth organisations attended yesterday's event.

But Mr Frank Lighton, chairman of the Youth Sunday Committee, organisers of the rally, disputed the attendance figure and said 20 000 were present.

# Parents and friends gathered for news

Staff Reporter

prosecutor, Mr A B Brits

TENSION rose to breaking point as parents of the children arrested in Westbury crowded for hours yesterday outside the magistrate's court in Newlands Johannesburg, which adjoins the police station.

When police finally opened the gates, about 200 parents and friends of the children rushed on to the premises.

While about 400 more parents and bystanders waited outside the gates, people inside were addressed by Colonel Chris Muller, head of the Witwatersrand Riot Squad, and a public

As the crowd quietened down, Mr Brits announced that the children's cases would be postponed for two weeks. A woman shouted "Ag my heme!" (Oh, my heaven!) and was immediately supported by loud jeers from the crowd.

Mr Brits then announced, "But I am going to give you your children," and the crowd shouted "thank you".

Mr Britz said that there were some adults among the arrested and that a "small number" of people would remain in detention.

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DM 30/4/80



# Parents pledge to back schools boycott

## Political Staff

PARENTS of coloured schoolchildren in Kiptown have pledged to 'down tools' in support of the schools boycott if Mr Marais Steyn Minister of Coloured Relations closed down their schools. Dr Essop Jassat, member of the newly formed Lenasia Parents Action Committee, said yesterday

Addressing a mass meeting of students called by the Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr Jassat hit out strongly at police action against schoolchildren and appealed to students to express solidarity with the pupils.

Noting that the action taken by pupils had been peaceful thus far, Dr Jassat said amid applause

"These are young children and they are not demanding anything revolutionary. They are merely demanding the basic rights other schoolchildren enjoy.

But their call has been met with baton charges, with assaults and insults. As one who

has gone through the process of intimidation I can tell you that no amount of bullying pushing around the rule of the sjambok or the rule of the boot can bring us to our knees."

Earlier the chairman of the meeting introduced Dr Jassat as a former member of the Congress Alliance who had been held under the 90 day detention clause, held in solitary confinement and had been banned for 10 years.

Dr Jassat outlined coloured and Indian pupils demands as

- A unitary system of education for all
- Equal distribution of financial resources in education,
- Equalisation of salaries and opportunities for all teachers,
- Cessation of police activities at education institutions and
- Co-operation between certain principals and teachers and the police

Referring to a reported statement by Mr Marais Steyn that he would also be dissatisfied if he was a coloured, Dr Jassat said

"If that is so, then why say the actions of the pupils are the work of agitators?"

The agitators are those who rule us and make the laws of the land."

Dr Jassat said parents were "ashamed" that they had not done anything and that the action had to come from students and scholars.

The young people are doing the right thing and we will support them," he said.

Mr Fanyani Mazibuko, member of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee and also an ex-detainee, told the meeting the present conflict in South Africa was between the majority of people, not only black, who objected to the policies of the present Government which was no more than a clique.

The Government was a small minority following a strategy of fragmenting people into powerless groups.

"The moment we realise we are being fragmented in order to be manipulated, then we will be able to resist," he said.

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# Peninsula Cont

## pupils

Argus 30/4/80

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## rally in

## thousands

THOUSANDS of coloured pupils throughout the Peninsula today continued their protest against coloured education, and major rallies were held in Valmer Estate, Athlone, Rylands Estate, the South Peninsula area, and several other schools.

Early today thousands of students, pupils and teachers from Harold Cressy High School, Tully High School, and Zonnebloem Training College gathered on the sportsfield of Zonnebloem in Valmer Estate.

Small groups of pupils from neighbouring schools gathered to make their own protests to the press. A large number sat quietly on the sportsfield.

Earlier plainclothes security policemen in unmarked cars patrolled discreetly but later two cars and a police van parked in the street and the occupants watched the rally.

### Parents

Parents who also gathered around the sportsfield from the street were all in favour of the students' actions. The mood among them was as follows: 'Our children are doing what we never had the courage to do. This will not be another '76. The parents are right behind their children' said one.

Thousands of placards were held aloft in the Zonnebloem area today as students sang freedom songs.

### Silent

At Howat Training College thousands of pupils from neighbouring high schools attended a meeting and later stood along the college fence bordering Belgravia Road in a silent placard demonstration.

The disciplined demonstration was kept under

control by marshals using loudhailers.

Placards read for example 'United students and pupils for a better educational system' and 'There's a stain in our system'.

Here too a car with plainclothes policemen was parked just outside the college grounds.

Pupils from schools in Claremont and Toren River gathered in the grounds of Oakland High School in Lansdowne for a placard demonstration and further rallies were held in Hanover Park and Rylands Estate.

Reports were that all demonstrations were orderly, disciplined and peaceful and continuing, remaining confined to school grounds.

At several points in the Peninsula there were indications of strong parent and public support for the demonstrations.

One of the regional points where students from this area met was the Vryburg Senior Secondary School and more than 800 sat in the quad.

### Grassy Park

About 3000 pupils had gathered at the Grassy Park High School and here too placards denouncing the system were displayed on walls and wire fences. A similar number had gathered at Sittenberg High School.

A University of Cape Town Students' Representative Council spokesman said that more than 4000 students on campus had already come out in support of the boycott.

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Some of the more than 1000 UCP students who today marched around their campus to express solidarity with another school's youth and to make more students aware of the situation.



Police seen chasing youths who had ignored a warning that they should disperse.

# Cops blitz students

By POST REPORTERS

**POLICE** have launched a massive crackdown on students following the continuing class boycotts in coloured schools.

448 students and a teacher were arrested at Westbury High School yesterday and appeared in court at Newlands

The students were from a number of schools, including Chris J Botha, Coronation High, Westbury High and Eldorado Park High

They appeared before Mr I W Viljoen under the Riotous Assemblies Act and were all remanded to May 13 Those who are under age were released into the custody of

their parents or guardians while those over age were released on their own recognisances.

Eye-witnesses from the nearby Westbury flats said the police gave the students five minutes to disperse When this order was ignored, they closed the gates and carted the students away.

The arrested students were photographed in groups of six before getting into trucks

They were in jovial mood and singing songs as they marched into the shuttling trucks for the short journey to nearby Newlands police station

The Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed the arrest of about 400 students

Some students were treated at hospital for injuries suffered

The superintendent at Coronation Hospital said two students were treated

However, he did not know the extent of their injuries

Mrs Gairoon Johannes said some students had taken refuge in her house when the police arrived

"They asked me to open the door and before I could reply had pushed past me and were inside the house within minutes.

"I heard students screaming When I entered my house it was in a general mess and there were pools of blood in the rooms"

While police trucks were loading the students, cops remained near the schools and the flats

Parents were angrily shouting at them Warnings that they should disperse went unheeded

Police then went into the flats and chased the people who were standing in groups

The police later left After some time, a po-

lice van returned and a policeman announced that parents whose children were arrested should go to the police station

There they were told to return at 4 and go to court where their children would be appearing

Soweto students will meet today at Regina Mundi at 10 am to discuss the educational crisis

The boycott is continuing in other areas Students of the University of Durban (Westville) and pupils from Indian and coloured schools had a rally at the University of Natal.

There was a sit-in at Witwatersrand University.

About 1000 students at the University of Cape Town marched with a large banner expressing solidarity with the protesting students

Mamelodi students are still blocking classes Five youths were arrested there.

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Argus 30/4/80 (257)

# Ministers meet principals

Political Correspondent  
TWO Ministers and a Deputy Minister met Coloured school principals from in and round the Peninsula today to discuss the schools' boycott.  
The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, the Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, and Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S F Kotze and officials of the Department of Coloured Relations met 72

school principals for two hours. The meeting which took place in the Hendrik Verwoerd Building, took place at the invitation of Mr Steyn.

The Ministers tried to persuade the principals to use their influence to end the schools' boycott.

Afterwards Mr Steyn would only say that the meeting was part of a normal process of discussion which he had started. The principals insisted

during the meeting that it was up to the Government to set up contact with the pupils and students and that the principals could not act as the agents of the Government in trying to end the boycott.

Principals disclosed that they had told the Ministers that part of the problem was lack of communication between the Government and the mass of the coloured people.

# LETTERS

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# COLOURIED EDUCATION INFERIOR

Cont.

EDUCATION in coloured schools — is it really inferior and designed to keep us down? The answer is yes!

I strongly support the stand made by pupils and students all over our country. I went to school in Durban during the 1960s. At Matric level we had five compulsory subjects — English, Afrikaans, history, geography and biology.

The only choices we had were mathematics or handicrafts for boys and mathematics or domestic science for girls.

I have not mentioned physical science or chemistry because these were unheard of. Many of us were unaware that these were high-school subjects.

## LANGUAGES

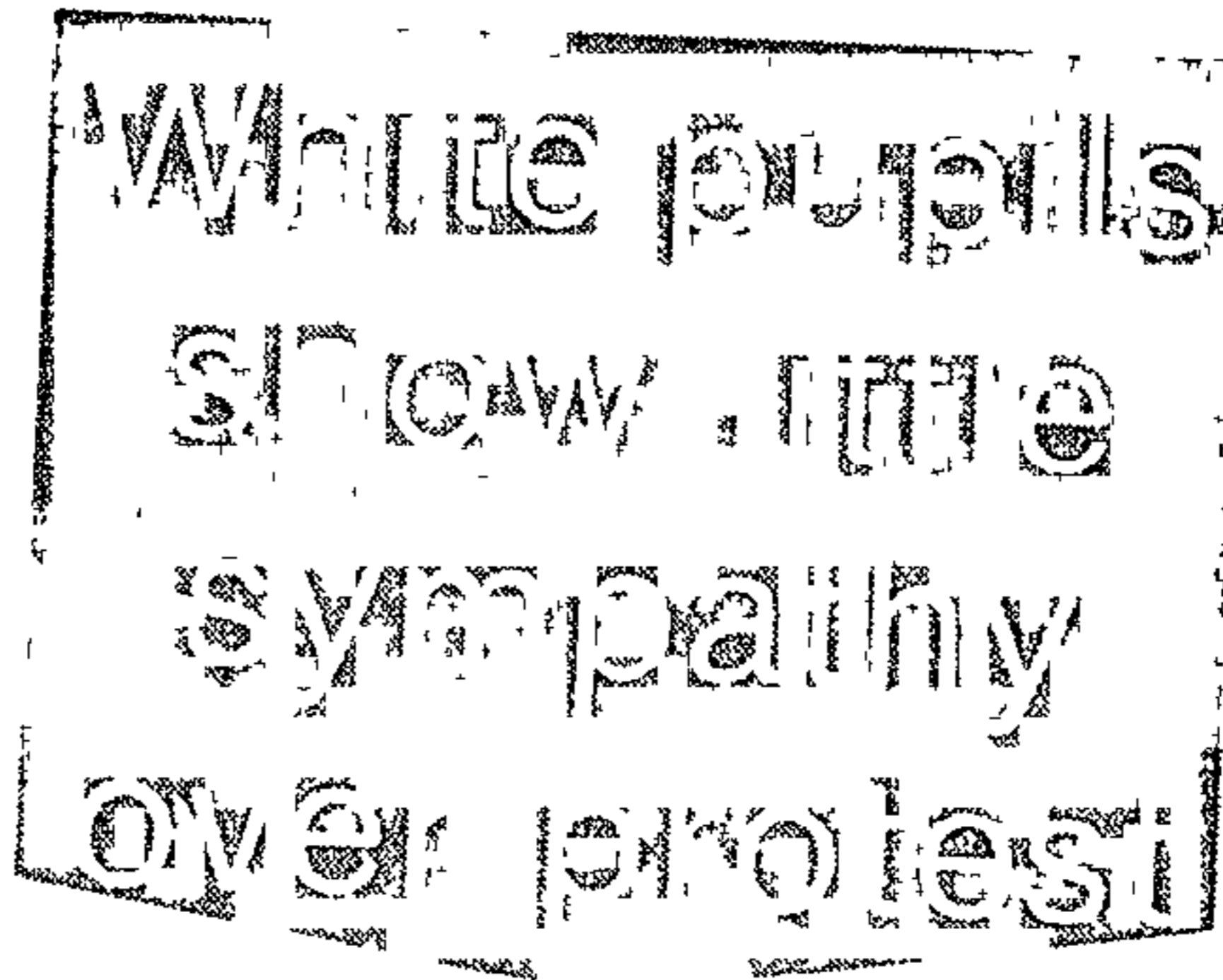
What of foreign or classical languages? Not one coloured school in Durban offered German or Latin or French. (The only 'foreign' language we were taught was Afrikaans — we did not speak it and did not want to speak it.)

In this scientific age, who needs a matriculant who does not have physical science or chemistry as subjects?

I know many frustrated men because they are ill-equipped to do the work in which they are interested and for which they are in some cases suited intellectually.

There are thousands of potential scientists, chemists, technologists, lawyers and academics doing clerical and other work which a matriculated white South African will not do.

In this way and in the short-term, the authorities have succeeded brilliantly. We 'darkies' have been kept exactly where they want us. But in the long-term?



As protests drain the cooperative resources of coloured schools in our town and throughout the country, white students at primary and secondary schools do not express much sympathy, if any is felt, with less privileged young people.

Though one would scarcely take it upon oneself to dictate to others the course of their feelings, one would yet like to express one's own dismay at the lack of insight among white students into the extent of discrimination in their economic favour against young people of other racial classification.

## RISK

Those who are protesting do so at the risk of their limited resources and dreams of peace. Their parents suffer with them the sacrifice of material learning for the sake of hopeful change in a system which extends beyond classroom into workshops into offices, where skin colour sometimes decides a limit to reward and recognition.

If there were some indication on the part of the

ity for themselves as for others it might tend to support the actions of those protesting who are not insulated behind the imaginary walls of gummy won comfort and grey detachment.

## WEIGHT

If the comments expressed by protesting coloured students were supported by whites, it might tend to lend weight.

As one who appreciates his own bitter education I should like this letter to be seen as one man's wish for administrative compromise with the situation that gives rise to frustrations and inequality.

The Argus reported last week some changes in financial allocations and planning for black academic and technical training. If this could be matched by real concern for the artificially created barriers between coloured and white in their schooling and their employment opportunities, one might hope for a more carefully aware population, a decrease in the rate of both bureaucratic and individual maladjustment, the incidence of both legislative and popu-

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**STABLE**

A stable country is a country having satisfied, well-balanced citizens. This is the ideal every government should strive toward.

Yet, by the blatant discrimination which this government enforces, it has unwittingly determined its destiny. It has brought about a situation which cannot continue much longer.

I saw some of the students the other day and wished that I had the guts to have started such a boycott fifteen years ago.

**CONCERNED**

Crawford

white scholars of their attitudes towards the issues which are confronted by open minds seeking equal-

lar crime

**MICHAEL FLYNN**

Salt River

## Lining their pockets

THE way these children are handling the situation proves that a higher education is necessary. I have never come across such stupidity.

They cannot see that the teachers are using them to line their own pockets. The only ones suffering are the children themselves because they are losing valuable time with their education.

There are many children who are against this nonsense yet they have to suffer because the teachers do not even bother to come to the classes to teach those who want to go on learning, yet they have the audacity to demand more wages.

Have principals and teachers no control over the children to allow these things to happen? What is the world coming to?

**DISGUSTED**

Mountview Estate

## Proud of my children

EDUCATION for coloured people is inferior and our children today are being penalised because we parents had been too stupid to rebel against it.

I'm proud of my children (especially those at high school) who are now struggling for their survival and freedom of expression—giving vent to how they feel about their insecurity starting right in the classrooms.

Think of the cold classrooms, bare lifeless and the hours they spend there without the required textbooks and apparatus. And an even more frustrated teacher who in an effort to give of his best, demands homework, proper uniforms, regular disciplined attention and then, as a last resort, still punishes the child because of the refusal to come up to his expectations?

My children have even been asked to contribute towards an effort to raise funds to purchase their own requirements!

They are now staging a peaceful boycott which the riot police have turned into a frightful experience for them. So they flee and become involved in something, they did not start.

It's disgusting—why can they not be given a better opportunity instead of being treated like vandals and worse?

I fear for the children but I admire all of them for the courage they all have shown. I do hope nothing unpleasant will develop and that parents and readers can share their frustration and hopes for the future.

**Mrs R TITUS**

Potlands

# Coloured must have place in Parliament

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## — Marais Steyn, July 19 1971

By Hugh Robertson

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, personally pin-pointed long ago many of the grievances in the coloured community which he this week told Parliament he wanted the Opposition to help him to identify

He did so while he himself was in the opposition, as a senior United Party spokesman on race policy and his eloquence then has a revealing and ironic bearing on his present position as executor of Government policy

From his past words, Mr Steyn also knows specifically what injustices have led to the present ferment in the coloured community — presumably the same 'genuine injustices' which he told Parliament yesterday the Government was determined to eradicate.

### CRC

As long ago as March 8, 1968, in an article under his own name in The Argus, Mr Steyn spoke disparagingly of the Coloured Representative Council thus: 'They will be given a council which will administer some matters of concern to them, depending for this function on money given to them by Parliament

'They will act merely as financial agents of the Government. No community can realise itself in such circumstances'

He added: 'With its new policy, the Government has plunged the future of the coloured people into uncertainty. The only thing clear about it is its inherent injustice'

### Redress

'We shall hear more about the issue of our coloured community. The future CRC, with its majority of elected members, will find it impossible not to demand redress for the people they will represent.'

Mr Steyn's prediction was stunningly accurate. The elected majority of the CRC demanded full and equal representation in Parliament, a request repeatedly and forcefully



Mr Marais Steyn

refused last year during a turbulent meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

Following this meeting, the Government dissolved the CRC and introduced legislation to create a new body, all of whose 30 members will be appointed by the Government

### Extreme things

In another article for The Argus, on July 19 1971, Mr Steyn said of the Government 'In the wave of emotionalism that followed their success in 1948 they did extreme things to perpetrate injustice. Lately, under the dominant influence of Dr Verwoerd, they had little chance to reconsider their deeds

'Even Mr Vorster was for a time impelled on the road of injudicious prejudice — he removed the coloured representatives from Parliament'

Later in the same article, Mr Steyn put a finger on the crucial issue 'The CRC may serve a purpose but it is not the final answer to the political role this community must play in South Africa. They must get representation in Parliament, the only sovereign authority in South Africa.'

As long ago as July 2, 1971, in yet another article for The Argus, Mr Steyn warned 'We must stop antagonising the Coloured community and excluding them from our national life. They are our natural allies in our aim to maintain Western standards. They deserve the chance to share more fully in the fruits of our way of life and of the private enterprise system

'The general position of the coloured people in our society is an impossible one. There is serious, growing estrangement between them and us. They should be drawn closer to us'

### Harsh words

A few days later, in a further article Mr Steyn had these harsh words for the National Party's racial philosophy: 'The coloured people make thinking and decent supporters of the Government painfully aware of the fact that the policy of separate development has no true moral basis

'Here they face two million South Africans who are part of Westernised South Africa. They lived as we do, they occupy homes like ours, they belong to our churches, they speak our languages, they think as we do and aspire to the things we worship our God in our hope for. They are part of our South Africa'

Only a few weeks ago, one of Mr Steyn's new political proteges in the coloured community, Mr Lofty Adams, had to abandon a speech he was to give to the Klub Here Sewentien in Cape Town because as a coloured person he was not permitted by law to attend a function there

As long ago as March 6 1970, Mr Steyn said in an article for The Argus: 'Think how foolish white South Africans appear when people learn that a white guest speaker had to address the guests at a dinner for coloured ex-servicemen from the doorway because his sitting at a table would have made the dinner a mixed gathering not permissible in terms of the law'

### Mystery

Then during the no-confidence debate in Parliament in 1961 Mr Steyn focused on perhaps the central constitutional mystery of the policy he now executes

'If honourable members will disabuse their minds of their own prejudices for one moment they will agree with me that the most preposterous statement on colour policy made in this House was the statement that you can have no discrimination in South Africa if you will create for the coloured and Indian people separate states, with no geographic basis but within the body of the South African state

### Enigma

'I cannot take anybody seriously on the issue of colour in this country until they resolve that enigma,' he said

The man he could not take seriously, to whom his remarks were particularly directed in the debate, was the then deputy Minister of the Interior who was none other than the leader Mr Steyn now serves, Mr P W Botha

During the current session of Parliament, the Opposition has invited both Mr Steyn and Mr Botha to resolve the very same enigma.

## Delay in forming new council

### Political Correspondent

THERE has been some delay with the appointment of members to the proposed Coloured Persons Council

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, said today he was still considering the matter and that he could not indicate when the names of the nominated members would be announced

A few weeks ago Mr Steyn said the names would be announced by the end of April. He also maintained that many people were applying to be appointed

### OLD CRC

The CPC will take the place of the Coloured Representative Council

The new body does not have any legislative powers but legislation can be referred to it by the Minister for comments and recommendations

Some coloured politicians have indicated that they will serve on the body, but the Labour Party has threatened any of its members doing so with expulsion

Part of the reason for the delay in appointing members may be that Mr Steyn has been sidetracked by the schools boycott

The delay has indicated that the Government does not feel that there is any immediate need for the new body



DM 30/4/80

357  
18

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# Escalating crisis in the schools

COM  
257 30/4/80

**T**HE SCHOOLS boycott is in its third week, and far from tailing off there is every sign that the crisis is deepening. Not only have coloured pupils extended their boycott beyond the initial protest period of last week, but Indian children are joining in, even in conservative country towns, while the first black pupils have come out in support.

Yesterday's events, with police baton-charges and the mass arrest of pupils, are an ominous indication of a worsening situation.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has shown himself ineffectual in dealing with the crisis. When he isn't threatening to close schools, he persists in bleating about "agitators" — and the hunt for these imagined sources of the trouble is under way with a growing number of detentions. Yesterday, the Prime Minister also weighed in with his own stern warning about the might of the State.

Apart from Mr Steyn's admission that he, too, would be "dissatisfied" if he were a coloured, there is little recognition by the Government that coloureds have every reason to feel aggrieved.

the nearly three-to-one disparity in spending on white education compared with coloured education tells enough of the story.

Now a vicious circle has arisen. The Government, as usual in such situations, will not do anything until pupils return to their classes: it is reluctant to be seen yielding in the face of protests — particularly protests by children.

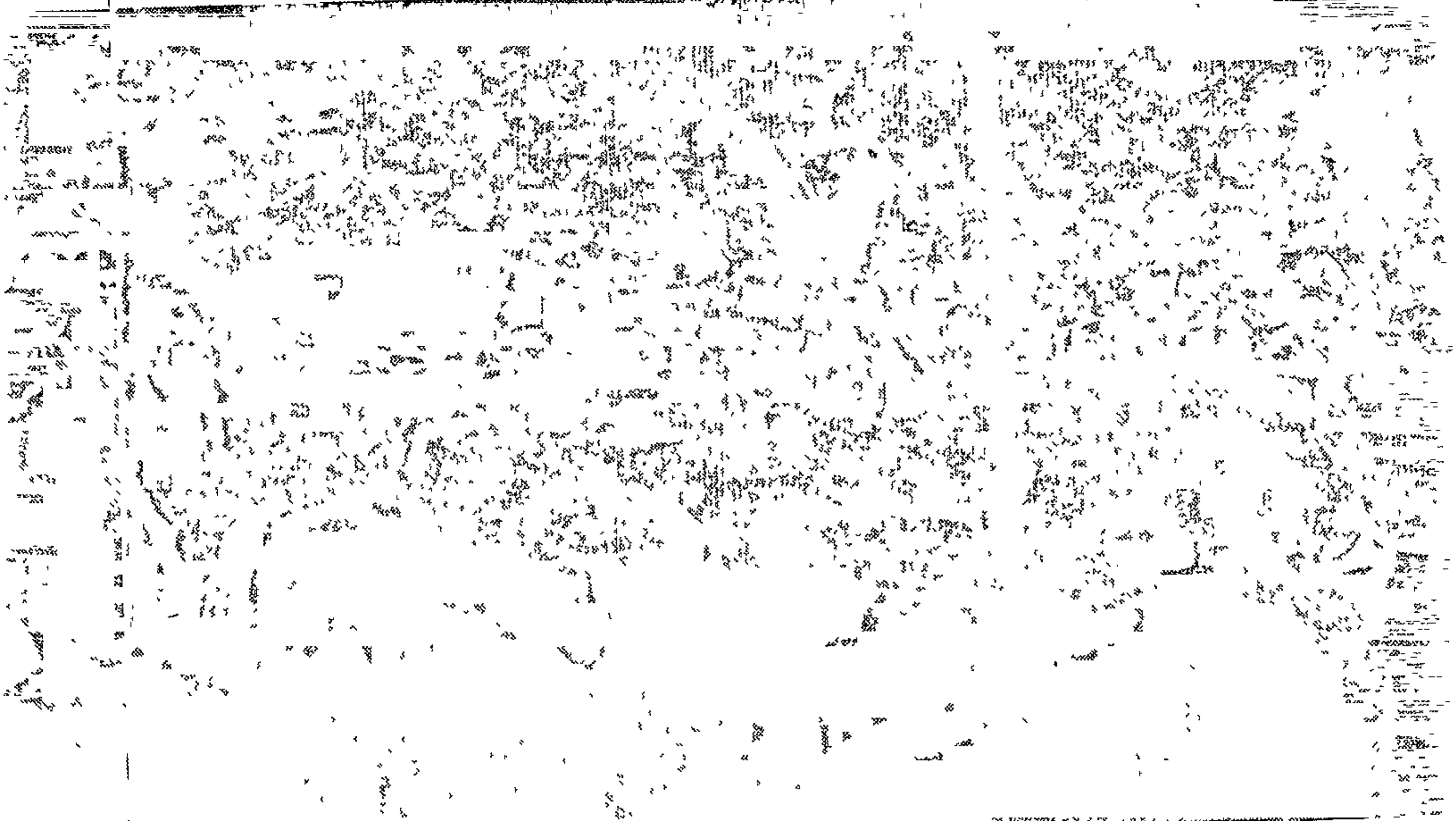
The pupils, on the other hand, refuse to end the boycott until their demands for improvements and nonracial education are met.

So what is to happen now? Must we stand by and watch as the confrontation grows wider and worse? While angry pupils and parents are made angrier still by a Government which is turning increasingly to strong-arm tactics in an effort to force the pupils back to their classrooms? Must we have 1976 all over again?

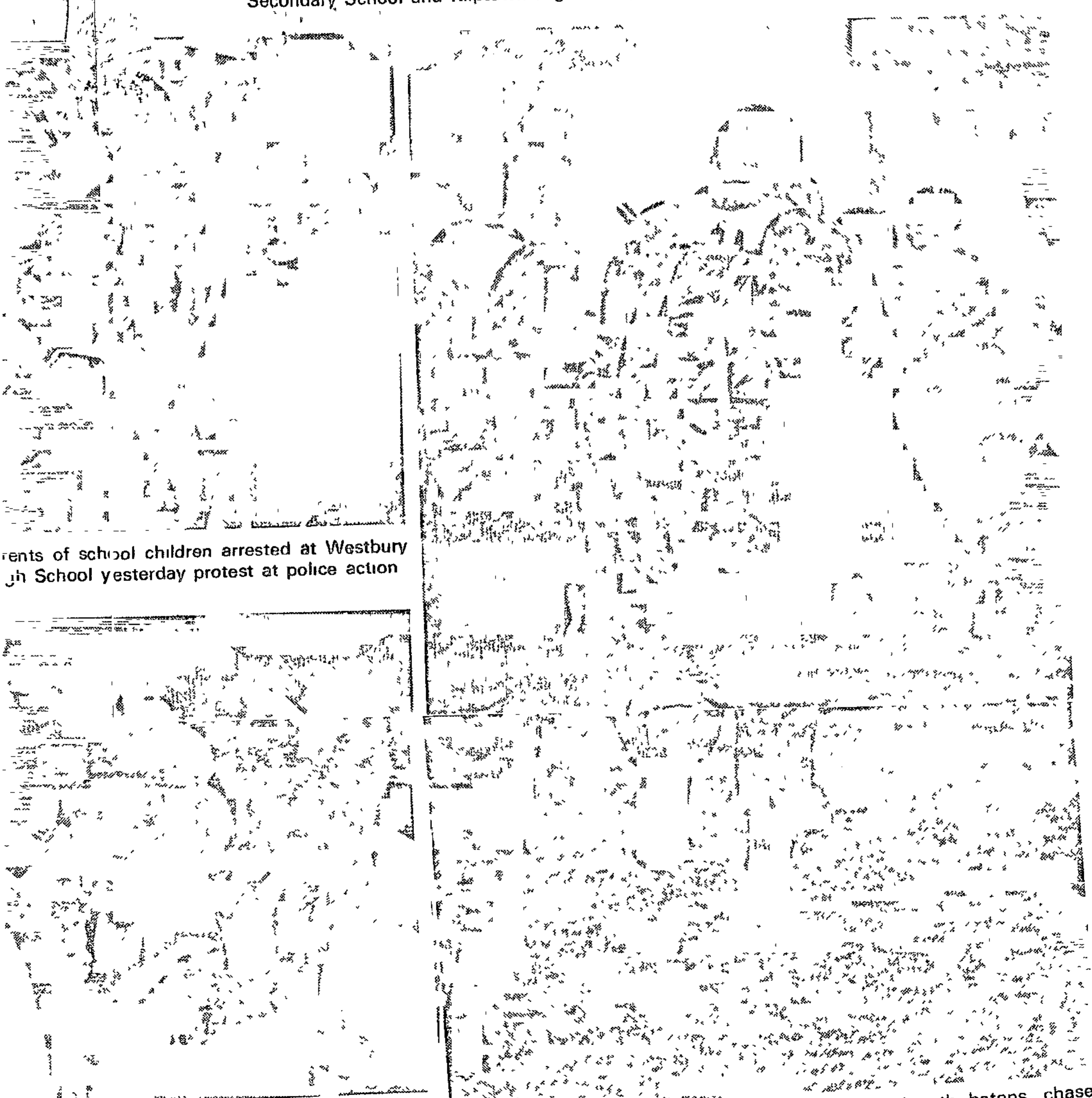
Surely the crunch point is that coloured education is deficient and inferior. Even if the Government argues that it cannot be put right overnight, at the very least a specific set of commitments for change could be made.

That is the way to defuse the crisis — with justice and reason.

WDM 30/9/80  
of protest and police action



Member of the University of the Witwatersrand's Black Students' Society addresses pupils from Eldorado Senior Secondary School and Kiptown High in Kiptown yesterday



Parents of school children arrested at Westbury High School yesterday protest at police action

Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School and Kiptown High School pupils discuss a pamphlet issued at a rally in Kiptown yesterday

Police, dressed in camouflage-uniform and armed with batons, chase protesters in Westbury yesterday

# Sabote at school 'troublemakers'

## PRIME MINISTER'S VOTE

same responsibility for constitutional and social planning

The entire system was designed to provide better planning and co-ordination "from the top"

Referring to the rationalisation of the public service, Mr Botha said the primary consideration was the more effective use of available manpower

Any savings accrued as a result should be seen as a by-product

The Government strove for a socially more acceptable redistribution of income and the supply of goods and services in a planned, orderly fashion

It was stated Government policy to provide the private sector with more room for manoeuvre in the economy. In certain industries the State had to take the lead, but the private sector benefitted tremendously

in the process

South Africa's national goal included the raising of the standard of living of all its people

To attain that objective, the development activities of all sectors should be tackled on a co-ordinated basis

Mr Botha also said it was possible to differentiate between people while simultaneously applying the principle of equal treatment

"What I understand by racial discrimination is that differentiation is applied in the treatment of peoples

"Discrimination occurs when action is taken or treatment accorded which does one person an injustice in terms of another"

The National Party and the Afrikaner nation did not begrudge any other group its right to self-determination and

full development

"But there must be no doubt that the whites will fight to the last for their right to self-determination. If there is an onslaught against those who brought South Africa to the stability and prosperity it enjoys today, people are fooling themselves if they think that what has happened in the rest of Africa will happen here

"As long as the Afrikaner exists in this country, there is a refuge and a livelihood for other groups"

Mr Botha said the continued existence of the Afrikaner nation guaranteed the right to self-determination of all other minority groups, white and black, but if the Afrikaner were destroyed the other groups would have no future

The Government was making it easy for black people to exercise those rights

Blacks could exercise them without having to fight as they had had to in Rhodesia, and could achieve independence along constitutional lines the Government had helped to create

"It is a lie to say this Government is an obstacle in the road to freedom. All we say is that we reject an open society in a unitary state, because that will deprive us of our right to self-determination

"This Government has brought security, economic stability and higher standards of living to all the country's people"

A great part of the black, coloured and Indian populations were less well-developed than the whites, not through the fault of the National Party but on historical grounds

It was incorrect to blame everything wrong in South Africa on the Government, which had done much to uplift the other race groups since coming to power

Many opportunities were being created for blacks to advance in the public and private sectors

"These opportunities did not exist before this Government came into power

"Under this Government a coloured man can become rector of a university or an inspector of schools and can reach higher grades in the civil service"

Blacks in the police and army received the same treatment as whites and discriminatory processes were being removed in other spheres

Recent labour legislation had given blacks new hope, without any threat to the rights of white workers

Mr Botha said he himself had taken the lead in making it possible for blacks to attend cultural functions, and they now participated in organisations like the Economic Advisory Council, the Group Areas Board, the National Housing Commission and hospital boards

"Is this not progress and proof of the Government's sincerity?" he asked

"And we are still moving ahead in the right way"

The Prime Minister also challenged the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, to repudiate Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) for a Press interview in which Mr Schwarz said he refused to be ousted from politics by a "PFP clique"

Quoting from the Press report, Mr Botha said the interview was granted shortly after the election of Dr Slabbert and other PFP office-bearers

South Africa should know where it stood with the official Opposition as the possible alternative government, Mr Botha said

If Dr Slabbert failed to repudiate Mr Schwarz, "I will accept that what he (Mr Schwarz) has said is fact"

The electorate would know that if it voted for the PFP, it would land itself with a Government controlled by a clique

and a bunch of intriguers who do not stand for responsible political co-operation"

"The Leader of the Opposition must tell us where he stands with regard to Mr Schwarz's accusations," Mr Botha said

He rejected criticism by Dr Slabbert that the Government lacked direction, was divided and presented an image that it was on the verge of collapse

Indicative of the Government's purposefulness was its co-operation with the private sector, a successful and confident Budget and the rationalisation of the public service

The Government had taken the lead in the constitutional process by appointing a Select Parliamentary Commission to explore constitutional plans

Mr Botha also mentioned the "new initiative" to examine consolidation of the homelands

"The leader of the Opposition has spoken too soon. He did not approach the issue clinically as one would expect from him"

The Prime Minister also made it clear he was against a common voters roll and a homeland for coloureds and Indians

He said the coloured people had never had a national homeland like the Zulu or Xhosa peoples

"If you are placing the national black states on the road to independence, then you must also do something for the coloured and Indian peoples. I am against a homeland for coloureds. It is nonsense and impossible"

The coloured and Indian peoples would be accommodated in a new constitutional set-up and for that reason the Government was eagerly awaiting the recommendations of the Schlebusch Commission

He also came out against a common voters roll

"What did coloureds gain when they were on the voters

CONT ->

Land Daily Mail

April 30 1980

# Botha rattles

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday warned that the State would use all the means at its disposal against those who challenged its authority.

No self-respecting State could allow the uniforms of schoolchildren to be used against it, he said, speaking during the vote on his department.

If the State is challenged and decides to hit back, it will do so with all the means at its disposal. There should be no doubt about this.

The Government knew who the troublemakers were. A few had already been detained. There were still others, but the Government also knew who they were.

I want to warn them that they are playing with fire and they are going to get hurt.

Mr Botha, who appealed to coloured parents to persuade their children to go back to school and make use of the facilities provided for them by

the State, said he was concerned about the way schoolchildren were being misused by certain people trying to realise certain aims.

Those people were playing with the interests and safety of schoolchildren.

The Government will handle the situation calmly and sensibly.

If the Coloured Persons Representative Council had done its work a lot of those things which were wrong could have been put right. Instead they played politics, with the result that they too have been kicked out.

Coloured schoolchildren should go back to school so that they could prepare themselves for their future.

Mr Botha also outlined the role of his office in the Government's streamlined Cabinet decision-making process.

Contrary to Opposition criticism during debate, the Government had planned intensively to provide a more effectively

structured system of administration.

The number of Cabinet committees had been sharply reduced, in contrast to past practice when they were appointed for a wide variety of projects.

The positive results were manifold.

Cabinet Ministers were better informed about Government activities, and where they had in the past tended to act individually, for the first time the Cabinet now complied with all the requirements of collective decision-making.

But that did not mean that certain Ministers were now dominating the Cabinet, the Prime Minister said.

Committees had to report back to the full Cabinet, which had the minutes of meetings at its disposal at all times.

The Prime Minister's office itself had assumed a central co-ordinating role in the fields of science, security, the economy and physical planning.

His department would in due course appoint personnel to as-

700  
257  
in  
3/4/80  
37  
381

# court after demo

**JOHANNESBURG**—More than 700 coloured pupils made a brief appearance in the Newlands Magistrate's Court near here following disturbances at Westbury High School yesterday.

The pupils, who appeared before Mr I W van Zyl, were not asked to plead and were allowed out on their own recognisances in the care of their parents and were told to appear again on May 13.

## Resolved

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that more than 3 000 University of Cape Town students yesterday resolved to join the nation-wide boycott of classes by boycotting all lectures for the rest of this week.

In Durban lecturers at the faculty of law on the University of Natal said they were prepared to support student boycotts of lectures by repeating lectures or handing out copies of lectures missed by students.

Mr Nico Nel, director of public relations for the University of Durban-Westville, said that no ultimatum had been issued to students on that campus to attend lectures.

'Students were told by the dean that they had made their point.

'He said they must realise they are falling behind with their lectures and those associated with professional bodies were thus jeopardising their careers,' he said.

A police spokesman for District Headquarters, Durban West, said yester-

day that it appeared Durban pupils were returning to their classrooms.

'About 40 percent of pupils in Chatsworth have returned to their lessons, but police are still maintaining routine checks on the situation.'

## Ordered

Meanwhile, 350 of the 700 pupils at the Dundee State Indian High School joined in the boycott yesterday and were ordered from their playing field by police and given a 'talking to'.

Lt-Col R Robinson, District Commandant at Dundee, said police threatened to use tear-gas at one stage when the pupils would not co-operate, 'but the crowd was basically very meek and mild and returned home on our instructions'.

CT 30/4/80  
Parents call for equal education

RESOLUTIONS of parental support for the school boycott and rejection of the system of separate education were passed unanimously at well-attended meetings in Ida's Valley and Cloetesville near Stellenbosch this week.

Motions passed at the meetings attended by parents and schoolchildren from Cloetesville and Luckhoff senior secondary schools were:

- We, the parents of Stellenbosch, take note of the grievances of students as put forward during the boycott. We fully identify ourselves with the struggle for equal education and support the students wholeheartedly in all activities.
- We reject the political system which is the direct cause of the present situation. We reject with contempt the Coloured Persons Council as put forward by the government to represent the so-called coloured and regard it as an insult to our community.

Primary school pupils join boycott

CT 30/4/80  
257

SINGING cheering children marched around the Palmeston Primary School in Wynberg yesterday "in support of their older brothers and sisters protesting at high schools".

The children ranging from standard three to five, joined the boycott yesterday and have indicated that they intend boycotting to the end of the week.

In the fashion of high school pupils, they, too, held cardboard placards which expressed rejection of the education system.

While pupils at Goetie Hoop Primary School in Bellville South have boycotted since Thursday, a second Bellville South primary school, Winsley Primary School, yesterday joined the boycott.

Residents in the area reported that the pupils marched peacefully around the school clapping and chanting "freedom songs".

Other schools which joined in were Thornton and Gardendale primary schools in Athlone.

A call for all primary school children to remain at home tomorrow has come from the representatives of students and pupils who met at the weekend.

The representative body — the Committee of 61 — has urged all parents to keep their children at home to show their solidarity with those protesting all over the country.

<sup>17th</sup>  
Teargas 30/4/60  
fired on  
<sup>257</sup>  
boycotting  
pupils <sup>(276)</sup>

DURBAN — Police used teargas to disperse a large crowd of pupils at a school in Kwamashu today as black pupils joined the schools boycott.

The crowd appeared to be made up of pupils from various schools in the area who had gathered at one school in the township.

Policemen were seen moving in on the pupils who dispersed as teargas canisters were thrown.

It is reported that five of Kwamashu's schools have joined the schools boycott in sympathy with the coloured and Indian pupils.

#### RALLY

An estimated 1500 University of Cape Town students today staged a passive protest march around their campus designed to express solidarity with the boycotting coloured pupils and make more students aware of the issues involved.

Early today thousands of students and teachers from Harold Gress, Trafalgar High School and Zonnebloem Training College gathered on the sports fields of Zonnebloem in Walmer Estate.

Small and very quiet groups of pupils from neighbouring schools refused to make any comment to the Press as they arrived at the school this morning, but a large number could be seen sitting quietly on the sports fields.

#### MEETING

A group of parents had gathered in the street and all said they were in favour of the student action.

Pointing to unmarried cars with plainclothes police discreetly patrolling the area one parent asked "What do they want with our children?"

All our children are

To Page 3 Col 1

P. T. O.





About 600 coloured pupils from three schools poured out of the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School gates this morning after a peaceful boycott. Picture by Alf Chapman

## Teargas fired on boycotting pupils

57AR  
30/4/80

**COMPASS**

doing is a king for a better education," he said.

In Johannesburg, the schools boycott continued today with an incident-free mass rally at Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School where pupils from three schools gathered.

Police presence was concentrated around the school grounds but mem-

bers of the force kept a low profile.

After singing freedom songs and listening to speeches, students streamed through the school gates which were kept locked throughout the meeting.

The pupils dispersed and headed for their homes soon afterwards.

There were no mass meetings or marches at schools in other areas surrounding Johannesburg.

The Minister of Police

Mr J. le Grange warned in Cape Town today that all open-air meetings, except sports meetings and those for which permission had been obtained, had been banned.

In a statement issued in Cape Town, Mr le Grange said he would like to draw the attention of the public generally and in particular that of all heads of coloured and Indian educational institutions, and all pupils and

students to the provisions of a Government notice which appeared in the Government Gazette on March 28.

The ban on such gatherings was first introduced on June 18, 1976, two days after unrest broke out in Soweto.

"Any disregard of this prohibition constitutes a contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act and the police are obliged to act against the transgressors," Mr le Grange

STAR 30-4-80

# Teargas fired on boycotting pupils

STAR  
30/4/80

From page 1

... is asking for a better education, he said

In Johannesburg the schools boycott continued today with an incident-free mass rally at Enderbury Park School. Several hundred pupils from three schools gathered.

Police presence was concentrated around the school grounds but did not

... if the force kept a low profile

After singing freedom songs and listening to speeches students streamed through the school gates which were kept locked throughout the meeting.

The police dispersed the crowd for their homes soon afterwards. There were no mass meetings or rallies elsewhere in Johannesburg.

The Minister of Education

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In a statement issued in Cape Town Mr le Grange said he would like to draw the attention of the public generally to the particular that of all kinds of coloured and Indian educational institutions and all public and

Students to the provisions of a Government notice which appeared in the Government Gazette on March 25.

The ban on such gatherings was first introduced on June 18 1976, two days after unrest broke out in Soweto.

'Any disregard of this prohibition constitutes a contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act and the police are obliged to act against the transgressors,' Mr le Grange said.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S. J. M. Stein, the Minister of Police Mr le Grange, the Deputy-Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S. F. Kotze and officials of the Department of Coloured Relations met 72 school principals for two hours in Cape Town today.

The Ministers tried to persuade the principals to use their influence to end the schools boycott.

The principals insisted during the meeting that the principals could not act as the agents of the Government in trying to end the boycott — Sapa.

Own Correspondent

# Schools' boycott: more held

DD 30/4/80 (257) (50) (214)

**JOHANNESBURG** — There were more arrests, an incident of suspected arson and further violence as the countrywide schools' boycott continued yesterday.

Six classrooms of the Retief Gedenk Primary School at Klipplaat near Graaff-Reinet burned down early yesterday in the second fire at the school in less than a year.

Mr D. A. J. Craford, the chief regional inspector of Coloured education for the Eastern Cape, said police were investigating the possibility of arson.

He said the school, which was the only one at Klipplaat, had 12 classrooms, some of which were used for double shifts to accommodate the 612 pupils on the roll.

Twelve people, including students and pupils, remained in detention throughout the country under the General Law Amendment Act, a police spokesman said yesterday in Pretoria. He declined to name the people.

The spokesman said all those detained under the Criminal Procedures Act had been released.

Meanwhile, a Wits university lecturer, Mr Mohammed Moosa, has been detained in the wake of countrywide swoops by Security Police.

Police also raided the Orlando East home of Mr

Jake Selebi, a former regional director of the banned South African Students' Organisation. Mr Selebi was not at home.

Also detained yesterday was Mr Kingdom Lotwane, a reporter at Post.

Mr Lotwane is the second Post reporter to be detained within three days. The first was Mr Willie Bokala, who was arrested with a Star reporter, Mr Willie Nkosi.

Police also detained Mr Hannif Valley, Mr David Johnson, chairman of the Black Students' Society at Wits, Mr Charles Peterson, Mr Rashid Lanie, chairman of the SRC at the Chris J Botha High School in Bosmont and his assistant, Mr Aziz Jardine.

In Pretoria, classes at six black schools at Mamelodi township were

disrupted when groups of black youths moved from school to school urging a boycott.

In a clash at Newlands, the mood of sullen tension which prevailed during the boycott last week was re-awakened early yesterday as pupils and police confronted each other.

There were reports of three baton charges. The Star newspaper reported that four high schools — Westbury, Coronationville, St Barnabas, and Christian Botha — took part in what was planned as a peaceful demonstration.

Dr Jassat hit out strongly at police action against school children and appealed to students to support the pupils.

In Durban, students of the University of Durban-Westville and some pupils

from Indian and Coloured schools yesterday converged on the University of Natal for a protest rally.

UDW students began arriving at the campus by bus early yesterday morning.

A spokesman for the students said they would participate in "political lectures" and meetings with their white colleagues.

They would also attend the "free Nelson Mandela" meeting at the university's students' hall.

In Cape Town, more than 3 000 University of Cape Town students yesterday resolved to join the boycott.

In another development, ministers of the NG Sendingkerk in Cape Town yesterday dissociated themselves from

a statement by the moderamen of the Sendingkerk on the boycott of classes.

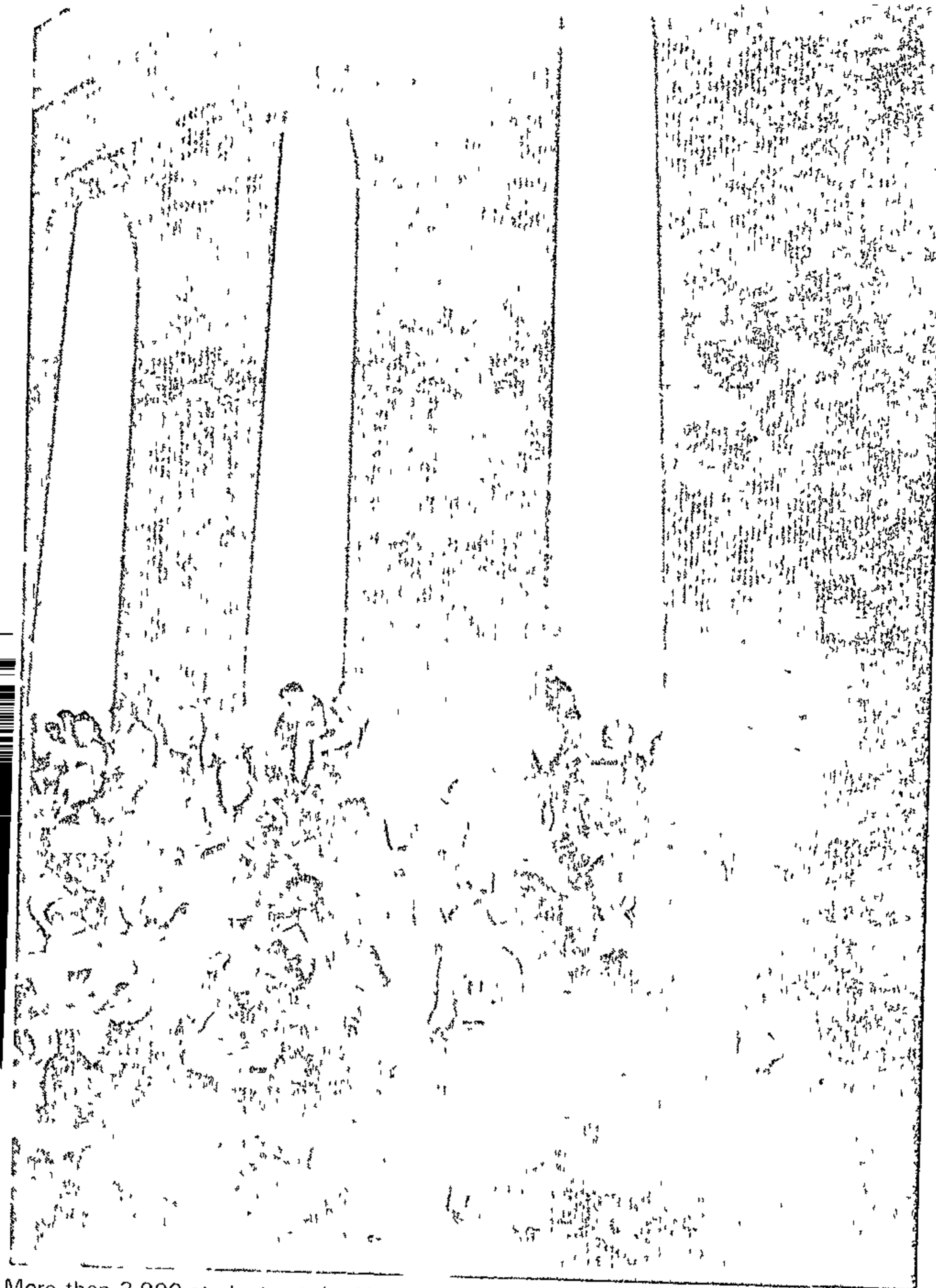
After a meeting with the Minister of Coloured Relations last Wednesday, the moderamen issued an appeal for the resumption of classes after it had received an undertaking by Mr Steyn that he would do all possible to ensure that Coloured education was "equal to the best in the land."

In a signed statement 11 ministers questioned the acceptance of a separate Coloured education policy and said the present boycott of schools was based on a demand for a single national education system in South Africa.

"We wish to dissociate ourselves as members of our church from the statement issued by the moderamen last week in connection with the boycott of classes."

"That statement disclosed an unbelievable lack of sensitivity to matters of importance to our community."

Apparently the gentlemen do not know the issue involved in the boycott is not placing "Coloured education" on an equal footing with "the best in the country", but establishing a single national education system for all South Africans," the statement said — DDC-SAPA



More than 3 000 students at the University of Cape Town resolved yesterday to join the nationwide boycott of classes. Here part of the crowd is addressed on the steps of Janieson Hall.

CT 30/4/80 (23) (257) (A)  
 1 000 teachers PM replies  
 support boycott (257) to telegram

CT 30/4/80 Staff Reporter (322) (311)

**Staff Reporter**

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday advised the Mitchell's Plain Parent Action Committee to make representations about the current school unrest to the minister concerned.

He was responding to a telegram sent by the committee, which sought to bring the pupils' problems to the attention of the Prime Minister.

He said although he was always open to receive representations from interested parties such representations had to be channelled correctly.

Besides sending a telegram to the Prime Minister, the committee sent a similar one to the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, which expressed opposition to the budget's allocation for education of the various race groups.

No reply to the second telegram had been received. The telegrams were sent after a mass meeting of more than 1 500 parents and pupils last week pledged full support for the action of pupils and students in the country.

MORE than one thousand teachers and lecturers from over 80 Peninsula schools and colleges met yesterday and gave their full support to the nation-wide boycott of classes.

The meeting was held in response to a demand by student and pupil representatives at the weekend that teachers and lecturers indicate whether they supported their action.

The teachers and lecturers resolved to dedicate themselves "to the achievement of a single non-discriminatory, non-racial society in which no racially stratified education system can function."

"We believe the division of the education system along ethnic lines to be unjust and a violation of the most basic tenet of education," the resolution read.

**'Pernicious racial system'**

"The pernicious racial system that persists in dividing people along racial lines is behind the current unrest and not 'agitators'."

An interim committee consisting of one representative from each school and college was formed at the meeting to decide what action they should take.

Black staff of the University of the Western Cape have also expressed their support for the student protest.

"We reject this dehumanising and oppressive system of education which is rooted in the political and economic system of South African society."

"We further regard the minister's statement that agitators are responsible for the present protest as a deliberate and naive attempt to distort the reality of the situation."

# UCT students join boycott

Staff Reporter

MORE than 3 000 University of Cape Town students yesterday resolved to join the nation-wide boycott of classes

At mass meetings on the campus and at the medical faculty, attended by students, lecturers and workers, it was resolved to boycott all lectures for the rest of this week.

In response to the students' decision, the acting principal and vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Maurice Kaplan, said although the grievances of protesting pupils and students were legitimate, the university authorities had not agreed to a cancellation of academic activities and lectures would continue as usual.

In spite of this, at least two departments, Sociology and Comparative African Government and Law, assured students they would not be penalized for not attending classes.

At the mass meeting on the campus yesterday, students were addressed by Professor Jakes Gerwel of the University of Western Cape, and Nusas president, Mr Andrew Boraine. Professor Gerwel said the significance of the school boycott lay in its being part of a general historical movement for change.

"What we are dealing with here is a generation inspired by the winds of change which have been sweeping Southern Africa," he said.

He said although it was difficult to see the concrete achievements of the boycott, students had to realize that by bringing schools to a halt they had proved that the education system did not fulfil the needs of the people.

The students' demands for a universal education system represented a significant shift from the demands for "black relevance" in education heard in previous movements, he said.

Mr Boraine said improved education was linked to "a vision of a just and democratic society".

Whereas black students and pupils condemned their education as preparing them to become exploited as a cheap labour force, so too white students rejected education which trained them to dominate and exploit, he said.

Support for the students' decision to join the boycott also came from the workers at the university.

"We call on the students to give up their luxuries for one week and to think of our children's suffering," the chairman of the Workers' Association, Mr Bill Francis, said.

● Early yesterday morning, about a 1 000 students marched around the campus and boycotted a number of lectures. After the march, students sat on the Jameson steps singing songs in support of the nation-wide protest against "racist education".

Picture, page 2

80 30/4/80 (257)

# Police arrest 100s of protesting students

**JOHANNESBURG** — As the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, issued a stern warning on the schools' boycott, trouble flared here again when police baton charged and arrested hundreds of Coloured pupils who had gathered at Westbury High School yesterday.

And last night, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, led a deputation to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in connection with the mass arrests.

Mr le Grange promised Dr Slabbert, who was accompanied by Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ray Swart, that he would investigate reports of serious unrest, baton charges and the mass arrests.

At least six people were treated for injuries, and more than 700 pupils began appearing in groups in court late yesterday afternoon under the Riotous Assemblies Act after the Westbury clash. The hearings were expected to last until late into the night.

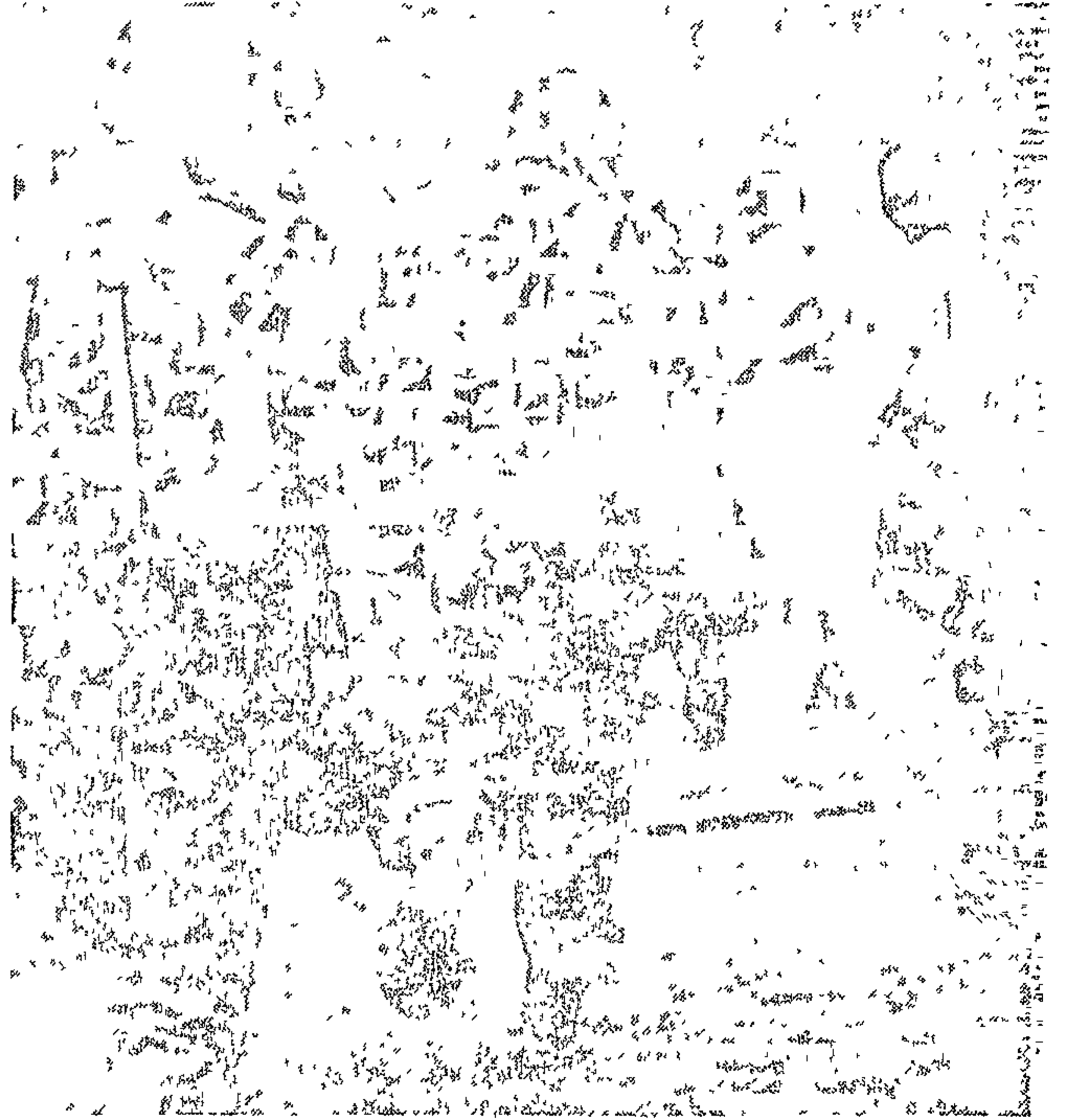
Parents were asked to stand behind their accused children, aged from 12 upwards, in court. Cases were postponed until next month and the children were released into the custody of their parents or guardians.

Speaking in Parliament, the Prime Minister warned that any extra-parliamentary action would be met with the full might of the state. He wanted to include in this all attempts to "push around" the government "behind the uniforms of schoolchildren".

Angry Coloured parents in western Johannesburg hit out at the police, claiming the baton charge was unprovoked, the children were chased into nearby homes and hit with batons, and adults were also struck.

Police have flatly rejected the claims, saying no violence was used and no one was hurt. Brigadier Theuns Swanepoel, who ordered the arrests, said police acted because the crowds kept growing at Westbury, where pupils from other schools had gathered.

"I saw about 400 children at the school and more kept coming in as



Children flee as police run in at Westbury High in Johannesburg yesterday.

## 900 Fingoes out

**GRAHAMSTOWN** — All 900 pupils at the Nyaluza High School in Fingo Village boycotted classes yesterday and handed a memorandum of grievances to their headmaster, Mr S. K. Ngqangweni.

Mr Ngqangweni said pupils had attended early morning assembly and prayers but then refused to move to their classrooms.

They gathered on the school's tennis court and remained there until lunchtime, when they quietly walked home.

Spokesmen for the students said they would continue the boycott until radical changes had been made in black education. They said their protest

would be peaceful and orderly and all pupils would come to school each day, although they would not attend classes.

The memorandum of grievances was handed by the headmaster to Mr S. J. de Beer, an administrative assistant in the circuit inspector's office here.

Mr De Beer said he had notified his head office.

"I have no idea what they are doing or why they are doing it but I will say this: They are the only losers."

Among the main grievances listed by the Nyaluza pupils are their rejection of ethnic and segregated schools, which they say ensures an inferior education — DDC

CONT →

notes, pieces of paper etc. are brought into the examination hall. Candidates are so instructed that they are not to communicate with any person entering the hall.

An answer book is to be handed to an invigilator before the examination begins.

and to possible exclusion.

gathered

"I saw about 400 children at the school and more kept coming. I was not going to wait for the crowd to build up to say 10 000. We felt we could not let any more get through — enough was enough," Brig Swanepoel added.

A spokesman for the SAP directorate of public relations denied in Pretoria that police actions were unprovoked.

But parents insisted the attack was unprovoked. A local resident, Mrs Gairoon Johannes, said five children, all aged about 14, ran into her house looking for shelter.

She said she locked the door, but police threatened to break it down if she did not open it. "When I opened the door they barged in and began hitting the children. Then they took them away," she said.

At John Bisseker High School, East London, where a staff meeting had decided that teachers should report to their classes to continue lessons, there were no pupils to teach.

Pupils marched around the schoolgrounds in their hundreds singing freedom songs.

At the East London High School, the number of demonstrating students almost doubled yesterday and pupils continued their peaceful placard protest — DDC-DDR

More arrests, page 13.

# 763 PUPILS IN COURT ON RAIL

CT 30/4/50

Owa Correspondent

**JONANNESBURG.** — A total of 763 pupils appeared in court last night in Cape Town to answer charges of offences under the Riotous Assemblies Act after the Westbury arrests. The hearing was held in the afternoon.

A total of 763 pupils appeared in court last night in Cape Town to answer charges of offences under the Riotous Assemblies Act after the Westbury arrests. The hearing was held in the afternoon.

Mr. J. C. G. ... promised ... who was accompanied by two MPs of the Progressive Federal Party, Mrs. Helen Suzman and Mr. R. W. ...

At least six people were reported to have been treated for

... police have done ...

I saw about 100 children at the school and more left ...

## More reports, page 2

injuries, and 761 pupils began appearing in groups in the Magistrate's Court in Newlands, Johannesburg, late yesterday afternoon under the Riotous Assemblies Act after the Westbury arrests. The hearings were expected to last until late into the night.

It was expected that all the pupils charged would be home last night in the custody of their parents or guardians.

The Divisional Inspector of Police on the Witwatersrand, Brigadier Theunis Swanepoel, said 758 pupils had been charged with offences under the Riotous Assemblies Act and five more had been charged with public violence after police vehicles had been damaged.

The children would reappear in court on May 13.

Parents in court were asked to stand behind their accused children, aged from 12 upwards.

By 7.30 pm, 200 children had appeared in the Newlands Magistrate's Court.

Hundreds of other parents were still in the court grounds waiting for their children to appear.

Armed police in riot gear, with dogs, were in evidence

... I was not going to say for the crowd to build up to say 10,000. We felt we could not let any more get through ...

A spokesman for the SAP Directorate of Public Relations denied in Pretoria that the police actions were unprovoked. He said that after the police had given the crowd 10 minutes to disperse, a group of about 400 started pelting police with stones and eggs and several police vehicles were slightly damaged.

And while protests against the educational system continued in coloured and Indian schools throughout the country, a threatened mass boycott of classes in the Pretoria black township of Mamelodi failed to eventuate.

Five youths had been arrested in Mamelodi after they had thrown stones on a school roof, police said.

Coloured and Indian students and pupils gathered at the University of Natal in Durban for a protest rally and a "Free Nelson Mandela" rally addressed by Bishop ...

REPORTS TO BE

... the Prime Minister ...

... Mr. ...

... the Western ...

... the ...





Utmost <sup>Argus</sup> 30/4/80

restraint

(274)

on unrest

(257)

(5A)

(30)

at schools

—PW Botha

#### Parliamentary Staff

THE Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, indicated in the Assembly yesterday that instructions had been given for the utmost restraint to be exercised in dealing with any unrest at schools.

He was reacting by way of an interjection to an appeal from Mr Rex Swart (PFP Musgrave) for handling the schools situation with care.

Speaking in the debate on the Prime Minister's budget vote, Mr Swart said there had been reports of mass arrests of young people and of baton charges by police.

#### WARNED

Mr Swart appealed to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Police to ensure that 'the utmost restraint' was exercised in dealing with the situation. The Prime Minister interjected: 'That is the instruction'.

Earlier in the debate the Prime Minister referred to the schools issue and warned that the State would use all the power at its disposal against those who challenged the authority of the State.

He said no state could allow the uniforms of schoolchildren to be used against its authority.

Mr Botha gave an assurance that the situation would be handled with circumspection but warned that troublemakers were 'playing with fire' and would get hurt.

The Government knew who the troublemakers were. A few had been detained. There were still others but the Government also knew who they were.

The Prime Minister said that if the Coloured Representative Council had done its work, many of the things that were wrong could have been put right. But instead CRC members had played politics.

The coloureds were inherently a peaceful people and coloured school children should go back to school so that they could prepare themselves for their future, Mr Botha said.

Earlier in his address the Prime Minister urged that Leader of the Opposition Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert to acknowledge that Parliament was the final authority and that no changes could be brought about without its assent.

#### 'FOUGHT'

Mr Botha said any action outside Parliament to bring about change would be fought with all the power of the State.

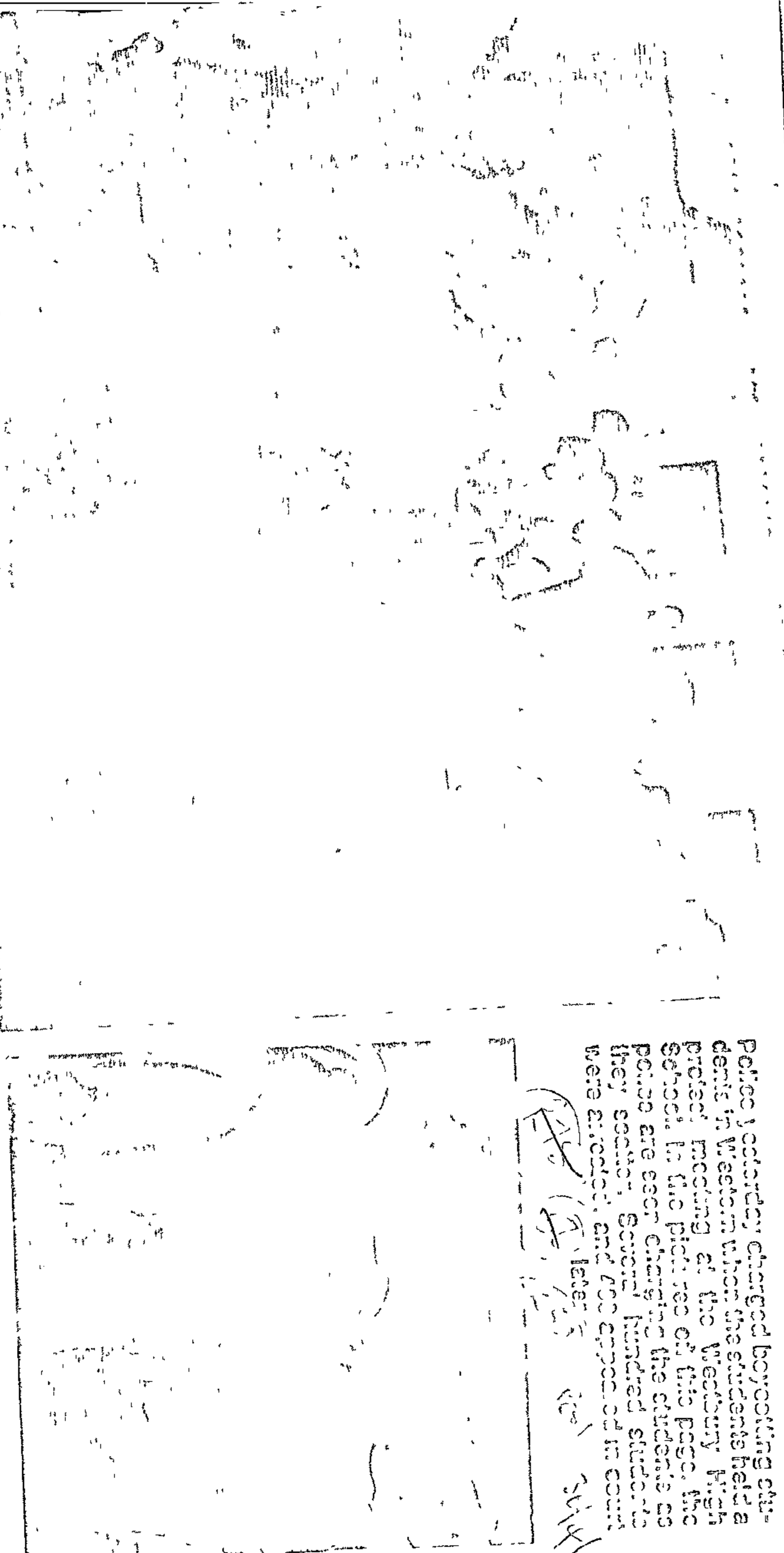
This applied also to attempts that were being made outside Parliament to push the Government about as in the case of the schools issue.

'I want to warn those people. They are going to get hurt and if there are some unfortunate consequences they must not come with recriminations later,' Mr Botha said.

# FOOPS CHARGE STUDENTS

Police yesterday charged boycotting students in Western when the students held a protest meeting at the Western High School. In the picture on this page, no police are seen charging the students as they scatter. Several hundred students were arrested, and 400 appeared in court.

*Handwritten note:* (A) letters (see) SW/1/3



# Was a hit cop tactics

THE Writers Association of South Africa (Wasa) believes that, as in 1976, the police want to make them the scapegoats of the present situation.

Two journalists, Willie Ntse and Willie Boleka, were arrested in Mombasa covering the Solomon Mahlangu Memorial Rally in Kariakoo.

Wane has been detained in Transkei, Sydney Moses is also under detention in last night released the following statement.

"The days of crisis are back and, typically, black journalists are again made the scapegoats of the situation. The present educational crisis brings back bitter memories of 1976 and the brutal actions of the Press.

"Three of our colleagues have been arrested (one was later released) and one detained. A fifth is being held in Transkei.

"The focusing of attention by police on black journalists does not solve the problems, it merely compounds them.

"We find it strange that police should require our members to produce police press cards for identification when police won't even grant them these.

"We steadfastly hold to our often repeated view that we shall not be intimidated by police action. Such action makes us more convinced that there is wrong at the core of the system.

On Left Districts is written on the face of this woman as a relative is taken away.



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STAR 1/5/80

It's a struggle against "inferior and racial education" and not education as a whole, say pupils who have joined the boycott of coloured and Indian schools. Here, from left, Craig (13), Mariza (16) and Hilton (14), all of Riverlea high school, got together yesterday afternoon to help each other learn more. They have all joined the mass stay-away with a purpose — better and brighter education for all South Africans. Their future, they said, lies in becoming a teacher, nurse and boilermaker respectively. Will they get the opportunity? The Rand Training College rector, Mr Gerald Braam,

TIMES

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# Force threat by police to pupils

STAR 1/5/80

(254) (50) (257)

More than 3 000 pupils at a rally in Eldorado Park were today warned by police to disperse within 30 minutes or be forced to do so.

Truckloads of police were sent to the rally, where pupils were singing "freedom" songs.

Senior police officers spoke to principals of the three schools involved — Kiptown and two Eldorado Park high schools — and the principals then asked the pupils to break up the rally.

Pupils went home about 15 minutes later.

Other coloured schools in Bosmont and Coronationville were largely empty today as pupils continued their boycott.

The boycotts have spread from coloured and Indian schools to a black school in Kw Mashu, Durban, and today helmeted riot police with teargas and shields contained about 1 500 pupils at Mzudelezube Secondary School.

In Grahamstown, 850 black pupils of the Nyal-

uza High School are boycotting classes.

Thousands of primary school children in the Cape Peninsula stayed away from classes today in a token one-day protest against the educational system.

Police questioned and photographed members of the "Committee of 61" — which has been spearheading the Western Cape boycott — after bursting into a meeting in Crawford yesterday.

At least 15 policemen with dogs entered the hall and questioned pupils.

Springfield Convent in Wynberg has become the first white school to publicly express solidarity with the boycotting students.

In three black schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, Pieteria today, classes were disrupted by pupils who threw stones on to classroom roofs and chased children from classes.

Teachers said they had to send the children home for safety reasons.

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Charges laid  
against  
police

579K  
1/5/80  
(52) (278)  
(257) (284)  
By Mike Overmeyer  
people today laid  
assault charges against po-  
licemen who, they say,  
baton charged them inside  
their homes while arrest-  
ing 860 students at West-  
bury High School earlier  
this week

The Women for Peace  
movement helped all four  
women and a young man  
draw up statements before  
they went to the police  
station at Newlands

Mrs Sybil Brown (49),  
claimed she had seen the  
police beat her crippled  
daughter

Another woman, Mrs  
Lorraine Donson, was  
beaten on the back by  
riot police who pursued  
three fleeing students  
through her flat, she al-  
leges.

A 20-year-old youth,  
Brian Smith, was in his  
home, he says, when po-  
lice attacked him from  
behind with batons and  
then kicked him

Mrs Caroline Manuel  
and Mrs Margaret George  
claim they were knocked  
over by policemen who  
crashed through the doors  
in their home

# Force threat by police to pupils

STAR 1/5/80

More than 3000 pupils at a rally in Eldorado Park were today warned by police to disperse within 30 minutes or be forced to do so.

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Pupils went home about 15 minutes later.

Other coloured schools in Bosmont and Coronationville were largely empty today as pupils continued their boycott.

The boycotts have spread from coloured and Indian schools to a black school in Kwallashu Durban, and today helmeted riot police with teargas and shields contained about 1500 pupils at Mzudeleozube Secondary School.

In Grahamstown, 850 black pupils of the Naya-

lwa High School are boycotting classes.

Thousands of primary school children in the Cape Peninsula stayed away from classes today in a token one day protest against the educational system.

Police questioned and photographed members of the 'Committee of 61' — which has been spearheading the Western Cape boycott — after busing into a meeting in Craioa yesterday.

At least 10 policemen with dogs entered the hall and questioned pupils.

Springfield Convent in Wynberg has become the first white school to publicly express solidarity with the boycotting students.

In three black schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, Pietermaritzburg, today, classes were disrupted by pupils who threw stones on to classroom roofs and chased children from classes.

Teachers said they had later sent the children home for safety reasons.

THE might of the State, threatened by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Parliament on Tuesday afternoon, was seen in action that same night at Johannesburg's Newlands police station

It was seen in the bringing before a magistrate of 714 coloured schoolchildren. There was confusion about the numbers because of the duplication of names and wrong names even at midnight, it was thought that 660 were to be charged

They were the children arrested still earlier in the day, at about 8.30 am, when police baton-charged and broke up a demonstration protesting against segregated and inferior education

The mass arrests were, clearly, anticipated by the authorities. The required number of policemen were there, heavily armed, the vans were there

Some startling accusations have been made by parents about the way the police behaved. The police deny the charges

But whatever did happen, the fact was that hundreds of children were carted off to the Newlands police station

Their names and addresses were taken. Then, from about 5 pm onwards, they were brought into a small courtroom in the building

An impromptu conveyor-belt system went into operation

Batches of 16 children were brought into the court and lined up in a row. Outside, a policeman with a loudhailer called out the names as the hundreds of parents and friends clustered round. The parents — mother, father, grandfather or grandmother — went into the court and stood behind their children

Some embraced or kissed. Mothers put their arms around their sons or daughters and held them close during the formal proceedings

By this stage, the children were identified by numbers. The prosecutor, dressed in formal black robe, checked the accused from his list attached to the charge sheet, an offence alleged under the Riotous Assemblies Act in attending an illegal gathering

The line-up ready, a policeman in camouflage uniform bawled out, "Rise in court" and the robe-clad magistrate entered. In English and Afrikaans he formally remanded the children in the custody of their parents, and told them to come to the court again on May 13, or face being arrested. Then he adjourned the court and walked out

It took about two minutes for each remand, and about 15 minutes to get each batch ready

It ended at 3.20 am

Nine attorneys, also in their black robes, were in court at various times during the drawn-out proceedings. They came from a number of Johannesburg firms. Most of the time they merely sat silent, rising only when the magistrate entered and left. Only later did one of them make formal applications to help two sick children.

# The kids

# who were

# taken

# to court

The coloured schoolchildren arrested on Tuesday were brought before the Magistrate in batches **BENJAMIN POGRUND** reports

In the area outside the court, under bright lights, an impromptu kitchen was set up by church people, to give the children something to drink and eat

Policemen were everywhere. Some were in camouflage uniform, others in ordinary uniform, others in casual clothing — which made the automatic rifles they carried seem even more frightening. They talked among themselves, often laughing

*"If the State is challenged and decides to hit back, it will do so with all the means at its disposal. There should be no doubt about this"*

That is what Mr Botha had also told Parliament earlier in the day

So who were these children who were arrested and brought before court in a manner unprecedented in our country's history?

Were they hooligans or layabouts to be treated in this way? Were they anarchists against whom the full power of the State had to be mustered?

No. They were pleasant and decent-looking youngsters, many of them dressed in neat school uniforms

Most of them were under the age of 18. The youngest was officially 13. Some were so small as to belie their ages. Where ages were determined to be under 13, the children were released

There was one white child among them, a 14-year old girl. She was kept separate from her fellows

The children stood quietly, watching the magistrate with solemn eyes. There was no sense of shame visible in them at what would normally be the humiliating experience of being

hauled before a magistrate, and in the middle of the night at that. Rather, there was a poise and a calm pride about them

Nor did their parents — equally decent-looking people — reveal regret or recrimination. There was an obvious bond between children and parents

There was anxiety, and worried questions were passed around about the whereabouts of this and that child. But there was a stillness, a tension, in the crowd, which was broken only early in the evening when dogs were used to keep out people sniggering against the gate

At one stage, as a small boy, still bright-eyed despite the lateness of the night, emerged from the court, people rushed to him, crying and hugging him and saying "He's only a child, he's only a child"

Sitting in the courtroom late that night, it was difficult to relate Mr Botha's talk about the use of the might of the State with what was happening there

What are the thoughts in the minds of those children, and in the minds of their parents and grandparents as they face the might of the State in this late-night courtroom?

Do they go off with respect for authority? For justice seen to be done?

Or does the State destroy the moral authority, which it must have to function, by using its might in this way?

After Tuesday, there can be no doubt about the response on the part of hundreds upon hundreds of children, parents and friends. The change in their hearts and minds could be seen on their faces and in their bearing

South Africa may yet suffer the consequences

252

257

50

30

10M 1/5/80

Cont



Rand Daily  
Mar  
1-5-80

Confrontation

the faces of the boycotting students as they line up before the riot squad



CONT

# Schools boycott

1/5/80 10:25

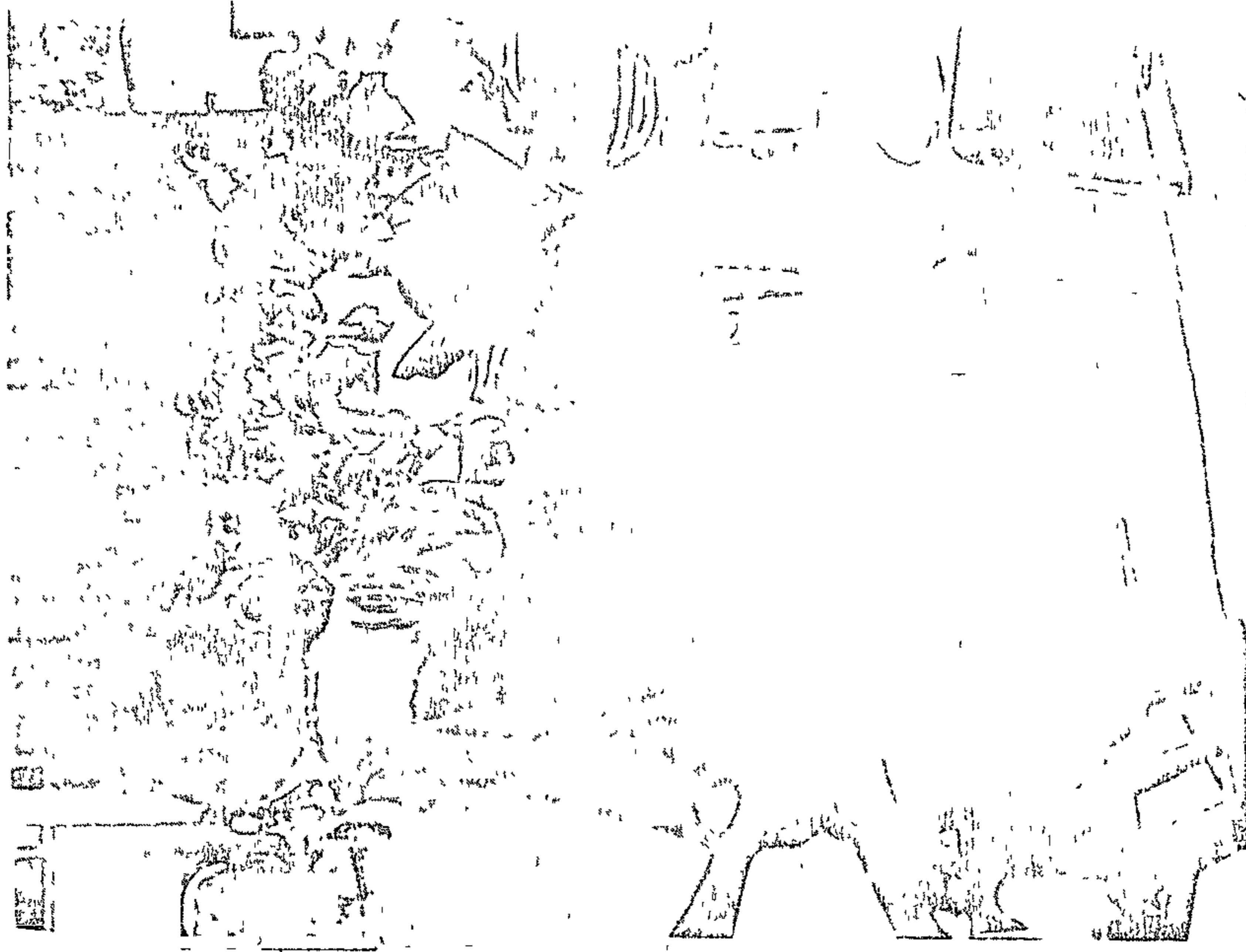
# Teachers strike

THE schools crisis flared again yesterday with black pupils in Durban boycotting classes. Police twice used

## POST REPORTERS

and scheduled for Regina Mundi not take place Late yesterday it was also reported that the tin set for Mamelodi

POST checked at several schools and found that most students had stayed away At Chris Botha High School in Bosmont angry mothers



All was quite in Johannesburg coloured schools yesterday. But for some parents fear still runs high. These parents accompanied their children to school yesterday.

sisters are now rejecting

The first incident in Natal involved children who gathered at the Irithakampho Secondary School in D Section About 300 then moved on to KwaMashu railway station

# Pupils Passed

Secondary School

Posters were displayed along the fence and about half of these protested against inferior education

A large number, however, demanded the release of detainees

Meanwhile thousands of coloured pupils throughout the Cape Peninsula yesterday continued their protest against Coloured Education, and major rallies occurred in Walmer Estate, Athlone, Rylands Estate, and several other schools

Scholars at four coloured senior secondary schools and the Perzeval Training College in Kimberley continued with their peaceful boycott of classes

Coloured high and primary school principals from the Peninsula and the Western Cape met the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, in Cape Town yesterday

The meeting, which took place in an auditorium in the Hendrik Verwoerd Building, was called to discuss the coloured schools boycott

Approximately 50 teachers attended

A few of them said that the invitation to meet the Minister had been extended to them through school inspectors of the department

1-8-80

257

teargas to disperse about 1300 Kwa-Mashu pupils who joined the schools boycott as it spread for the first time, to black schools in Natal.

In Mamelodi, the first black township to back the boycott, students were back in class. In Soweto a meeting called to discuss the situation

did not materialise

Meanwhile the situation at coloured schools was tense. Thousands in Johannesburg stayed away from school with some still recovering from their ordeal on Tuesday morning when they were charged by police.

Police yesterday confirmed that 865 students had appeared in court. Five were charged with public violence while the rest faced charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

nying their children. At Coronationville students were dismissed early and teachers formed a protective shield between police and students.

One of the mothers at Bosmont said "We will make it our duty to protect our children.

"We will prevent our primary school children from attending schools that will lead them into the same confused system of education which their elder brothers and

Gas was used for the second time after these pupils, from at least three schools, launched an attack of rock-throwing on police standing by.

Before the stone throwing, two policemen were seen detaining an adult man standing on the fringe of the chanting students.

The first tear gassing took place at about 11.30 am after a big crowd of pupils had formed when Inlakampho Secondary School were joined by others from Mzuvele Secondary and Vuyiswa Mtolo Memorial High.

A strike by high school and primary teachers is threatening at coloured schools in the Cape Peninsula following a recommendation passed by more than 1200 teachers at a meeting in Athlone to "down tools" in support of boycotting pupils.

At several points in the Peninsula there were indications of strong parent and public support for the demonstrations.

In Belgravia Road, for example, passing motorists flashed their lights and hooted in support of the students, and at several south Peninsula schools parents lined the streets opposite the schools.

From Lansdowne to Steenberg pupils could be seen lining school fences.

One of the regional points where students from this area met was the Wynberg Senior Se-

10/10/80

# 4 000 boycott UCT lectures

## Staff Reporter

FOUR thousand University of Cape Town students boycotted lectures yesterday

At a number of mass meetings organized by individual departments, the majority of students in at least nine departments voted in support of the boycott

While some lectures continued as usual, some departments such as sociology, arranged alternative "educational programmes"

The Lecturers Association representing non-professorial academic staff at the university yesterday issued a statement in support of the boycott

"We support the protest and pledge ourselves to pursue avenues giving practical expression of our sympathy," the statement read

"We rededicate ourselves to the principle of academic freedom and oppose all forms of academic segregation on racial

grounds"

The association said that the pupils were correct in asking for the support from UCT academics

"They recognize, as we do that we are diminished by racially-segregated educational systems, since these deny the principle of academic freedom"

A meeting for all parents of UCT students will be held in the Robert Leslie Building at 8 pm tonight

Students will inform their parents of the reasons for the decision to support the nationwide boycott at tonight's meeting

Early yesterday morning, hundreds of students marched around the campus to express solidarity with boycotting pupils and students. Later yesterday more than a thousand students displaying placards lined De Waal Drive for a silent half-hour protest at midday

1/5/60

## Blacks join in boycott

JOHANNESBURG — Police used teargas to disperse black pupils at Kwamashu near Durban yesterday when they joined in the country-wide schools boycott

The pupils, from five schools in Kwamashu, said they were boycotting classes in sympathy with coloured and Indian pupils

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria yesterday he could neither confirm nor deny that police had used teargas to disperse the pupils

The situation at other schools in and near Durban was quiet, but more than 1 000 students gathered on the University of Durban/Westville campus singing and waiting to enter the university hall, where a meeting was to be held

Police in Johannesburg reported a quiet day following yesterday's mass detention of 854 pupils who appeared in the Newlands Magistrate's Court on Tuesday night charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act

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on Tuesday night charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act  
the principle of academic freedom and oppose all forms of academic segregation on racial

men De Waal Drive for a silent half-hour protest at midday

CT 115/80 (257)  
PE

# pupils resume classes

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Nearly 1000 coloured Port Elizabeth schoolchildren returned to classes yesterday after a week-long protest against coloured education, the Eastern Cape's chief regional inspector of coloured education, Mr D A J Crafford, said.

He was hopeful the remaining 1500 protesting pupils would return to classes today.

There has been a concerted effort by principals to get pupils back into class to prepare for the June examination. Pupils will only be harming themselves if they stay away longer, he said.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday warned principals and pupils at coloured schools that police would be obliged to act against people who contravened the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Reacting to the statement, Mr Crafford said he had pleaded with police not to act against pupils unless they left their schoolgrounds.

'We are fortunate that the boycott has been incident-free so far,' he said.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg said pupils gathering in schoolgrounds contravened the Riotous Assemblies Act, but police would use their discretion before taking action.

All students at Dower Training College returned to classes yesterday. The principal, Mr E Fischer said they would have to double up their lessons to prepare for June examinations.

A stay-away by 118b pupils continued at the Spandau High School in Graaff-Reinet.

A black school in Grahamstown the Nyalusa High School in Fingo Village, continued their boycott of classes in protest against black education. Classes at schools in Port Elizabeth's black townships continued normally.

Five coloured pupils from the Breidbach senior secondary school near King William's Town claimed yesterday they were taken from their homes on Sunday night and questioned by security police.

They said that at 11 pm on Sunday they were taken by two plain clothes security police-

men to the King William's Town police station where they were questioned before being returned on Monday.

Approached for comment last night, the regional commander of the security police, Colonel A P van der Merwe, said 'I've never met you, I don't know you and I have no comment to make.'

He said he very much doubted the credentials of the reporter who approached him.

The head of the security police in King William's Town, Lieutenant L Nel, said he did not know about the questioning.

On Friday about 200 pupils at Breidbach boycotted classes and demonstrated for improved facilities at the school.

The pupils want a music room, a typing room, typewriters, no more second-hand text-books or desks, more classrooms, a wider choice of subjects and more electrical machinery and equipment. They also want more adequate sportsfields.

Most of the pupils were back at classes yesterday.

# Steyn did see the 'injustice'

Post 1/5/80  
157

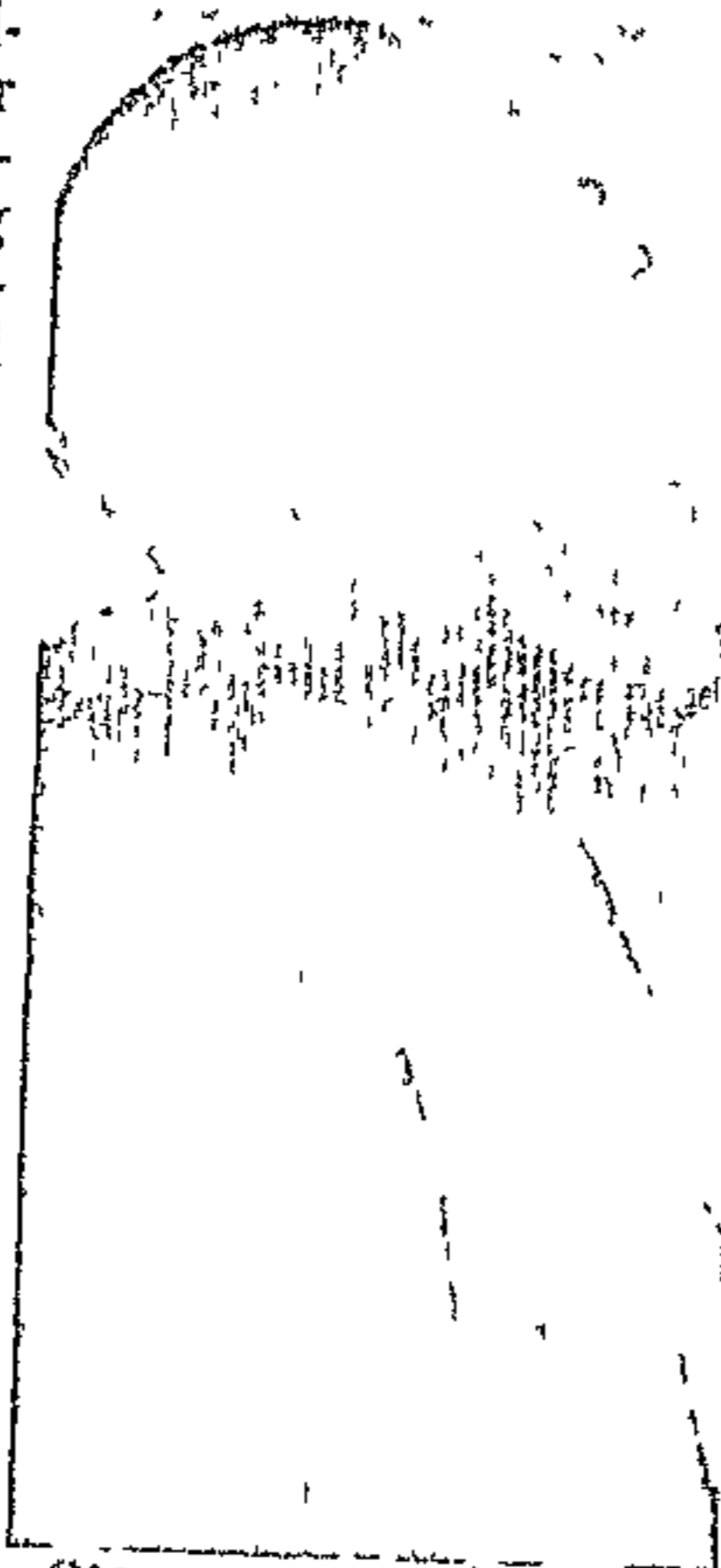
THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, personally pin-pointed long ago many of the grievances in the coloured community which he told Parliament he wanted the opposition help him to identify.

He did so while he himself was in the Opposition, as a senior United Party spokesman on race policy, and his eloquence then has a revealing and ironic bearing on his present position as executive of Government policy.

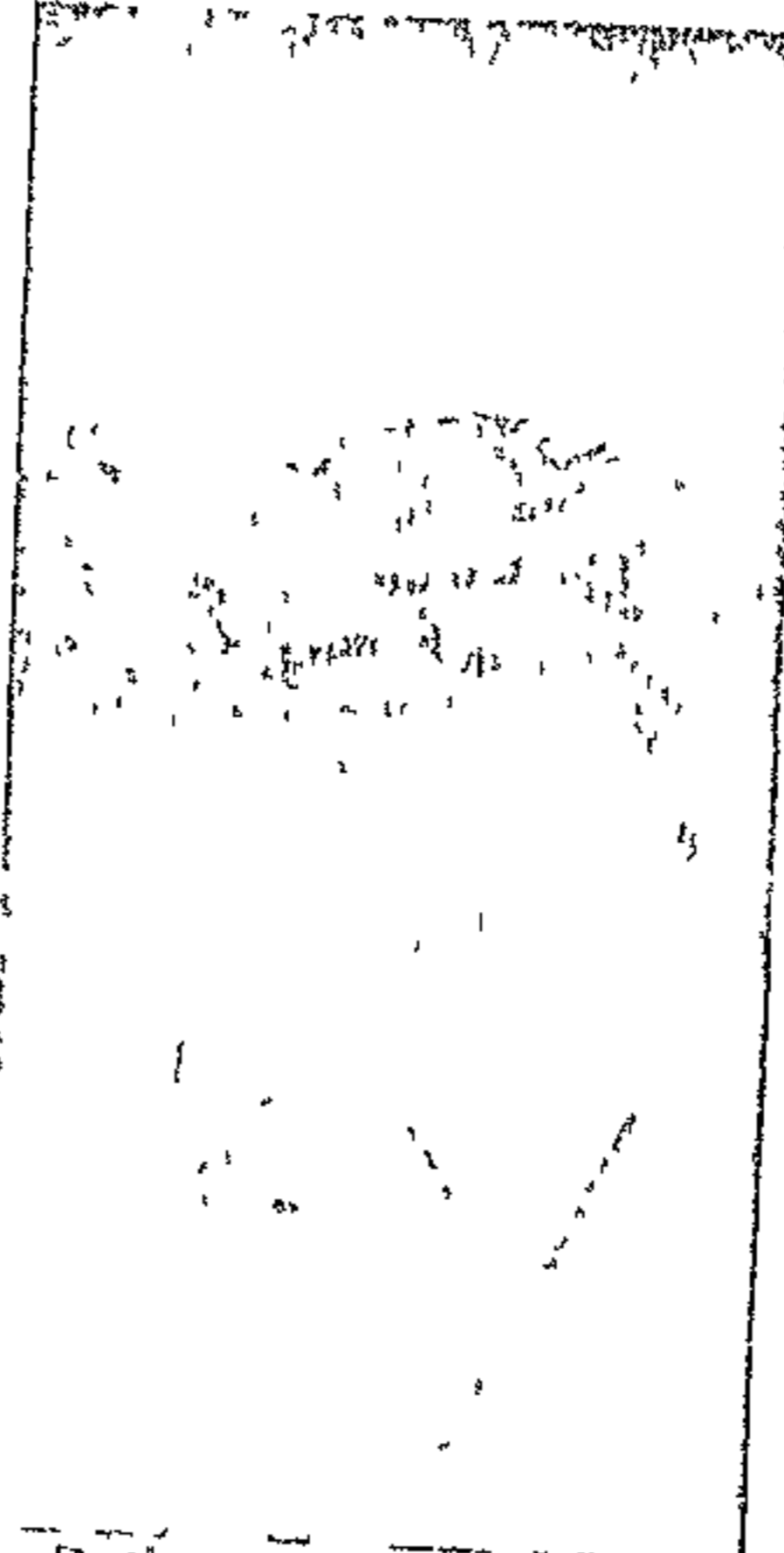
From his past words, Mr Steyn also knows specifically what injustices have led to the present ferment in the coloured community — presumably the same "genuine injustices" which he told Parliament the Government was determined to eradicate.

As long ago as March 8, 1968, in an article under his own name in The Argus, Mr Steyn spoke disparagingly of the Coloured Representative Council thus "They will be given a council which will administer some matters of concern to them, depending for this function on money given to them by Parliament."

"They will act merely as financial agents of the Government. No commu-



Steyn . prediction



Botha meeting

nity can realise itself in such circumstances."

He added "With its new policy, the Government has plunged the future of the coloured people into uncertainty."

"The only thing clear about it is its inherent injustice."

"We shall hear more about the issue of our coloured community. The future CRC, with its majority elected members, will find it impossible not to demand redress for the people they will represent."

## ACCURATE

Mr Steyn's prediction was stunningly accurate. The elected majority of the CRC demanded full and equal representation in Parliament, a request repeatedly and forcefully refused last year during a turbulent meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Following this meeting,

As long ago as March 6, 1970, Mr Steyn said in an article for The Argus "Think how foolish white South Africans appear when people learn that a white guest speaker had to address the guests at a dinner for coloured ex-servicemen from the doorway because his sitting at a table would have made the dinner a mixed gathering not permissible in terms of the law."

Then during the no-confidence debate in Parliament in 1961 Mr Steyn focused on perhaps the central constitutional mystery of the policy he now executes.

"If honourable members will disabuse their minds of their own prejudices for one moment they will agree with me that the most preposterous statement on colour policy made in this house was the statement that you can have no discrimination in South Africa if you will create for the coloured and Indian people separate states, with no geographic basis, but within the body of the South African state."

"I cannot take anybody seriously on the issue of colour in this country until they resolve the enigma," he said.

The man he could not take seriously, to whom his remarks were particularly directed in the debate, was the then deputy Minister of the Interior, who was none other than the leader Mr Steyn now serves, Mr P W Botha.

During the current session the Parliament, the Opposition has invited both Mr Steyn and Mr Botha, to resolve the very same enigma.

tion in Parliament, the only sovereign authority in South Africa."

As long ago as July 2, 1971, in yet another article for The Argus, Mr Steyn warned "We must stop antagonising the coloured community and excluding them from our national life."

"They are our natural allies in our aim to maintain Western standards. They deserve the chance to share more fully in the fruits of our way of life and of the private enterprise system."

"The general position of the coloured people in our society is an impossible one. There is serious, growing estrangement between them and us. They should be drawn closer to us."

A few days later, in a further article, Mr Steyn had these harsh words for the National Party's racial philosophy "The coloured people make think-

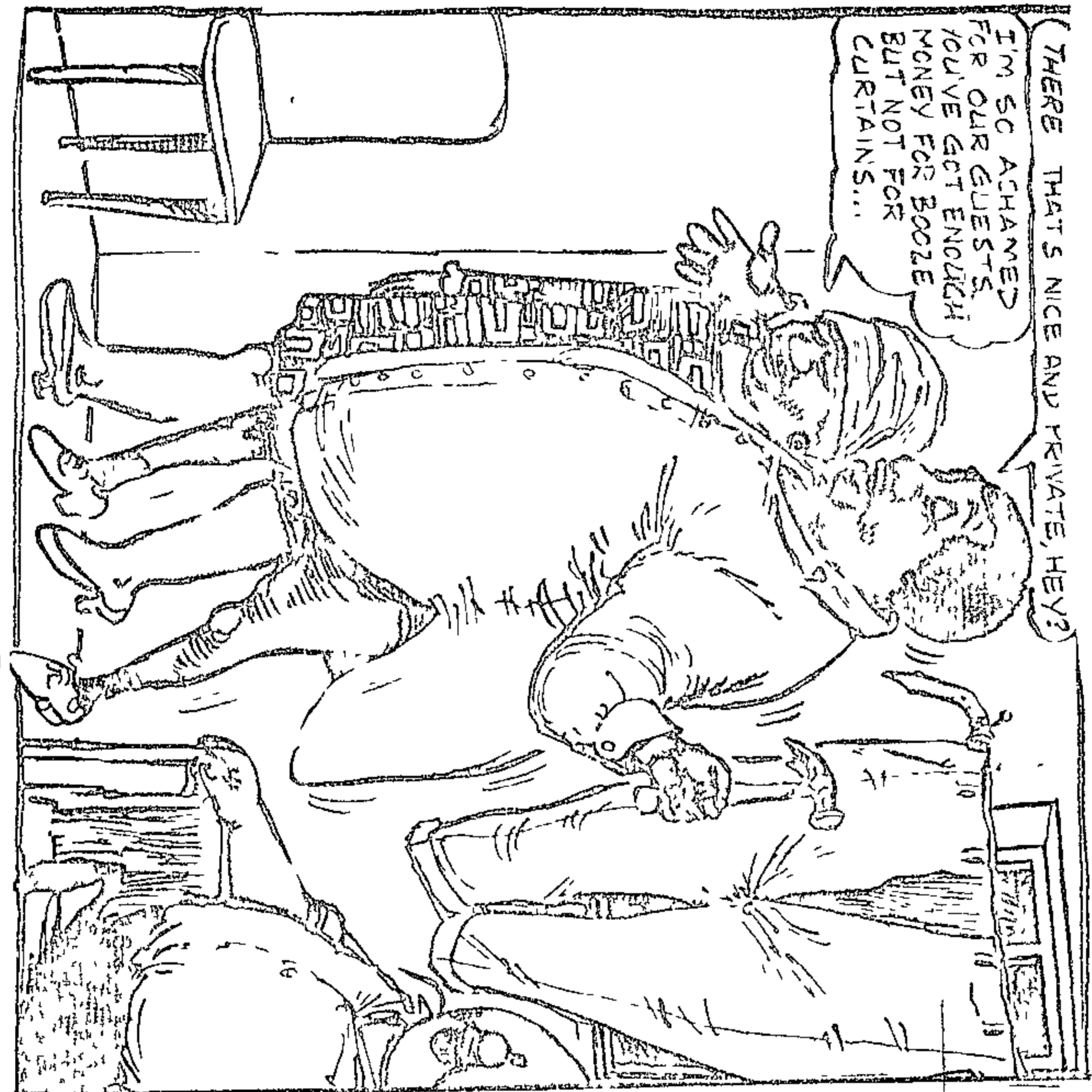
## COMPLAINTS

ANY COMPLAINT about the editorial content of POST TRANSVAAL can be addressed to The Editor POST TRANSVAAL P O BOX 6663 Johannesburg 2000 or to The Registrar South African Press Council P O Box 10537 Johannesburg 2000

Any complaints about advertising content of this newspaper can be addressed to The Secretary Advertising Standards Authority of South Africa P O Box 10537 Johannesburg 2000

Cont





The Government dissolved the CRC and introduced legislation to create a new body, all of whose 30 members will be appointed by the Government

In another article for The Argus, on July 19, 1971, Mr Steyn said of the Government "In the wave of emotionalism that followed their success in 1948, they did extreme things to perpetuate injustice lately, under the dormant influence of Dr Verwoerd, they had little chance to reconsider their deeds"

"Even Mr Vorster was for a time impelled on the road of irjudicious Projdice — he removed the coloured representatives from Parliament"

Later in the same article, Mr Steyn put a finger on the crucial issue "The CRC may serve a purpose but it is not the final answer to the political role this community must play in South Africa They must get representa-

ing and decent supporters of the Government painfully aware of the fact that the policy of separate development has no true moral basis

**"LIKE US"**

"Here they face two million South Africans who are part of Westernised South Africa. They live as we do, they occupy homes like ours, they belong to our churches, they speak our languages, they think as we do and aspire to the things we worship our God in our hope for They are part of our South Africa"

Only a few weeks ago, one of Mr Steyn's new political proteges in the coloured community, Mr Lofly Adams, had to abandon a speech he was to give to the Klub Here Sevenren in Cape Town because as a coloured person he was not permitted by law to attend a function there.

Write to the Editor at P O Box 6663 Johannesburg 2000. Names and addresses should be supplied of the letter will not be published

Political comment in this issue by P Goboza and J Latakgomo. Sub-editing headlines and posters by S Makhulu. All of our Blumberg Street and Comandoo Road Indus-ria Johannesburg

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# Pamphlet:

## TWO <sup>ARGUS</sup> <sup>1/5/80</sup> <sup>(50) (52) (257)</sup> <sup>(227) (231)</sup> students in court

TWO students appeared briefly in the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court today in connection with an alleged distribution of a pamphlet on railway property without permission.

Mr William Michaels, 20, of 75 Lavis Street, Lavistown, and Mr Ronald Pretorius, 20 of 137 Tafelberg Road, Lavistown, were not asked to plead. No evidence was led.

Mr Michaels a UWC student, and Mr Pretorius, a student at the John Ramsay High School in Lavistown, were arrested yesterday and released later in the evening on their own recognisances. The hearing was postponed to June 10. The students were warned to appear on that date.

Mr J. J. du Plessis was on the bench. Mr J. F. Clark appeared for the State and Mr B. J. van der Merwe for the student.

# Hard line is deplored

## Religion Reporter

**HARDLINE** Government reaction to the crisis in education would only aggravate the situation and was unbecoming to a Government which professed to be Christian, the Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape District of the Methodist Church, said in a statement today.

Mr Hendricks, a past head of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said he had with-

held comment until now in the hope the Government would take 'reasonable and just action' to solve the crisis. But this had not happened.

'I am distressed at the reaction of the Government, both in terms of detentions and hardline statements by their spokesmen. Such reactions will only serve to aggravate the situation and are unbecoming a Government which professes to uphold Christian standards,' Mr Hendricks said.

'I and other coloured ministers are in close con-

tact with our church members, who are parents of children and directly affected by the boycott

'I want to emphasise that as far as we are aware there is no agitation, as the Government is so fond of suggesting.'

'The Government should rather be aware of the irony of a situation in which youngsters who have been 'educated' by the apartheid system and who know no other system, have so firmly rejected this system and all it stands for.'

'The current crisis in "coloured" education is merely symptomatic of a greater disease — frustration by most South Africans with the system of apartheid itself. The Government should appreciate that the voice of young people is authentic, and that many of their parents have identified with it.'

Mr Hendricks reiterated the call of the Methodist Church to the Government to convene a national convention representative of all people in this country.

He also called for the release of those detained.

'I call on the Government to take immediate steps to convince the majority of South Africans that it is serious about enabling all South Africans to reach their full potential in the country of their birth, as God would expect His people to do.'

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# Police keep pupils in grounds

# Thousands of primary pupils in stayaway

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**Argus Correspondent**  
DURBAN. — Helmeted riot police with tear gas pistols and shields contained about 1500 pupils at Mzudelezube Secondary School within their grounds at Kwamashu, Durban, today

The children, carrying placards and singing, had begun moving down towards the railway station when the riot squad arrived.

About 30 policemen moved in to intercept the pupils who went back up the hill and returned to their school grounds.

Meanwhile in Pinetown boredom with the boycott is driving Indian high school pupils back into their classes, the headmaster, Mr H R Maharaj, said today.

On Monday all 945 children boycotted classes. On Tuesday 118 decided to return to classes and yesterday 187 were back. Today about 50 percent of the pupils were in class.

### POLICE WARNING

The Johannesburg Argus correspondent reports that at least 3000 pupils at a rally in Eldorado Park dispersed today after police gave them a 30 minute warning.

Pupils, who streamed out of the Eldorado Park junior secondary school gates said they were told they had 30 minutes if they did not want to get hurt.

A senior police official entered the school gates where pupils were holding a rally.

Immediately after principals spoke to them students all started rushing towards the narrow school gates to go home.

Classes were disrupted at several Atteridgeville-Saulsville schools in Pretoria today and at some primary schools principals had to send pupils home for safety.

THOUSANDS of coloured primary schoolchildren in the Peninsula stayed away from classes today in a token one-day protest against the education system.

A survey conducted by The Argus today found that most parents heeded a call to keep their children at home.

At some schools the stay-away was 100 percent and at most schools attendances were not more than 10 percent.

Only the Constantia Primary School reported full attendance.

### WIDESPREAD

The regional chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said indications were that the stayaway was widespread throughout the Peninsula.

'According to my reports it appears the school attendance at primary schools is very low.

I was also told that

parents, fearing their children would come to harm, were gathering at schools and taking their children away,' he said.

The stayaway today is in response to a call by high school pupils and students to parents to show their solidarity with the 'pupils cause' by keeping their children at home.

A meeting of the committee of 61, which has been spearheading the school boycott in the Western Cape, was interrupted by a police raid yesterday.

At least 15 policemen, in plainclothes and camouflage uniforms and with dogs, entered the St Francis Hall in Budwood Road, Crawford, where the meeting was held.

The students were lined

up, questioned and photographed. The police took names, ages and addresses of the representatives present.

The police blocked exits and surrounded the hall to prevent any of the representatives leaving.

No one was detained.

The only African school to come out in boycott, Fezeka High School in Guguletu, rejoined the stayaway on Tuesday.

Today they again refused to go into classes and gathered in the school grounds.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training denied there were other schools in Guguletu involved and

See Pages 4 and 7

(Continued on Page 3 col 6)

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## Stayaway

(Continued from Page 1)

said only 50 percent of the Fezeka pupils were participating in the boycott. The staff and students of Springfield Convent Senior School in Wynberg have expressed their solidarity with the aims of the boycotting students. This is the first white school to publicly do so.

A statement issued today by Sister Raymond, the school's principal, said they felt there should be one educational system in South Africa and parity of educational expenditure.

### FASTING

'As a sign of our sincerity and solidarity we have had a day of fast and pray that a just solution will be found to the deadlock.'

'We invite all concerned to join us in fasting and prayer every Friday until this problem is resolved,' the statement said.

Meanwhile, the boycott in the Eastern Cape was fizzling out today with only 20 percent of coloured pupils believed to be still staying away from school.

The chief regional inspector of coloured education in the Eastern Cape, Mr Dirk Crawford, said according to reports only 'handfuls' of pupils in Port Elizabeth were still refusing to attend classes.

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He said the boycott figure in Port Elizabeth decreased from 2500 on Tuesday to 1500 yesterday — about 16 percent of the pupils.

For the whole area including the country side the boycott figure yesterday was about one-third of the pupils.

Meanwhile, at the Nava-Nava High School in Grahamstown all 850 African pupils are staying away from school and at the Woodhope Indian High School in Port Elizabeth, about 130 pupils were boycotting classes today.

exclusion from the

## MEC would join demonstrations

Argus Correspondent

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MARITZBURG — Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC, told the Provincial Council today that if he were in the position of the coloured people he would join in the current demonstrations

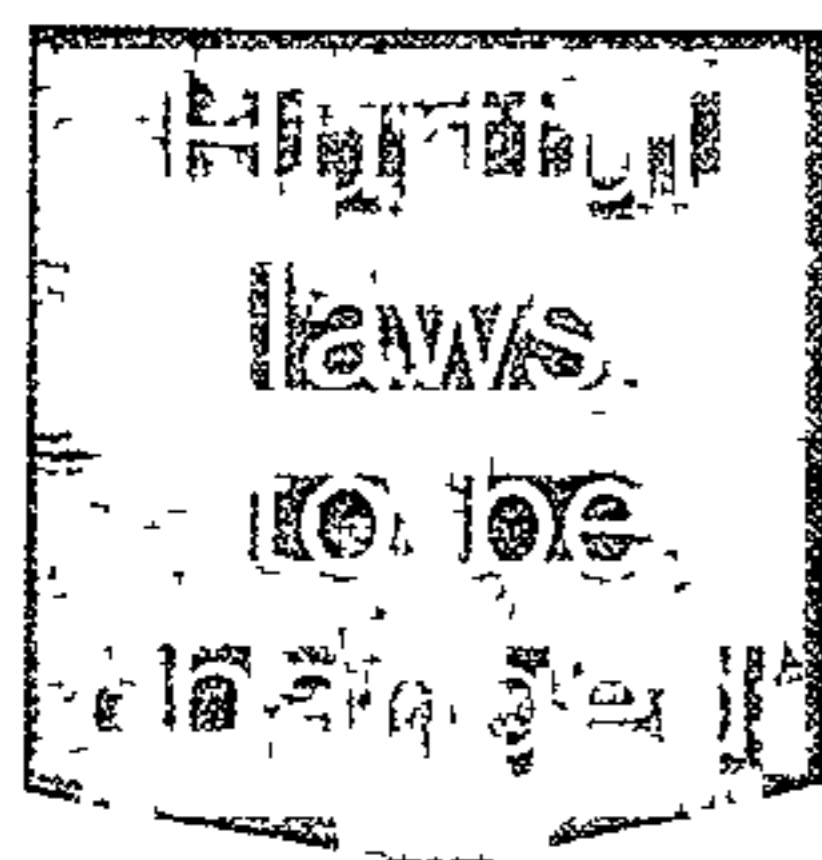
He was supporting a motion for the control of coloured and Indian education to be returned to Natal

He said a peaceful demonstration against grievances should be acceptable if all other legal forms of redress had failed

However, he did not agree with agitation or incitement, and loathed the concept of using children to demonstrate. But he would not be opposed to some form of passive resistance to make his protest known, he said



Parliament



THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, announced in the Assembly yesterday that the Government would evaluate existing legislation with a view to changing unnecessary and hurtful laws

The programme would be tackled as soon as the rationalisation of the public service had been completed

The Prime Minister was replying in debate on his Vote to the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert.

Dr Slabbert had earlier asked Mr Botha which acts he considered unnecessarily discriminatory

Mr Botha said that since 1910 Parliament had passed many laws which had become unnecessary and discriminatory

The Government had already scrapped some laws which it thought superfluous.

'Upon completion of the rationalisation of the public service, the service would re-evaluate existing laws'

The Government would then decide which legislation should be retained, which should be amended, and how — Sapa.

# Press 'fans'

## Schools boycott

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday called on the Press to formulate a policy to prevent the publication of revolutionary aims and objectives

He warned that if it did not cooperate, the Government would take steps to see that it did

Mr Botha also called on the Newspaper Press Union to spell out 'clearly' what it was going to do about the recommendations of the Steyn Commission report into the Press reporting of police and defence matters

If the NPU continued speaking to the Government with 'friendly faces while doing nothing' and did not accept its responsibility, the Government would have to act.

### 'Little option'

Replying to the budget debate on his vote Mr Botha said that a section of the Press was 'fanning the current schools boycott

Mr Botha warned that if the NPU was incapable of taking the necessary action it would leave the Government with little option

He said the Press had to ensure that it did not participate in the dissemination of revolutionary aims and objectives

Certain newspapers were giving undue prominence to such reports

and this would not be tolerated.

'I appeal to the editors-in-chief of all newspapers to sit down and formulate a policy for the newspapers which will prevent revolutionary and radical activities receiving the prominence they are at present,' Mr Botha said

### Instructions

The Prime Minister said he would issue instructions to SATV not to give prominent treatment to the activities of subversive and revolutionary elements

## War also of ideas — Schwarz

### Parliamentary Staff

THE war which South Africa was fighting on its borders would be won or lost by the politicians, the chief Opposition spokesman on defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, told the Assembly yesterday

Speaking in the budget debate on the Defence Vote, he said it was not only a war of gun against gun, but also a war of ideas

The soldiers could win battles, but they could not win the long-term war

What the defence of South Africa needed was not only men and equipment, but also a contented population with a

### Parliamentary Staff

If the NPU did not take steps to ensure that the Press followed suit then the Government would have to intervene

Mr Botha said he was aware of the pressure under which journalists had to work and could understand that errors of judgment occurred

'But if there is an organised campaign of negative propaganda day after

day to precipitate confrontation then I say that no self-respecting Government can allow that.'

Dealing with the report of the Steyn Commission, Mr Botha said he regarded as a key finding of the commission the one that said the claim to media freedom was often exaggerated

Mr Botha said he found it interesting how certain

Mr P W Botha

newspapers had presented the Steyn Commission report in a way that vindicated their own actions

He said that in his opinion the report was balanced and contained a serious warning to the Press

Mr Botha said that he expected the Press to spell out very clearly what it was going to do about the recommendations.

'I will in due course say what the Government is going to do,' Mr Botha said

The length of such borders required a change of emphasis as to the method of defence

Mr Schwarz called for a strengthening of the Air Force and, in particular, of helicopter units, and for better pay for Air Force personnel

He said long potentially hostile borders required new forms of patrolling in which the Air Force had to play an increasing role, and the fast movement of troops was essential

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said he agreed with Mr Schwarz's remarks about the Air Force and border defence.

He said it was more vital than ever that South Africa should maintain its stability, or else the entire sub-continent could be endangered by the Marxist onslaught

Mr J C van den Berg (NP, Ladybrand) called on the Government to make it compulsory for young men who had completed their military obligations to join commando units

He said many men of 30 years and older were becoming 'rusty' because they preferred not to join commando units

ARGUS 1/5/80 (249) (50) (12) (257) (527)

# POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

## At least kids were not jailed

*List 15/50*

**THE URGENCY** with which the case of the coloured students arrested during Tuesday's police swoop in Western is viewed, must be commended.

Unfortunately, we cannot comment on the arrests themselves, as the matter is sub judice.

However, we would like to add that for the fact that courts had to sit up to 4 am to process the cases, shows there was determination on the part of officialdom to make sure that those young kids did not have to spend a night — let alone nights — in jail.

It also shows there has been change in the way such cases are handled these days. We can remember when little kids would simply disappear off the streets during disturbances, and parents would run around from police station to police station trying to establish what had happened to them.

This change of attitude is most welcome. But we would like to go further and ask whether it was at all necessary in the first place for the action.

Throughout the duration of the boycotts, the students have made it clear that it was a peaceful demonstration of their dissatisfaction over the whole education system, among other things.

We are sure that if the police had continued their low-profile attitude, nothing would have come of the protest meeting.

There must be better ways of handling this schools situation, and we call on the Prime Minister to pursue all avenues towards sorting out this problem in a way satisfactory to all parties.

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# Teachers vote to join boycott

**CAPE TOWN** — Teachers here are threatening to strike in sympathy with their students in the country-wide boycott.

A recommendation was passed by more than 1 200 teachers at a meeting in Athlone to "down tools" in support of boycotting pupils

The recommendation, which will be considered today by an ad hoc committee of teachers representing more than 100 schools, would involve thousands of primary schoolchildren in the unrest which has disrupted black schools, universities and other educational institutions during the last two weeks

Some teachers told the meeting they had already refused to give any further lessons and "perpetuate gutter education"

A primary school teacher said she had stopped giving lessons on Monday and was devoting the time to "enlightening" her pupils about the situation

The meeting un-animously supported a declaration issued by Hewat Training College lecturers and students which said that they completely identified with those striving towards a single "non-discriminatory and non-racial educational system"

The declaration re-jected an educational system along ethnic lines

More than 70 principals met the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, his deputy, Mr S F Kotze, and departmental officials yesterday

The Minister reportedly tried to persuade the principals to use their influence to end the boycott. The principals insisted they could not act as the government's agents

in trying to end the boycott

Meanwhile, the boycotts continued amid more arrests and court appearances

In Pretoria, the regional vice-president of the Congress of South African Students' (Cosas), Mr Ntoampe Veli Mampuru, and six other students were arrested

In Johannesburg, altogether 854 pupils from four Coloured high schools appeared in court on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act

They were not asked to plead and were released into the care of their parents, guardians or teachers. They are due to appear on May 13

As an uneasy calm fell over Johannesburg following the court appearances, clashes between police and black students occurred at KwaMashu near Durban

Police used teargas to disperse a large crowd made up of pupils from various schools in KwaMashu

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said he could not confirm or deny that police had used teargas to disperse the pupils

The KwaZulu Minister of Education, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, refused to comment because he did not have full details

The situation at other schools in and near Durban was quiet, but more than 1 000 students gathered on the University of Durban/Westville campus

There were no incidents at schools in both the Transvaal and the Cape, and police generally kept a low profile

In Lenasia, the boycott continued and hundreds of riot police vans were reported to be parked around the township

Allegations by parents of boycotting children that police did not allow the children to be treated after being assaulted were denied by police

The police public relations officer at John Vorster Square, Maj Fred Bull, said a district surgeon was in attendance in case people sustained injuries

At least six children and a bystander were treated and discharged from Coronationville Hospital after police baton-charged pupils at Westbury High School

In Johannesburg, pupils from three schools held a peaceful mass rally at an Eldorado Park school

Attendance at Coloured schools on the East Rand yesterday dropped to about 30 per cent

The Divisional Commissioner on the East Rand, Brig Ben Pieterse, said very few pupils at the three schools in Boksburg, Springs and Nigel turned up for classes

Scholars at four Coloured senior secondary schools and the Perseverance Training college in Kimberley continued with their peaceful boycott of classes yesterday. There were no reported incidents

In Cape Town, thousands of students gathered at regional venues in the first mass protest rallies held since the start of the unrest

Teachers, most of whom accompanied their pupils to the rallies, reported that their activities were

disciplined and orderly

Police vans and plainclothes policemen stationed around the schools and the University of the Western Cape kept a low profile

At Grassy Park High School, about 3 000 pupils from Parkwood High School, Zeekoevlei High School and Grassy Park marched around the school

A pupil stood in the centre of the school grounds, directing the march with a loud hailer "Officials," wearing white arm bands, stood at intervals on the route of the marching pupils, ensuring that order was maintained

One pupil carried a placard with a picture of the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko. A huge banner saying "In silence we suffered, in patience we bore gutter education. We want no more," hung across the front of the school

Thousands of University of Western Cape students and pupils from Bellville South schools staged a demonstration at the entrance to the university.

Several primary schools, including two primary schools in Bellville South, Blomvlei Primary School in Hanover Park, and Thornton Primary School in Athlone, joined in the boycott yesterday

About 4 000 University of Cape Town students boycotted lectures yesterday

The Lecturers' Association representing non-professional academic staff issued a statement in support of the boycott — DDC-SAPA

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# Pupils: DD 1/5/80 we were 257 52 215 quizzed

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**  
— Five Coloured pupils from the Breidbach Senior Secondary School near here claimed yesterday that they were taken from their homes on Sunday night and interrogated by Security Police

The pupils said they were fetched at 11 on Sunday night and taken to the King William's Town police station where they were interrogated during the night before being returned to Breidbach at 8 the following morning

Most Breidbach pupils were back at classes yesterday.

When approached for comment last night, the head of the Security Police in East London, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said "I've never met you I don't know you and I have no comment to make"

He said he "very much doubted" the credentials of the reporter who approached him

The head of the security police in King William's Town, Lieutenant L. Nel, said he had been out and did not know about the incident

In Port Elizabeth, the chief inspector, Mr D. Crafford, said nearly 1 000 pupils returned to classes yesterday

But in Grahamstown, 900 students at the Nyaluza High School in Fingo Village continued their boycott

In East London, students at John Bisseker High and East London High School also continued their boycott

In Cape Town, the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, warned the public that the police would be obliged to act against transgressors who contravened a prohibition of the Riotous Assemblies Act, whereby a prohibition is placed on certain gatherings in the Republic

In particular he drew the attention of this prohibition to all heads of Coloured and Indian educational institutions, and all scholars and students — DDR-SAPA

Teachers vote to boycott, page 21.

# Police raid meeting of children's committee

Staff Reporter

A MEETING of the steering committee regulating the schools boycott was raided yesterday afternoon by security police, who photographed and recorded the names and addresses of all the representatives present.

This was confirmed by the chief of the security police in Cape Town, Colonel H W Kotze, last night.

At least 60 students and pupils representing their schools and colleges were present when "plainclothes policemen barged into" the St Francis Hall in Athlone.

The committee, known as the Committee of 61, was formed at a meeting of 240 representatives two weeks ago, where pupils and students first decided to call a boycott of classes in the Western Cape.

It represents schools and colleges as far afield as Oudtshoorn and met to discuss the mass

protest rallies held throughout the Peninsula yesterday.

Representatives claimed that their meeting was interrupted when one policeman jumped through a window and opened the door for seven other men.

The students were lined up, photographed and then questioned individually. The name, address and date of birth of each representative was recorded.

Some representatives were asked whether they were forced to join the boycott, whether they agreed with it and what the names of their parents were.

While they were being questioned by security police, every exit was blocked off by police in camouflage uniforms with dogs, who surrounded the hall, making it impossible for any of them to leave.

They were allowed to go home after they had been questioned and photographed.

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STU/S/80 S# 257

# Le Grange warns pupils

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, has warned boycotting pupils and students that the police will take action against anyone holding an illegal gathering in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act

At a meeting called at short notice yesterday by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, in the H F Verwoerd Building, Mr Le Grange told 40 principals from coloured schools in the Athlone, Wynberg and Cape Town areas that the police were reluctant to engage in confrontation with demonstrating pupils

However, the pupils were breaking the law and he appealed to them to

return to their classes and have talks with the authorities about their grievances

A statement issued by Mr Le Grange said he "would like to draw the attention of the public generally, and in particular the attention of all heads of coloured and Indian educational institutions, and all scholars and students" to a Government Gazette notice in March this year

The notice declared that all gatherings were prohibited except those "of a bona fide nature, or taking place wholly and for as long as they last within the walls of a building, or at any time expressly authorized by a magistrate of a district"

Mr Le Grange added that "any dis-

regard of this prohibition constitutes a contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act and the police are obliged to act against transgressors"

Although Mr Marais Steyn would not comment further on his meeting with the school principals other than saying that "it was a meeting in the normal course of discussion", principals interviewed after the meeting speculated that Mr Le Grange's warning was a prelude to stronger police action by Monday

If the Riotous Assemblies Act was strictly enforced, it would mean that pupils would not be able to demonstrate inside their school grounds

Mr Le Grange made it clear to the principals that the police would not act

against anyone for his political beliefs as such

Meanwhile, according to reliable sources, Mr Steyn has appealed to students to return to classes and feel free to discuss their grievances with him.

He was prepared to meet student representative councils, parent groups and the students themselves to thrash out problems This view was supported by Mr Le Grange

Mr Steyn, according to sources, also stated that a timetable for change could not be worked out by the government alone, but bilaterally He further conceded that the current protest was not forced upon students by outsiders or agitators, but that agitators were trying hard to influence students

# '61' boycott committee rejects Steyn offer

CAPE TOWN — The "Committee of 61" has refused an offer of negotiation from the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, because he has not been elected by the majority of people in South Africa

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In a statement today, the committee said that after the riot squad disruption of their meeting they were sceptical of advances made to them

Describing it as "an act of naked aggression," the committee said the so-called high ideals of Western democracy which were taught at schools were lacking in South African society

"Instead when we plan peaceful protest the State apparatus steps in with FN rifles, teargas canisters, dogs, pistols and riot police in camouflage uniforms and busts up our peaceful meetings.

The committee said Mr Steyn had apparently said his doors were wide open and he wanted to negotiate with the pupils.

"We feel we cannot negotiate our principles away. Our interests are opposed to the interests of those whom Mr Steyn represents.

"Mr Steyn has not been elected by the mass of people in this country. Why should we negotiate with those who have come to power undemocratically?" they asked.

**ENCOURAGING**  
Appealing to parents and students from all parts of the country to "take up the fight for a non-racial society," the committee said it had been encouraging thus far to see students from all three "racial educational departments" responding

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84.27	3	84.1
77.53	3	77.1
30.60	3	20.1
46.30	3	30.1
91.73	3	91.1
88.60	3	88.1
90.00	3	30.1
64.67	3	64.1
81.60	3	81.1
.00	3	.1
79.20	3	79.1
.00	3	.1
56.80	2	56.8

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"Concerning P. W. Botha's threat to the Press not to give prominence to the demands of revolutionaries, we reply that if the mirror which reflects the image of society is smashed, the problem is not solved. The image remains.

In Durban today, more than 50 riot police moved in with batons to disperse protesting black pupils who were preparing to hold a meeting at the Kwamashu Sports Stadium.

The police, equipped with teargas and shields, chased a number of pupils who attempted to escape into nearby houses. Several young people were bundled into the waiting vans.

#### TEACHERS

About 1,000 teachers representing about 150 schools throughout the Western Cape have decided to "down tools" in support of the boycotting pupils.

The teachers' strike, which will now involve thousands of primary schoolchildren in the unrest at coloured schools, follows a four-hour meeting at the Athlone Civic Centre last night.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution that teachers at all education institutions must "down tools" until the pupils and teachers decide to end the boycott of classes or the Government takes action.

Pupils were still boycotting classes on the Reef today.

At Westbury and Coronationville all was quiet and students were not at school.

At the Christiaan Botha high school pupils gathered in the school grounds and sat in orderly rows singing freedom songs.

STAR 2/5/80

# Police detain nine in boycott's wake

A Coronation Hospital staff member, Dr Yusuf Variawa, a member of the Lenasia Parents and Pupils Action Committee, was detained by security police today

Dr Variawa is head of the medical staff (black and white) at Coronation Hospital

He has for many years been an active worker for a non-racial society

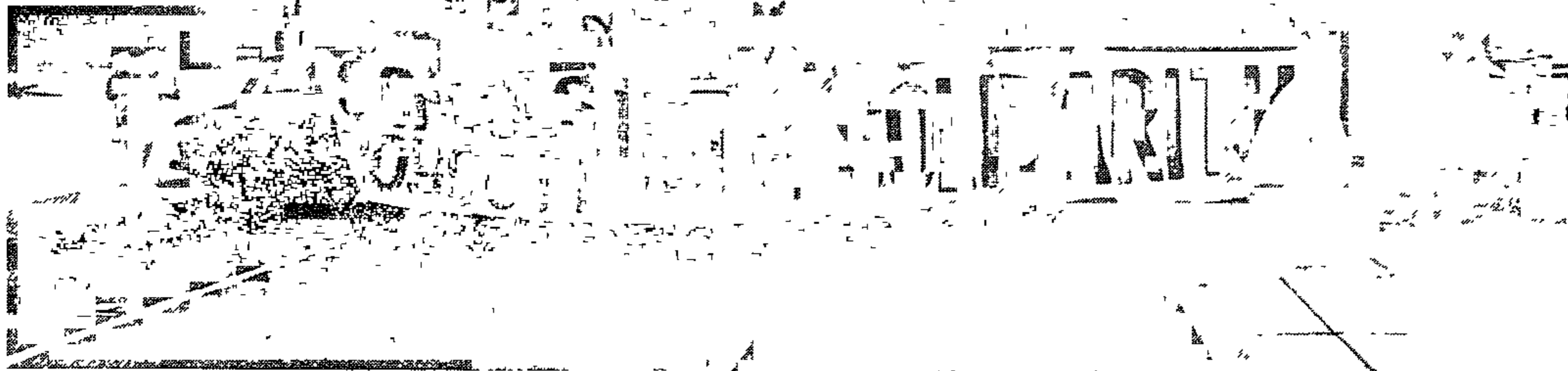
He is the secretary for sport and health for the African Peoples Organisation and an exponent of black consciousness.

Other people detained by the security police are a mathematics lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Ismail Mo-

moniat — who was released from hospital today under police guard — Mr Hanif Valli and Mr Mohamed Moosa of Wits and Mr David Johnson, chairman of the Black Students Society at Wits

Cape Town security police have detained a further four people in the wake of the schools boycott — two of them University of the Western Cape students

The four in detention are Mr Cecil Esau and Mr Cornelius Arries, both of the UWC, Mr Abdurazak Achmat, a community worker from Hanover Park, and Mr Luol Yon, a teacher at the Budgetown high school



About 1 800 University of Cape Town students marched around the campus yesterday to show their support of the boycott of classes by coloured pupils and students

CT 2/5/80

## 800 at Guguletu join the boycott

ABOUT 800 pupils of Fezeka High School in Guguletu have joined the schools boycott in solidarity with nation-wide protest against the education system

The pupils decided to boycott classes after their representatives met the circuit inspector, Mr P J Scheepers, on Monday night when they were given no definite answer to their demands.

Their demands included the immediate supply of textbooks, recognition of the students representative council, the supply of library books and laboratory equipment

They decided to boycott classes till their demands have been met and also to express solidarity with other schools

Mr Scheepers confirmed that he had met the pupils and said that the department was attending to the grievances

"We will supply textbooks as soon as possible and look into other grievances," he said

He explained that they had agreed in principle with the pupils' demand for an SRC, but that the constitution had to be approved by the Department of Education and Training

The principal of the school, Mr L Lubelwana, has said that he had no knowledge of the reasons for the boycott of classes

Fezeka High School pupils were the first to boycott this year on February 15 when they listed complaints about compulsory school uniforms, increase of the school fees, enforced "prep" and shortage of textbooks

After five days, the pupils agreed to return to classes when some of their demands were met

They again boycotted for two days in April, demanding the recognition of the SRC and that threats of expulsion no longer be made to pupils

CT 2/5/80  
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**'Down tools' call  
by city teachers**

Staff Reporter

attend yesterday's meeting, but  
the teachers turned up in their  
hundreds

**MORE** than 1 000 teachers from Cape Town's coloured and Indian high and primary schools and colleges last night called on all educational institutions to "down tools" in support of their students and pupils

The meeting, held at Hewat Training College, included coloured, white and Indian teachers and resolved to form an action committee to meet the Committee of 61, which represents their pupils and students

"We call on all educational institutions to down tools until the two committees decide to end the boycott," read the resolution which was passed unanimously by the teachers

### 1 200 teachers

"'Down tools' shall imply that the teachers shall remain in the classrooms or schools and involve themselves in non-discriminatory, non-curricular activity"

The meeting was a sequel to a gathering on Tuesday night when more than 1 200 teachers representing about 100 schools identified themselves with those "who were striving towards a single, non-discriminatory and non-racial education system"

Only two teachers from each school and educational institution were originally supposed to



# Minister of Police wants to see pupils

By YAZEED FAKIER and LIZ MCGREGOR

MEMBERS of the Committee of 61, the steering committee regulating the school boycotts, were told last night that the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, wanted a meeting with them.

About 20 members of the committee were fetched from their homes late yesterday afternoon by security policemen and driven to a school in Athlone, where a meeting was held.

The 12 security policemen at the scene were tight-lipped about the proceedings, but said that pupils who had attended the meeting had done so of their own will.

The pupils, some still in school uniforms, trickled into the building from about 6pm and many said that they had had no idea that the meeting was to be held.

Concerned parents arrived at the school and stayed for the duration of the meeting.

It was ascertained afterwards that the pupils had been addressed by Captain G Strydom of the Security Branch, who informed them that the Minister of Police wanted to meet them.

However, the pupils said an answer could not be given immediately, and fellow-pupils would have to be consulted first. They would return to their schools today and discuss

raid by the Security Branch, when their photographs and names were taken. They said it had made them "sceptical of advances by the authorities".

"Our peaceful meeting was bust up by riot policemen with FN rifles, tear-gas canisters, dogs and pistols," they said. "We feel it would be somewhat naive of us to believe that we are living in a country with

even a semblance of democracy and freedom.

"Mr Steyn apparently has his door wide open for us. From yesterday's disruption of our meeting, it would appear that the only door he is talking about is the door to prison."

"Mr Steyn has not been elected by the mass of the people in this country."

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Cape Time

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the request. A telephone number was given to one of the pupils for an answer to be forwarded.

It was learnt that representatives of the 80 schools and educational institutions boycotting classes would decide today whether to meet Mr Le Grange.

When the meeting with the police ended about 7.30 pm, the pupils were driven home in Security Branch cars.

The principal of the school where the meeting was held, Mr R P Williams, said last night "I was very disturbed that I was kept in the dark as to the exact nature and purpose of this meeting. I want to make it very clear that when I discovered the circumstances under which the meeting took place, I requested that it be moved to another venue."

Members of the committee representing the school boycotters last night dismissed the possibility of meeting the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn.

They attacked Wednesday's

CT 215/80  
**Two Cape students held**

THE chief of the security police in the Western Cape, Colonel H W Kotze, yesterday confirmed the detention of two people under the General Laws Amendment Act

They are Mr Corrie Arries and Mr Cecil Esay, both stu-

dents at the University of the Western Cape

It is understood that a teacher from Malmesbury, Mr Neville Fry, who had been detained earlier, has been released -- Sapa

# Steyn tells Tutu:

## "I was set to talk"

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THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has re-

plied to Bishop Desmond Tutu's telegram sent last week on the schools crisis.

Mr Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations in a telcx message to Bishop Tutu, said he had made repeated offers to discuss and to attend grievances of pupils, but had no response from "scholars or faceless leaders of the agitation"

In a statement he issued in Cape Town last month, Mr Steyn called on pupils to reconsider their response to "persons or organisations inciting them" to indulge in boycotts schools

"I call up the pupils not to respond to the agitators because they should know that my door and those of my department are open to them if they wish to bring their grievances to our attention," he had said

But earlier Mr Steyn had threatened to close coloured schools unless pupils called off their protest boycott and marches and returned to class

Leaders have condemned Prime Minister P W Botha's threat to the Press

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, president of the Writers Association of South Africa, issued this statement. "We view Mr Botha's utterances as being extremely irresponsible and without foundation"

Instead of addressing himself to the basic prob-

lems inherent in the political structure, the statement said, he engaged in intimidatory, threatening tactics that would merely serve to sustain, and not eradicate, the crisis.

"We black journalists," says his statement, "have come to know what it means to be subjected to Government and police brutality.

"A myriad of legislation has been passed against the Press and Mr Botha's threats can only be seen as an exercise which seems to illustrate his lack of confidence in his own Parliament.

"It is the Government and not the Press which needs to change."

Said Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten. "It is tragic how regularly, consistently and predictably members of this Government will turn their wrath against the Press each time a situation arises that they obviously cannot handle

"We would like to suggest that there are obvious problems in coloured education that require the urgent attention of this Government.

"These problems were not created by the Press Please leave the Press alone to do its job of informing the public."

Mr Tom Manthatha, a Black Consciousness leader, said. "I strongly sympathise with the papers that have been showing dispassionate and non-partisan reporting.

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Diagrams?

# Pupils undecided on police talks

ABOUT 20 members of the Committee of 61, which has been spearheading the boycotting of classes by Peninsula pupils were last night rounded up by security policemen and driven to a hall in Athlone for what was believed to have been a meeting with the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

They were addressed by Captain G Strydom, a senior member of the security police, who said he had been instructed by Mr le Grange to arrange an 'urgent meeting' with the committee.

He said the Minister had asked him to try to arrange the meeting with the committee at 10.30 am today at the H F Verwoerd Building.

## POSTPONED

A spokesman at the office of the Commissioner of Police, General M C W Goldenhuys, said today the proposed meeting had been postponed.

A spokesman for the pupils said the decision whether they could meet the Minister or not could not be taken by the few present but only by the whole representative body.

The decision by the committee could be taken only once all the representatives had discussed the proposal with their schools, he said.

A pupil present said their decision might be delayed because any meeting held by the Committee of 61 could be contravening the Riotous Assembly Act. The captain assured them they would be able to hold the meeting 'anywhere'.

The 20 members present at the meeting were telephoned or personally informed by the police that they would be picked up at their homes at 6.30 pm 'to meet the Minister of Police'.

The spokesman said some of the members present expressed reservations about meeting the Minister, because they felt he was not the person who could solve their grievances.

ARGUS 2/5/80

# Steyn offer to negotiate is rejected

THE Committee of 61 has refused an offer of negotiation from the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, because he has not been elected by the mass of people in this country.

# Staff at UCT pledge

## UCT Correspondent

ABOUT 80 members of the University of Cape Town's academic staff pledged themselves yesterday to strive unremittingly for removal of discrimination in South African education.

The motion reads: We, members of the academic staff of the University of Cape Town resolved:

- 1. That we completely identify ourselves with all those who like ourselves are striving towards a single non-discriminatory and non-racial educational system in South Africa,
- 2. That we sincerely believe that the division of any educational system along 'ethnic' lines is totally unjust and indefensible,
- 3. That we also believe that such a system is contrary to and a violation of the basic tenets of education.

The dedication reads: 'We dedicate ourselves to the achievement of a single non-discriminatory and non-racial society within which no racially stratified educational system can function.'

'As members of the academic staff at the University of Cape Town concerned with the whole education of the person we shall continue to work and strive for the views which we hold sacred and will not cease such efforts until we have achieved a non-racial educational system.'

In a statement issued today, the committee said that after the riot squad disruption of their peaceful meeting they were sceptical of advances made to them.

Describing it as 'an act of naked aggression' the committee said the so-called high ideals of western democracy which were taught at schools were lacking 'in our society'.

'Instead, when we plan peaceful protest the State apparatus steps in with FN rifles, teargas canisters, dogs, pistols and riot police in camouflage uniforms and busts up our peaceful meetings.'

## 'POWERLESS'

'The students are virtually powerless against the organised force of the State machinery,' the statement said.

The committee said Mr Steyn had apparently said his doors were wide open and he wanted to negotiate with the students.

'We feel we cannot negotiate our principles away. Our interests are opposed to the interests of those whom Mr Steyn represents.'

'Mr Steyn has not been elected by the mass of people in this country. Why should we negotiate with those who have come to power undemocratically?'

## FIGHT PLEA

Appealing to parents and pupils from all parts of the country to take up the fight for a non-racial society, the committee said it had been encouraging thus far to see pupils from all three 'racial educational departments' responding to the call for justice.

'Concerning P W Botha's threat to the Press not to give prominence to the demands of 'revolutionaries' we reply that if

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

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
4c	10	10

Examiners' initials

the mirror which reflects the image of society is smashed, the problem is not solved. The image remains.

'Students have concretely demonstrated that they are fed up with concessions. They are no longer willing to live in an unjust society.'

'We, the students, demand fundamental human rights,' the statement said.

notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room. Candidates are so instructed.

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

The answer book is to be torn out. Answer books must be handed to the invigilator to an invigilator before leaving the examination room.

Candidates are liable to possible exclusion from the examination.

# Teachers

257

## 'down tools' from today

ABOUT 1 000 teachers, representing about 150 schools throughout the Western Cape, decided last night in Athlone to 'down tools' from today in support of the boycotting pupils.

# Teachers

AKG 43

2/5/80

28 50  
257 52

(Continued from Page 1)

activities,' the resolution stated

The interim committee, which will be elected today, will also work out a programme for schools for next week which might include fasting and prayer

Teachers told the meeting that a demand for parity in teachers' salaries and an equal expenditure per capita must be made

A delegate representing Roman Catholic schools said the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference had expressed full support for the strike and the boycott action of the pupils

The Paarl delegates told the meeting that 471 out of 587 teachers representing 33 Paarl schools voted on Wednesday night not to continue with lessons and provide alternatives to classroom work

They said it was suggested in Paarl that teachers and parents start an economic and public transport boycott

The teachers also unanimously adopted a motion which said they wished to place on record that they completely identified with those who were striving towards a single non-discriminatory and nonracial educational system 'in the land of our birth'

The motion continued 'That we sincerely believe that the division of any educational system along ethnic lines is totally unjust and indefensible

'That we also believe that such a system is con-

trary to and a violation of the most basic tenets of education

'We dedicate ourselves to the achievement of a single, non-discriminatory, non-racial society within which no racially stratified educational system can function

'As teachers concerned with the whole education of the child, we will continue to work and strive for these views which we hold sacred and will not cease such efforts until we have achieved a non-racial educational system within a non-racial society,' the motion stated

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA), said he was saddened by the attacks made on his organisation

'It is a pity that at times like this people start attacking one another when there are greater issues at stake'

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Maitis Steyn, said in Cape Town today that he had no comment on the teachers' decision

The teachers' strike will involve thousands of primary schoolchildren in the present unrest at coloured schools.

The meeting, which lasted about four hours and was attended by delegates from Paarl and other outlying areas, was switched to the Athlone Civic Centre at the last moment after the Administration of Coloured Affairs stopped it from being held at Hewat Training College in Crawford.

### UNANIMOUS

The meeting unanimously adopted motions that teachers at all educational institutions must 'down tools' until such time that the pupils and the teachers decide to end the boycott of classes

The motion continued: 'That an action committee be formed to meet the committee of 61 (the pupils' representative body)

Down tools shall imply the following: That teachers remain in classrooms or at schools and involve themselves with non-administrative and non-curriculum activities.

### SPORT TOO

'By non curriculum activities we shall include all officially organised sports and other extra-mural ac-

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

(50) (257)  
RDMG/5/80

# Steyn says he'll act on grievances

~~2/11~~

## Political Staff

THE Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in Bloemfontein yesterday immediate steps would be taken to investigate the grievances of coloured pupils and make the necessary accommodations.

Meanwhile, violence yesterday again flared in the black township of KwaMashu, near Durban, when hundreds of pupils continued their schools boycott.

Police appealed to the KwaZulu Government to intervene after hundreds of pupils went on the rampage.

Vehicles were stoned and several windows were broken at a school where pupils refused to join the boycotts. Teargas was used to disperse demonstrators.

A busdriver was slightly hurt but no other injuries or arrests were reported.

The KwaZulu Government has appealed to pupils return to classes.

Mr Steyn, speaking after talks with six coloured pupils from the Dr Blok High School and members of the Free State Regional Coloured Board, said he felt more had been achieved during the talks than in months of dispute.

He had learnt much about problems of school children in the Free State and would

try to set matters right on the highest level when he returned to Cape Town.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that classes were disrupted at several black schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville yesterday.

In Johannesburg, more than 800 pupils from three schools attending a rally in Eldorado Park yesterday dispersed when asked to do so by a principal who had consulted with Colonel M.J. Botes, District Commandant for Soweto.

Earlier the pupils rejected a proposal to send representatives to the Minister. They said they were all representatives and the boycott was their most effective way of expressing their grievances.

Last night, Transvaal coloured and Indian parents committees were to meet in Johannesburg to decide on co-ordinated action to support their children.

In some parts of Natal and in Port Elizabeth, more pupils were reported to have returned to classes.

For the first time, thousands of primary school children in the Cape Peninsula stayed away from classes yesterday in a token one-day protest in sympathy with coloured and Indian high schools.

In the Free State attendance is back to normal.

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ARMS 2/5/80

257 29  
Four held  
in wake  
of boycotts

Crime Reporter

CAPE TOWN security police have detained a further four men in the wake of the schools boycott — two of them University of the Western Cape students.

The detentions were confirmed by Colonel H W Kotze, Security Police chief in Cape Town.

All are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which entitles police to hold them for up to 14 days.

The four are Mr Cecil Esau and Mr Cornelius Arries, both of the UWC; Mr Abdurazak Achmat, a community worker from Hanover Park, and Mr Errol Yon, a teacher at Bridgetown High School.

It is believed that Mr Esau and Mr Arries were held after allegedly distributing pamphlets.





# 5 lay charges against cops

Five people yesterday laid assault charges against policemen who baton charged them inside their homes after 860 students were arrested at Westbury High School earlier this week.

All four women and a young man were helped early yesterday morning by volunteers of the Women for Peace movement to draw up statements before going to the police station at Newlands.

### CRIPPLE

Mrs Sybil Brown (49) claimed she had allegedly witnessed the police beat her cripple daughter. The girl, Lovel, had been hospitalised for 18 months at the age of 14 and was now "completely inactive".

Another woman, Mrs Loraine Donson, was beaten over the back by riot police who pursued three fleeing students through her flat, she alleges.

A 20-year-old youth, Brian Smith, was in his home when police attack-

ed him from behind with batons and then allegedly kicked him in his privates. He lumped into the charge office to state his case yesterday morning.

Two other women allege they were beaten inside the houses for no apparent reasons. Mrs Caroline Manuel and Mrs Margaret George claim they were run over by police who crashed through their doors.

It is not known whether the cases will appear before a court.

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Examination Paper

Examination Paper

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which they have been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
46	5	
Examiners' Initials		

All answers

Number
Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree you are

Subject (to be)

Paper (to be)

### 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 examination.

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

## SCHOOLS BOYCOTT

2/5/80 Fm (SP) (257)

# Boycott links with Soweto '76

Minister of Coloured Relations Marais Steyn talks to the *FM* about the schools boycott.

*FM*. Do you agree that Coloured pupils and teachers have legitimate complaints?

Marais Steyn. Of course they have complaints. On several occasions I have explained that this goes back in history. But since the Department of Coloured Relations was established really imaginative steps have been taken to improve the problems. Over the past 10 years R1 000m has been spent on Coloured education and in this new financial year I expect it will approach R200m. There was a large backlog in the building of schools but in the past 10 years we have spent R125m on building schools for them and this year the amount will increase by R28m. Since I became minister nine months ago steps have been taken to improve the issue of textbooks and great improvement should be possible next year.

Why then has the boycott taken place now?

This problem came because we have information that since March people who have nothing to do with Coloured education have been active in indoctrinating, inciting and organising these children to take this action. Because certain grievances exist they saw the opportunity to batten on to the grievances and to misuse young folk for their ulterior political purposes.

Do you know who the people are behind the present boycott?

We know

Is any action being taken?

It is in the hands of the police

Did the detention of a number of political leaders last week have anything to do with the boycott?

You will have to ask the Minister of Police that.

Are the people you say are involved in this agitation part of a new underground political movement?

No, it is a well-known one.

What are their beliefs and tactics?

Their ultimate objective is to try to create a situation in SA where law and order will collapse so that they can ferment and accomplish revolution. Their method is to seize on an issue. It is a well-known communist strategem to exploit grievances while disguising their true motives.

Does this movement have a name?

It operates under several fronts. Would you agree that the present situation is comparable with the Soweto situation in 1976?

It is comparable with Soweto and there are also known links between the situation in Soweto and the present one. We are most appreciative of the manner in which the police have acted in this situation. They have acted firmly, but with constraint.

It seems that the Government always waits for drastic moves before taking action.

I would disagree with that. I have just given you some indication of how we have been meeting the situation. I should add to it that from the beginning of this year we have introduced compulsory education for Coloured children throughout SA on the same basis as for white schools. And we are determined to see to it that these children and indeed all South African children will receive support and worthy education to equip them for the great future that we believe we all have in SA.

Was your threat to consider closing the schools a bit of *kragdadigheid* prompted by the Fauresmith by-election on May 7 and the threat of a white backlash there?

My statement had no political motivation whatsoever and had nothing to do with any by-election. It arose from considerations which affect the interests of these children whose education is being neglected, whose character is being undermined and whose discipline is being undermined. Any government worthy of its salt would not tolerate such things and would take counteraction as drastic as is necessary.

DD (275) (257) 2/5/80

# East London students continue boycott

**EAST LONDON** — Some Border pupils have ended their boycott while others have said they will continue this week.

At Breidbach Senior Secondary School near King William's Town, all pupils have returned to classes after boycotting classes since Friday.

A list of the pupils' grievances has been handed to the principal, Mr I. Barnes, and includes demands for a laboratory, a school hall for gymnastics and theatre, a music room, a typing room with typewriters, no more second hand textbooks and desks, a more adequate library, more classrooms, a wider choice of subjects, and equipment for woodwork and needlework

They also want better sporting and recreation facilities such as an athletics track, netball fields, rugby fields, hockey fields, tennis courts and volleyball courts

Breidbach operates a shift system and the school shares one sports field with sports clubs in the township

In East London, the boycotts continued yesterday.

At John Bisseker Senior Secondary School, approximately 300 pupils were absent yesterday.

About 700 pupils attended the assembly where the acting principal, Mr Ossie Crisp, urged them to return to classes

But the students refused and returned to the playgrounds

It is understood a meeting of parents may be held on Monday to try to urge them to impress on the students

At the East London High School, 144 students continued their boycott

Pupils at Nyaluza High School in Fingo Village boycotted classes for the third day yesterday after a meeting at which they explained their grievances and demands to teachers and parents

Its 900 pupils attended morning prayers yesterday and then gathered for the third consecutive day in the school grounds, where they stayed until lunch time — DDC-DDR

CI 2/5/80

# Parents keep children at home

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of primary schoolchildren stayed away from Peninsula schools yester-

day in response to the call made by pupil and student representatives at the weekend. The representative commit-

tee had asked parents to show their solidarity with the boycott of classes by keeping their primary school children at home for one day.

Schools from Athlone to Ocean View were reported to be deserted yesterday. At some schools all the children stayed away while at others attendance was not more than ten percent.

I only had one child in my class, an Athlone teacher said yesterday. In all, there were about twenty children who attended classes but they were taken home by teachers for their own safety, she said.

At a meeting of parents in Wynberg on Wednesday it was unanimously decided to keep the children at home yesterday.

Parents agreed not only to keep their children at home but also to explain to them what the reasons for the stayaway were.

Our children are no longer too young to understand, said one parent of a 7-year-old child.

They know that something is wrong and are asking questions, she said.

Hundreds of primary school pupils have in the past week sporadically joined in the boycott of classes. The pupils ranged mainly from standard two to standard five.

The first primary schools to join the boycott were Goete Hoop Primary School in Bellville South and Gardendale Primary School in Athlone.

## Institute stresses need for restraint

Political Staff

The Institute of Race Relations yesterday appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, to act with restraint in dealing with the coloured education crisis.

In a letter delivered to Mr Botha yesterday, the president of the institute, Mr Rene de Villiers, urged the government to meet coloured leaders and to make a declaration of intent regarding its plans for the future.

"We believe that such action would help to defuse the present critical situation which is causing such widespread concern."

He appealed to Mr Botha to give the coloured people assurance that their legitimate grievances would be taken seriously and dealt with expeditiously.

"We hope that in these anxious days nothing will be done by either side to aggravate a dangerous situation. The need is for restraint on all sides."

In another letter Mr De Villiers appealed to Mr Le Grange to instruct the police to act with the utmost restraint in dealing with coloured pupils taking part in the current demonstrations, particularly those on school property.

# Now Lenasia teachers to join boycott

STAR 3/5/80

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23

By Yussuf Nazeer

Teachers from Lenasia high schools last night decided to down tools in support of more than 1 000 Cape teachers who have already joined the schools boycott.

This is the first time Transvaal teachers have come out in an open stand against racially separated education.

As the education crisis entered its third week in the Transvaal — and fourth week in the Cape — the teachers also warned that any intimidation of teachers by the Department of Indian Affairs or the security police would lead to a mass walkout of teachers and students

At last night's meeting 100 teachers from various teacher bodies resolved

- Not to teach until racially separated education had been scrapped and the situation returned to normal

- To support the pupils' stand against educational discrimination

- To inform parents' and pupils' action committees of their down-tools decision

They also called on the Minister to "come to terms with the truth" — that racially separated education was the "chief cause" of the boycott of schools.

They said he should scrap Indian, coloured and African education immediately and bring the control of all education under one body with equality for all.

The teachers said they expected more of their colleagues to down tools with them in coming weeks

They also said police swoops on people connected with the education crisis would not solve the problem

At another meeting last night in Lenasia the Regional Education Committee, under appointment by the Department of Indian Af-

## Minister says he is willing to negotiate

Own Correspondent

DURBAN—The Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday met a six-man Natal delegation on the schools boycott and expressed his willingness to negotiate on most of the proposals put before him.

The meeting took place at his offices in Cape Town after the Natal delegation arrived there unannounced and without an appointment.

The delegation, comprising members of the parents support committee, was led by Dr Jerry Coovadia, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress.

The delegation presented the Minister with a four-page memorandum which

Mr Marais Steyn

- That the Minister give a firm assurance that no pupil, student or parent be victimised in any way for being associated with the boycott.

Cont

## PTA letter to PM calls on Steyn to resign

The resignation of the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, is one of the demands made in an open letter to the Prime Minister by a committee of teachers and parents from Reiger Park in Boksburg

The letter was compiled following a meeting on April 24 to discuss the grievances of the pupils at the Bosrand Senior Secondary School

Other recommendations made to the Prime Minister are:

- The creation of a single education department dealing with the education of all race groups;
  - Equalisation of the education fund allocation for every child, irrespective of race or colour, so that every child can enjoy the same education,
  - The introduction of a higher standard of education,
  - The equalisation and increase of the salaries of all teachers,
  - The issue of sufficient books to every child,
  - Abolishment of the necessity of ministerial approval to attend a university of own choice — universities must be open to all races,
  - The grievances of pupils must not be attributed to agitators, but should rather be looked for in the system
  - The letter also stated that it was of the utmost importance that the pupils now detained should be freed
- "It is the general feeling that if these detainees are not released, it will be a further reason for the continuation of the boycott," the letter said.
- It said to avoid further disruption of the school programme, the Minister should make very clear how the solution of these problems will be approached. This alone would defuse the situation.

fares, could not reach any finality on what stand the teachers should take

### Solidarity

In the past few days parents have been drawn into the issue not only at a personal level but as communities. They say they are faced with a choice whether to insist on their children returning to school or backing their protest.

At a meeting in Lenasia this week more than 2 000 parents announced their solidarity with their children.

To underline their stand they said white parents who "disagree with us on the quality of our education should send their children to our school for a week, and we will send ours to theirs.

"Then let them judge whether we are concerned parents or agitators."

listed the immediate, intermediate and long-term demands of parents and students

Among the immediate demands were

- Students' representative councils at universities, colleges and schools should be allowed to function without any interference

- Objectively written text books should be available freely to all students and pupils

- An immediate commitment to provide and maintain equal facilities ranging from school buildings to sporting facilities

- The Minister take all steps to abolish oppressive security systems within universities and forbid police interference at schools

- The threat to phase out African students from the medical college be withdrawn immediately.

## Many support pupils' protest

Churchmen, white and black students, coloured teachers and parents and Inkatha have come out in solidarity with the grievances of pupils in coloured schools.

Twenty-nine Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk ministers personally delivered a letter to the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, yesterday, in which they said they would fully support the boycott "until the deepest causes of our dissatisfaction have been removed."

The Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape District of the Methodist Church of South Africa, called on the Government, this week to convene a national convention representative of

all the people of South Africa.

"The current crisis in coloured education is merely symptomatic of a greater disease — frustration by most South Africans with the system of apartheid per se," he said.

The SA Catholic Bishops' Conference has called for equal education for all races and has deplored the "unnecessarily harsh reaction" of the police.

About 200 white pupils from 16 Cape Town schools yesterday expressed their solidarity with black pupils and elected a co-ordinating committee to organise "awareness programmes" at their schools.

# Strain of the boycott tells in young faces

STAR 3/5/80 (257)

By Yussuf Nazeer

The stayaway from lessons by thousands of children in coloured and Indian schools has moved in mood from an early flamboyance to something far more serious

Children throughout the country are staking everything on their actions while both they and their parents are painfully aware of the odds

The schools boycott is now going into its third week but the Government has failed to find an acceptable solution.

The stayaway has not been easy and the strain is written on young faces. Although as there are parents and teachers backing their stand against a system they consider unequal and inferior, there are also parents and teachers who are against the children's stand

Families have become divided. There is unhappiness in homes. The children have been subjected to victimisation and punishment by both teachers and parents who do not go along with them.

Not only senior pupils are involved, but also their younger brothers and sisters

They have all been encouraged to reject "apartheid education" which has "robbed them of their human dignity and reduced them to inferior class scholars and students"

## UNHAPPY

The children are silent and unhappy. Discos in Lenasia, Bosmont, Laudium and Coronationville are empty

Saturday night's family TV comedy, "All in the Family" has been banned by the pupils from many homes. Parents have been urged that there are

graver issues than "Archie Bunker's antics".

The children say they will not compromise on their stand. Many are from deeply religious Christian, Hindu and Muslim homes

The Muslims are seen every day in mosques attending the late afternoon, sundown and evening prayers.

The children declare that those against the actions they are taking are unaware of the real issues involved.

These, they say, go far beyond a mere shortage of textbooks — beyond shabby schools and poor teachers' pay

The issue, they insist, is a moral one which involves human dignity. They say God has forbidden in the scriptures, the subjugation of the human spirit to a state of inferiority on racial grounds.

UCT

# 200 white pupils express solidarity

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 200 white pupils from 16 Cape Town schools yesterday expressed solidarity with black pupils and elected a co-ordinating committee to organize "awareness programmes" at their schools.

The schools were Westerford High School, the Diocesan College, Rondebosch High School, South African College School (Sacs), Wynberg Girls' High School, Cape Town High School, the German School, the Christian Brothers College, Camps Bay High School, Sea Point Boys' High School, St Joseph's College, Groote Schuur High School, St Mary's, Herschel School, Rustenburg Girls' High School and Herzlia School.

The pupils met at the University of Cape Town.

Speakers said that most of the pupils at their schools were afraid that they would be victimized by the authorities or expelled if they attempted to boycott classes in sympathy with black pupils. Others were "apathetic", they said.

One pupil was loudly cheered when she said "The fear of these pupils overcomes their consciences. We must arrange speakers at the schools to make their consciences stronger than their fears."

Professor Paul Hare from the UCT Sociology Department, the president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Mr Andrew Borame, and a member of the *ad hoc* committee organizing the UCT alternative programme, Mr Mockett Shai, addressed the meeting.

## Low wages

Professor Hare said that while two out of every 100 white schoolchildren went to university, only one out of every 2 000 black children did.

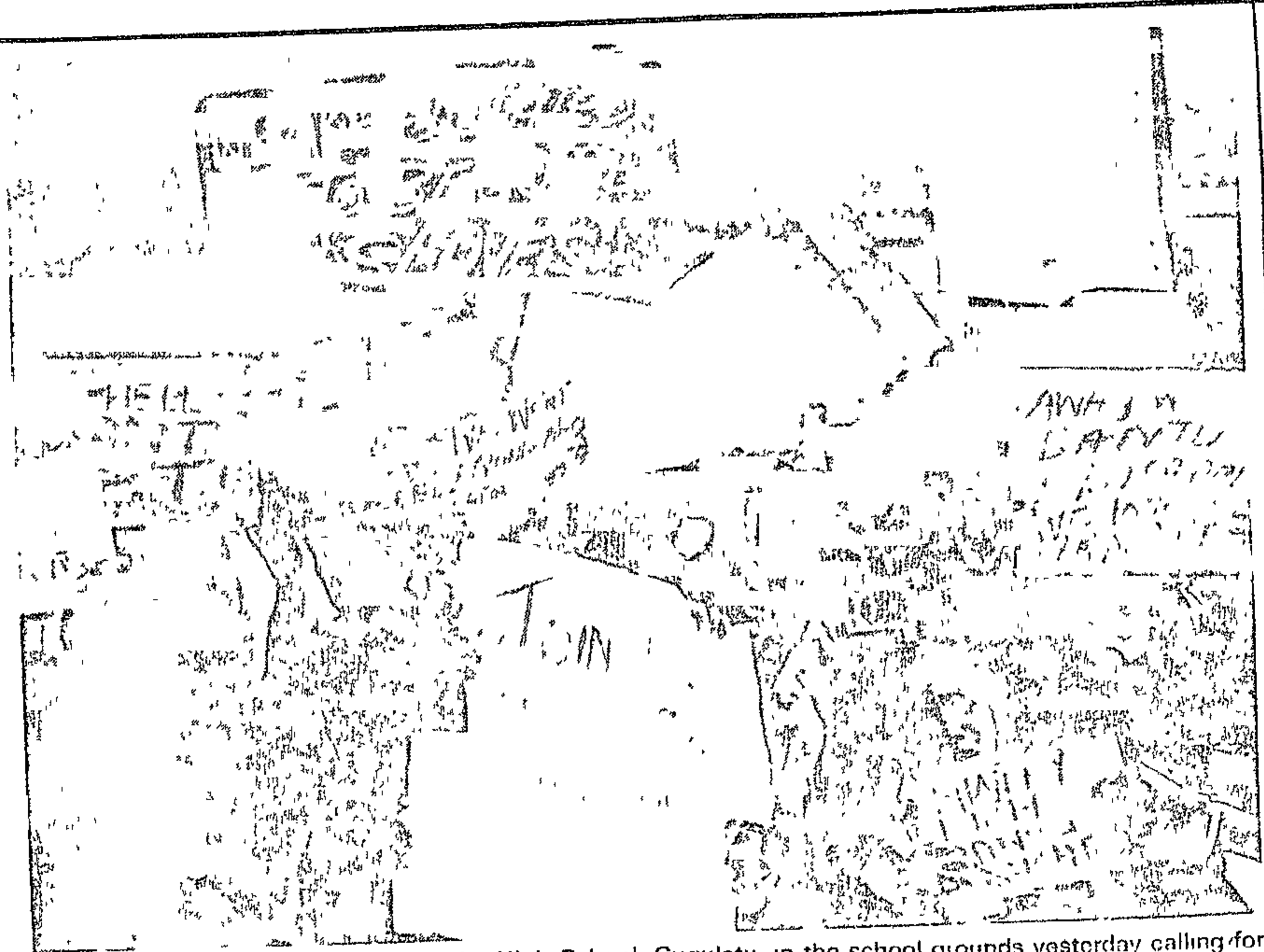
Mr Shai said the low wages earned by the pupils' parents made it difficult for them to find money for the books which their children needed, or to pay for extra facilities.

It was reported from Durban last night that about 50 boycotting schoolchildren from Kwa Mashu and Chatsworth were arrested yesterday.

Brigadier H H Mouton of Divisional Headquarters Durban, said 48 pupils were arrested. "They refused to disperse and were stoning police vehicles and passing cars," he said.



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Placards are waved by pupils of Fozeka High School, Guguletu, in the school grounds yesterday calling for the abolition of "bantus education" and for it to be replaced with "equal education"

CT 2/5/80  
**Bonteheuwel 257**  
**pupils join boycott**

FEZEKA HIGH SCHOOL pupils in Guguletu boycotted classes again yesterday. They marched around the school, chanted slogans and held placards rejecting the education system and calling for the release of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

At Modderdam High School, Bonteheuwel, about 100 school-children, including Bonteheuwel High School and A cadia High School pupils, demonstrated in the school grounds yesterday. They sang "freedom songs" and waved banners denouncing the system. After an hour they dispersed.

Maurice's Secretarial College, Wynberg, yesterday declared support for the schools boycott. Support came also from the Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape District and past president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa.

"I am distressed at the reaction of the government, both in terms of detentions and hard-line statements by their spokesmen," he said. "Such reactions will only serve to aggravate the situation and are unbecoming a government which professes to uphold Christian standards."

The South African Jewish Board of Deputies urged the government to investigate the pupils' grievances and redress any injustices. They also called upon all parties to exercise restraint.

Twenty-nine Ned Geref Sendingkerk ministers delivered a letter to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha yesterday, expressing support for the boycott and urging the government to eradicate the causes of the unrest. The church moderator, Rev David Botha, led the procession into parliament and handed the letter to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, who received it on behalf of the prime minister.

# UCT

A MASS meeting of about 3 000 UCT students and workers on Tuesday put their weight behind the schools' boycott.

The UCT Workers' Association for cleaning and departmental support staff gave support through their chairman, Mr Bill Francis who said that the workers supported the

# STUDENTS

UCT 3/5/80

pupils' struggle without reservation.

Professor J Gerwel of the University of the Western Cape opened the meeting by pointing out the widespread support the boycott had received, and said that the 'bloody and crushing defeat pupils had suffered in 1976' had

Government of its power to contain any protest but had added to the bitterness felt by the oppressed.

He went on to explain that even though pupils themselves were not entirely aware of the wider context, those who analyse the situation should understand the broader implications.

# back

Professor Gerwel said that 'change should be seen as a dynamic process which calls for a measure of destabilisation.'

The pupils' protest at 'inferiority' was part of that process of change.

The need to provide the legitimate demands of the pupils who also had the full support of their

# boycott

parents and teachers. The boycott, they said, was not only an act of solidarity but was 'political activity designed to re-educate ourselves.'

A resolution was passed that all formal education be suspended for the rest of the week and that the entire university be called upon to support and participate in the debate.

POLITIK-5174

ENGLAND

*Handwritten notes:*  
The situation is...  
The situation is...  
The situation is...

8 Cape Herald, May 3 1980

# CAPE HERALD

The Paper that Cares

## Tired of threats and promises

SOUTH AFRICA'S 'coloured' people are sick and tired of promises. They are sick and tired of threats. They are sick and tired of government apologists pontificating on the grievances of 'coloured' people without doing something about eradicating those grievances.

It is true, and cannot be denied, that the 'coloured' pupils' grievances are factual, and that the parents are now supporting their children.

Rightly so.

It is right, too, that teachers should take a hand in the marshalling of their charges' minds. For what good is an education which concentrates on the three Rs, and omits a thorough understanding of the democratic process and how it is NOT applied to South African blacks?

South Africa's black people have been patient for many years. They patiently saw their voting rights (never on a par with whites at any time anyway) whittled away. They were removed from city councils and even lost their municipal vote, notwithstanding their equal contribution to municipal income.

The children of South Africa who, today, are receiving inferior education are in that position for one reason only. And that is that they and their parents are inferior citizens, by courtesy of a power-blinded and colour-scared white voting force.

Whites are going to have to change. Fast.

None of us who loves South Africa want to see it disintegrate into a bloody mess, but the words and actions of people who should know better are lighting a fuse which they themselves will not be able to control without force. We don't want force, we want peaceful co-existence.

It has been said on many occasions, and under widely differing circumstances. It has been told to prime ministers and cabinet ministers, to Government officials at all levels. There can be no excuse whatsoever for anybody pleading ignorance.

Quite simply, the parents now rising in support of their children's protest have very good reason to be disenchanted with their treatment by the Government.

The Government, led by Prime Minister P. W. Botha, hold the key.

They must use it. Now.

# Pupils join mass rallies in Peninsula

## SCHOOLS:

## TENSION

## MOUNTS

ME of the thou- of pupils who Crestway Senior ary in Concert rd Retreat, and d in the school s waving plac- and singing free- om songs.

urgent

parents

me Minister, Mr otha, made an lli to parents and dren to end the oycott when he Parliament on

e called on Mit- un parents, who egram informing he pupils' prob- make representa- he Minister con-

itchells' Plarn tion Committee sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, and the tor Owen Horwood by- passing Minister Maras Steyn who is responsible for 'coloured education

In their telegram to Mr Horwood, the parents expressed opposition to the budget's allocation for education of different po- pulation groups

### NO REPLY

To date no reply has been received from the Minister. The telegrams were sent after a mass meeting of 1500 parents and pupils pledged sup- port for the actions of pupils and students throughout the country

In a statement released on Tuesday, Mr Botha said that he was always open to receive represen- tations by interested par- ties but these had to be channelled in the correct way.

THOUSANDS of chanting, placard-carrying pupils and students massed at central points in the Peninsula on Wednesday, marching within the confines of the school grounds and every step they took brought more support from teachers and parents.

## Now teachers

## speaking out

NOW the teachers have begun to make themselves heard

In the Western Cape many have responded to the call from the pupil Committee of 61 (representing about 80 educa- tional institutions) to take an active part in the schools boycott, and have threatened to come out on strike

Further north, about 300 teachers from 30 lower primary schools in the Johannesburg area

also decided to join the boycott on Tuesday.

Locally, the Cape Teachers' Professional As- sociation, which rep- resents about 13000 teachers working under the Department of Coloured Administration, came under fire at a meeting of over 1200 high and primary school teachers in Athlone on Tuesday night

On Wednesday morning pupils went straight from home to one specific school in their area Pupils from Trafalgar Harold Cressy, Salt River and Wesley converged on Zonnebloem and gathered in the school grounds in an orderly fashion

The schools in Steen- berg gathered at Crest- way, at Oaklands pupils from that school gathered with South Peninsula and Livingstone and at Hewat Training College a num- ber of Athlone schools gathered

They gathered in their thousands as the pupil protest carried on through the second week

About 5000 pupils were marching around the perimeter of the Crestway school

Crowds of parents lined the street watching their children and making it clear that they supported their stand against in- ferior education.

### TRUCKS

In the meantime a large police truck and four smaller vans parked be- hind a local cinema. Several police cars also patrolled up and down in

## Not so safe on school grounds:

GATHERINGS on school premises are not safe from police intervention as some pupils have be- lieved until now

The Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, warned on Wednesday that all open air meetings, except sports meetings and those for which permission had been obtained, had been banned

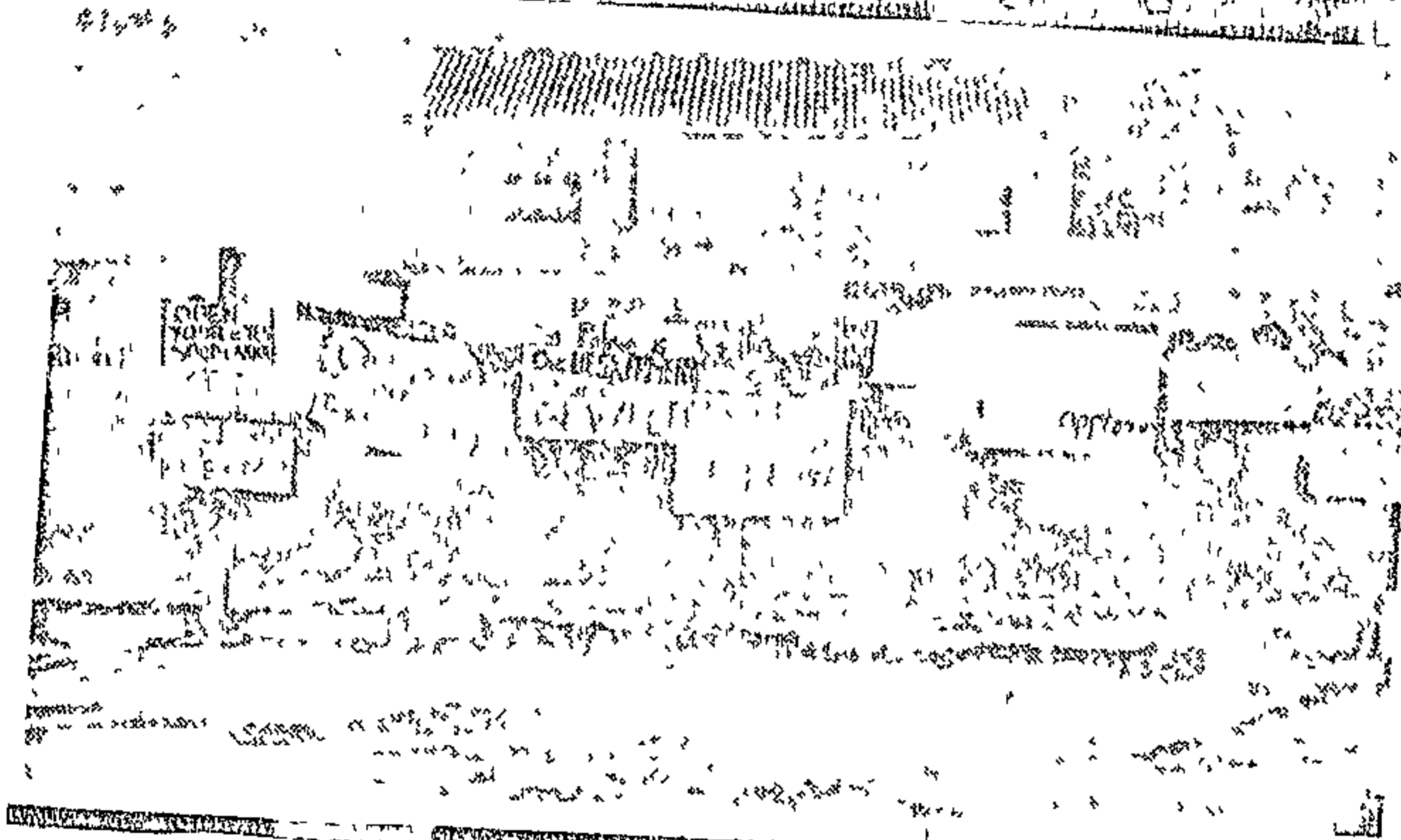
By implication, this means that pupils protest- ing or marching in their school grounds with a common purpose and in full view of the public will be liable to police action in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act

357

Cont. Page 4  
3/5/80

CH 3-5-88

# Thousands of pupils



Cont

© SOME of the thousands of pupils who met at Cresiway Senior Secondary in Concert Boulevard Retreat, and marched in the school grounds waving placards and singing freedom songs.

## PM's urgent call to parents

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, made an urgent call to parents and schoolchildren to end the school boycott when he addressed Parliament on Tuesday.

And he called on Mitchells Plain parents, who sent a telegram informing him of the pupils' problems, to make representations to the Minister concerned.

The Mitchells Plain Parent Action Committee sent telegrams to the Prime Minister and the

Cape Hornald  
3-5-80

They dismissed the CTPA as a 'reactionary' body (last week the CTPA issued a statement declaring its solidarity with the boycotting pupils but it has apparently not decided on any definite action)

A recommendation from the meeting that the teachers join the boycott of classes — a decision which would affect about 100 schools — was to have been considered at a meeting of an ad hoc teachers' committee either on Wednesday or Thursday.

front of the school and it was clear that there was tension in the air

Although the situation was tense but calm in the Cape in Johannesburg police moved in on a school and broke up the gathering

A number of pupils were arrested and a special court sat until two o'clock on Wednesday morning as more than 400 pupils had made brief appearances before a magistrate on charges under the Riotous Assemblies' Act

They were warned to appear in court on May 13 and released into their parents' custody

#### STRIKE

Transvaal teachers went on strike in support of the pupils' demands. Cape teachers are also in the process of deciding whether to join the boycott by downing tools

Some pupils at primary schools in the Cape have also stayed away from their classes as a show of 'awareness' at what was going on around them

Parents have been asked to keep their primary school children at home on Thursday as a show of support for the boycott.

**Late Sport Spec**

**Steyn  
snubbed  
again**

(15)  
15/10/77

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. M a r a 's Steyn, received his second snub within a week when members of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk Brigade boycotted a Festival Youth Rally at Green Point because of his presence.

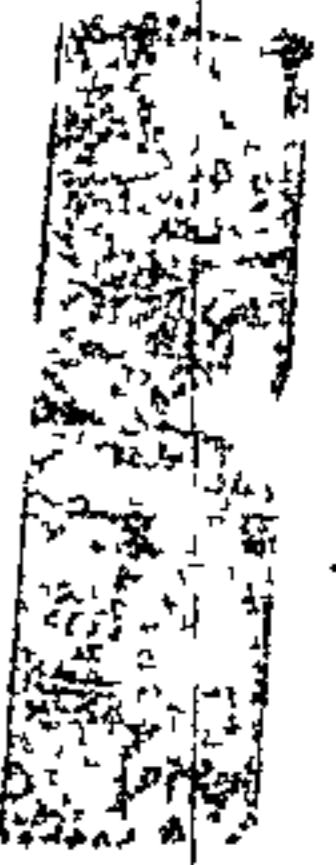
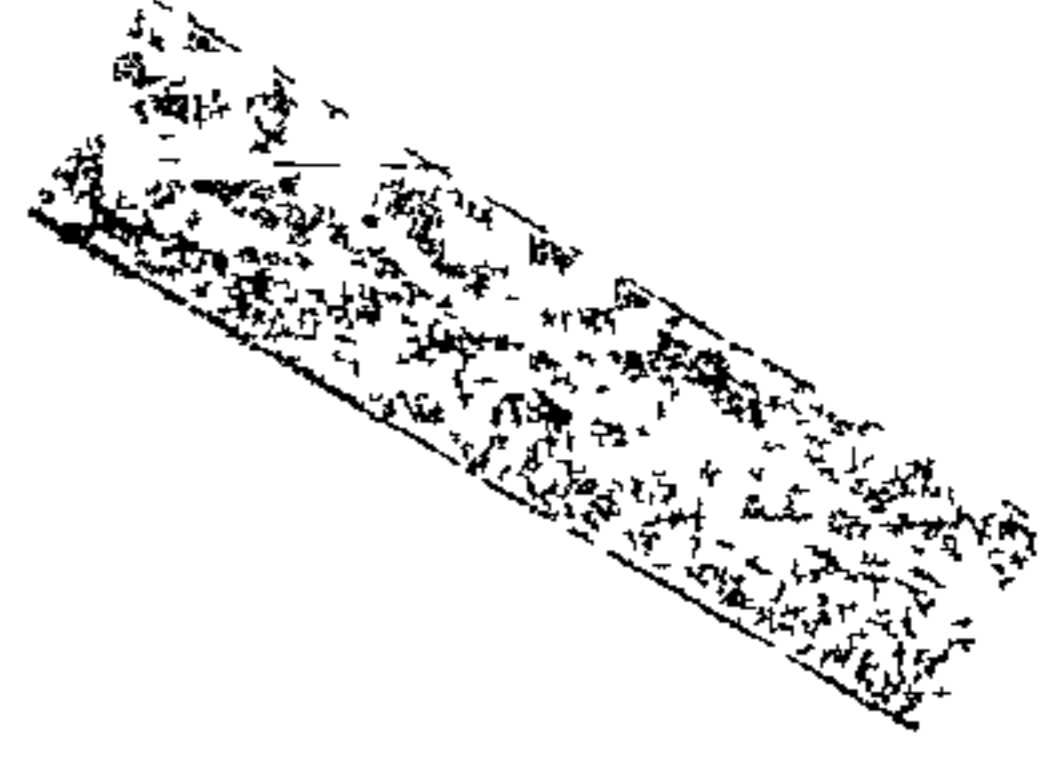
Dr Alan Boesak, student chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, said that members of the brigade had first complained about the proposed presence of Mr Steyn last Thursday.

On Saturday I was told that the band section had decided to withdraw in protest against the Minister because of the situation in schools under his department. Later other brigade members informed me that they would not be attending the rally either.

Mr A W Frans, chief commander of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk Brigade, was reported as saying that several high school band members had told him that it would not be right to attend a rally at which Mr Steyn was present.

It is estimated that several hundred members of the brigade boycotted the rally, which was to have boasted a massive march past of 10 000.

● Last Sunday guests at a wedding reception held in the Baxter Theatre walked out in protest at Mr Steyn's presence.



13

*The King of mediocrity is celebrated*

# Security police hold more than 20

MORE than 20 people in Transvaal and the Cape have been detained by the security police in connection with the schools' boycott.

Those who are known to be detained are: David Johnson and Hanif Vally (members of the Black Students Society at the

University of the Witwatersrand), Thomas Marsh (student at Rand College of Education), Kingdom Lolwane (Post journalist), Charles Pietersen, Aziz Jardine, Rashid Lanie, Lloyd Fortum, (a Paarl student), Allan Liebenberg (a UWC

student), Trevor Wentzel (community worker and member of Azapo) and Achmat Cassiem (former president of South African Students Association).

Others known to be held are: Michael Sedgwick (youth organiser for Churches Urban Planning

Council), Vuysile Mdeleleni (banned former member of Black People's Convention), Curtis Nkondo (former president of Azapo), Richard Stevens (co-director of Centre for Inter-Group Studies at UCT), Mohamed Valli Moosa and Ishmail Momeniat.

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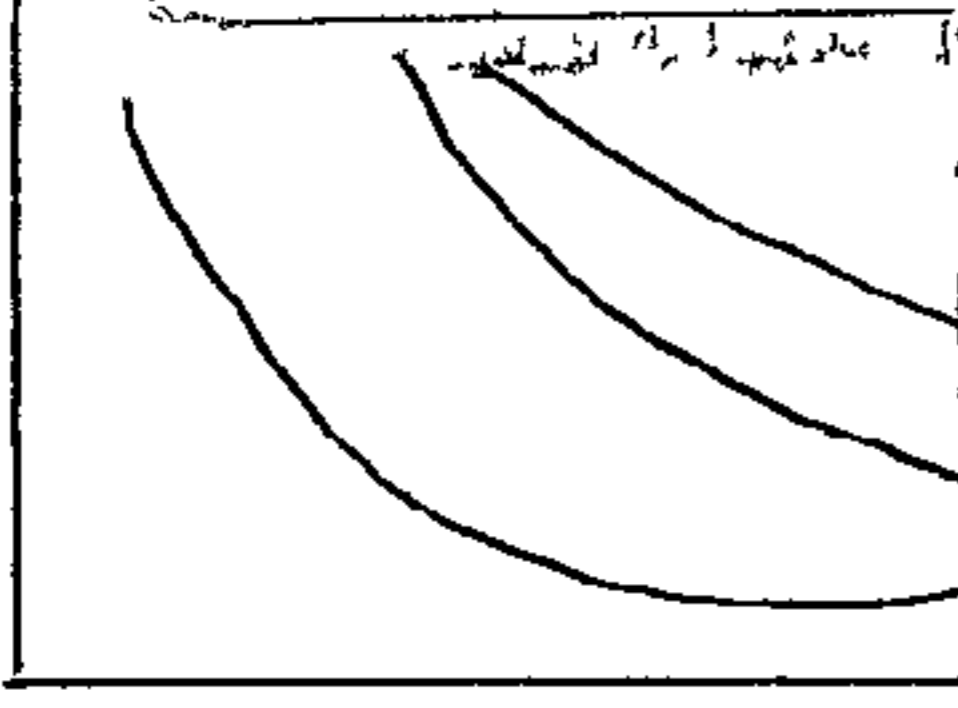
Times

# Major row looms over boycott

Cape Times

48  
257  
3/5/80

A MAJOR controversy which could only heighten already strained relations, has risen in the Dutch Reformed Church. In an unprecedented move 11 ministers from the Ned Geref Sendingkerk have publicly repudiated their moderamen on the schools boycott issue.



Last week the Moderamen, after having talks with Mr. Marais Steyn (Minister of Coloured Relations), issued a call on pupils to resume classes because Mr. Steyn had given them the assurance that everything possible was being done to ensure that coloured education was equal to the best in the land.

In a statement to the Press, the 11 ministers say they strongly dissociate themselves from the Moderamen's statement.

The ministers in their signed statement say that the Moderamen's statement showed an unbelievable lack of sensitivity over matters which are very important to the community.

### FOOTING

Apparently the gentlemen do not know what the boycott is all about. It is not about placing coloured education on an equal footing with the best in the land (white education) but about establishing a single education system for South Africans.

We take the strongest exception to the Moderamen offering the Government the opportunity to use the Ned Geref Sendingkerk to put its message across. The statement reads:

We regard it as extremely dangerous for the credibility of the church that the Moderator should issue a call based on the

belief in the promises of a Minister whose Government by its political actions of the past three decades, enjoys no confidence in our community.

### WARNING

Also it is incomprehensible that at a stage when the Minister had not yet retracted his warning (to close schools) and rather handed the solution to the problem over to the police (with all the tension that goes with it), the Moderamen can give the assurance that the Minister listened carefully.

We identify with the responsible and controlled actions of the pupils and students up to now and enjoy our full support.

The statement is signed by the Rev C. J. A. Loff, Dr Allan Boesak, the Rev T. C. Phillips, the Rev J. N. M. Hartney, the Rev S. Christians, the Rev P. S. Gelderbloem, the Rev E. B. Faure, the Rev A. J. van Wyk, the Rev E. D. Jacobs, the Rev N. F. Jacobs and the Rev V. R. Jansen.

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# 'Hit song is banned

Staff Reporter

YESTERDAY'S banning of the hit recording 'Another Brick in the Wall' comes four months and 90 000 copies after it became a top selling disc in South Africa.

The single and the double-LP, 'The Wall', by British pop group Pink Floyd, was banned by the Publications Control Board.

The song's lyrics have been chanted by boycotting coloured pupils at demonstrations.

Because Transkei has not banned the LP or the single South Africans will still hear them on Capitol Radio, a spokesman said.

© See Page 3

# Don't join boycott, Buthelezi urges

Political Staff

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday identified his Inkatha movement with the grievances of coloured students boycotting their schools, but urged black pupils to discipline themselves and stay at school.

The appeal by the KwaZulu leader came as about 50 pupils were arrested in the black township of KwaMashu and the Indian area

of Chatsworth, near Durban, after renewed clashes between police and students.

And in other developments as the boycott by coloured and Indian students threatened to enter its third week in many parts of the country.

© Twenty-nine ministers of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk came

out in full support of the boycotts in an open letter to the Prime Minister.

© A spokesman for the attorneys of Dr Yousuf Varawa of Johannesburg — an executive member of the Azaman People's Organisation — said he had been detained by Security Police. Police headquarters were unable to confirm this last night.

According to Dr Varawa's family, he was detained after addressing a meeting of the Lenasia Parents Action Committee at a school in the township yesterday morning.

Speaking in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said the Zulu people should be careful not to play into the hands of "trigger happy types" in the current explosive situation.

The Inkatha leader said his movement identified itself completely with the grievances of coloured students, but warned that Zulu students should not fall into the same pitfalls as they had at KwaMashu this week, when they rioted and demonstrated.

"That kind of indiscipline is exactly what will allow us to fall into the hands of 'trigger happy types' who will use us as 'cannon fodder'," he said.

Chief Buthelezi observed that some people had tried to use the current situation in South Africa to ignite the same sort of situation in KwaZulu. This had not succeeded because of the discipline which Inkatha had maintained.

"No organisation in South Africa has the machinery which Inkatha has to inculcate discipline and patriotism," he said.

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11/11/80

# Inkatha backs pupils'

## gripes

W.M. 3/5/80

South Africa was faced with a constantly explosive situation where unrest — as seen in schools — would continue to take place on a sporadic basis

“If we are a people without discipline and get carried away with anger, we can play into the hands of extremists, both black and white,” he said

Earlier yesterday, the KwaZulu assistant secretary for education, Mr I H Ndlovu, said in a statement his government was not in favour of black children being used to fight “the battles of teachers, or any other groups”, and appealed to the KwaMashu pupils to return to their classes

“If the whole thing is being triggered off by incitement by coloured and Indian pupils who are already demonstrating, then this becomes a political affair which will be dealt with at a higher level” Mr Ndlovu said

Chief Buthelezi and Mr Ndlovu made their appeals as violence again broke out in Kwamashu Black pupils stoned police cars, private vehicles, buses and a school

Police used teargas to disperse them, according to a senior spokesman, who said the situation was under control and the police were coping adequately

About 50 boycotting schoolchildren from Kwamashu and Chatsworth were arrested, but were allowed to return to their parents later

According to Brigadier H H Mouton of Divisional Headquarters in Durban the pupils “refused to disperse and were stoning police vehicles and passing cars, so we had to act”

In Cape Town, 29 NG Sendingkerk ministers, representing black, coloured and Indian members, delivered a letter to the Prime Minister expressing their support for the boycott and urging the Government to eradicate the causes of the unrest

The letter said the reason for the present unrest was the fundamental question of equal control for the students’ destiny in their fatherland It also condemned the detention without trial of people since the protest against unequal education began

While most pupils in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth were reported to have returned to school yesterday students in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban were threatening to take their boycott into its third week

In Cape Town, black pupils from Fezeka High School in Guguletu boycotted their classes again yesterday

Look to  
history,  
Suzman  
urges

257

whites

By ARNOLD GEYER

MRS Helen Suzman yesterday urged white South Africans to take historical account of events leading up to the current crisis in the coloured community

They had to do this, she said, in order to appreciate and understand the "frustration and anger" underlying the continuing schools boycott

And, once again, the veteran MP for Houghton called on the Government to negotiate with "real" representatives of the coloured community and to introduce "dramatic gestures of immediate effect

These included the freezing of all Group Areas removals, opening all universities, technicians and teacher training colleges, placing all coloured education under the Department of National Education repealing the Immorality and Mixed Marriages Acts, returning District Six to the coloured community and opening public amenities 'as of right and not by permit'

Mrs Suzman put the present crisis in its historic perspective by listing some of the 'humiliating and discriminatory practices - assailing every aspect of the coloureds' lives' - introduced by successive Nationalist Governments since 1948

- The Immorality Act and Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act were extended to include the coloureds in 1948 and 1949 respectively
- They were allocated seven sub-classifications in the Population Registration Act of 1950

"Time and again the criteria whereby they were adjudged first or second class citizens were tightened by amending legislation" she said

- The Group Areas Act of 1950 - "amended over and over again, as loophole after loophole was closed" - decreed where they might live, own or occupy property for residential or business purposes

"This is perhaps the cruellest law of all, for under it over 300 000 coloureds have been moved and families and communities broken up," Mrs Suzman said

Areas such as District Six - the preserve of coloured people in Cape Town for some 200 years - had been declared "white"

Areas such as District Six - the preserve of coloured people in Cape Town for some 200 years - had been declared "white"

- The Separate Amenities Act of 1953 laid down which public amenities they could use, what entertainments they could enjoy, which entrances to public places they could enter and leave by, which sporting events they could attend, which cultural institutions they could make use of and which beaches were open to them
- In 1956 job reservations were introduced for coloureds and racially mixed trade unions forbidden
- The Extension of Universities Act was passed in 1959 whereby the "open" universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand and the "half-open" University of Natal were closed to coloureds, except by permit

And, Mrs Suzman said, while all this was happening, the "total onslaught" to remove the franchise rights of the coloureds was being "relentlessly" pursued, until the Government succeeded in passing the Separate Representation of Coloured Voters Act of 1956, which was "engineered" through Parliament with the required two-thirds majority of both Houses by "the simple device of manufacturing the additional number of Senators to make up the majority"

- Twelve years later, in 1968, the 100 years common roll franchise for Coloureds was ended when the four white MPs, elected on a separate roll, were abolished

"All semblance of Parliamentary representation disappeared. Instead, the Coloured Representative Council (CRC), a partly nominated, partly elected body, was created"

"It was born out of wedlock, maimed in childhood and grew to sullen adulthood, even after it became wholly elected," she said

- During this parliamentary session the CRC was abolished and a purely nominated council is to be set up

# Hoofde moet môre praat

## Van Ons Kaapstadse Kantoor

HOOFDE van Kleurlingkolle-  
ges en -opleidingsinrigtings  
het opdrag van die Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings gekry om hul personeel en studente môre oor hul boikot van klasse aan te spreek. Indien hulle nie teen Woensdag normale werksaamhede hervat het nie, sal optrede oorweeg word.

'n Senior amptenaar van die Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings het gister aan RAPPORT gesê dat daar van die hoofde verwag sal word om die boodskap oor te dra. "As dit nie help nie, sal die staat „weer na die saak kyk" het hy gesê. Hy wou nie verder uitbrei nie.

Intussen het die Kaaplandse Professionele Onderwysersvereniging, met 'n geskatte ledetal van 12'000 onderwysers en met mnr Franklin Sonn as voorsitter, 'n dringende onderhoud met die Eerste Minister, mnr P W Botha, aangevra. Op 'n vergadering gister in Bellville van 500 onderwysers, is 'n vyfpuntbesluit geneem. Opgesom luit dit:

1. 'n Dringende onderhoud moet met die Eerste Minister aangevra word.

2. Die beleid van „apartheid" word verfoei.

3. Alle onderwys in Suid-Afrika moet onder een Nasionale en nie-rassistiese departement geplaas word.

4. Almal wie se aanhouding spruit uit die huidige skole-onrus, moet onmiddellik vrygelaat word.

5. Waardering word uitgespreek vir die verantwoordelike wyse waarop die leerlinge tot dusver in protes opgetree het.

Die vergadering het hom ook volmondig aan die kant van boikotters geskaar.

Ná die vergadering het 'n uitvoerende lid aan RAPPORT gesê die Regering gaan versoek word dat die opdrag aan hoofde, om hul personeel en leerlinge te vra om na normale werksaamhede terug te keer, uitgestel moet word tot na die (hopelike) onderhoud met die Eerste Minister.

Die skoleboikot gaan môre sy vierde week binne. Tot dusver was daar nog geen noemenswaardige geweldpleging nie. Van alle kante is daar groot lof vir die redelik beheerste optredes aan polisie en leerlingkant.

# Threats to expelled teachers

**REPRESENTATIVES** of 25 000 teachers of the Department of Coloured Relations have been angered by a Government threat to expel students at training schools, colleges and technicals unless they call off the school boycott by Wednesday.

The move by the Government led to powerful protests by teachers who gathered at a meeting attended by about 500 representatives of teach-

ers' associations affiliated to the national Union of Teachers Associations (Utasa) in Cape Town yesterday.

At a meeting of about 1 000 teachers in Athlone (Cape Town) earlier this week a motion was unanimously adopted to down tools until teachers and students decided to end the class boycott which enters its fourth week tomorrow.

In spite of overtures from the Minister of Coloured Relations Mr Marais Steyn and the Minister of Police Mr Louis le Grange pupils and students have refused talks.

At yesterday's meeting the representatives who came from all four provinces, a one stage chanted in unison

not because they were told to do so or because they were threatened by older brothers or sisters but because there is a drastic shortage of books and they are dissatisfied with the "casual attitude of teachers".

The Government won't deal with us - like it deal, with

## Coloured kids know what they want

By MARION SPARG  
ASK any white South African Std IV Four pupil what he thinks of his education, and he will probably look at you in wonderment.

But his coloured counterpart has a ready answer to the question.

"We can't walk in the white

fence of the primary school watching the younger children who did attend classes.

All three were part of the mass meeting at Westbury High School last Tuesday where pupils were baton-charged by riot police and chased to their homes.

"The pupils are boycotting

"How do they expect me to do my homework if I have no books," her friend asked.

"Sometimes three people have to share one book and I have to do my homework at someone else's house. This is not right."

The three girls say most of the

pressed the teachers decided that they themselves would not boycott their work at schools but unless a positive response to our and the students demands is forthcoming we shall have to review the role of the teacher in the boycott situation it was decided.

Principals of training schools, training colleges and technicals were this week informed by officials of the Department of Coloured Relations that they must warn students they faced expulsion should they not resume normal classes by Wednesday.

Strong resentment against this official instruction has been expressed by teachers who said the Government was putting principals in the invulnerable position where they were forced to play police man against students with whose grievances they identified.

Yesterday members of the

steering body regulating the school boycotts in the Peninsula which now consists of 81 representatives met at Athlone.

They decided unanimously to continue the stayaway from lessons and lectures for another week (writes Sylvia Voltenhoven).

The students have decided on a week of alternative education have refused to heed the Minister of Police's call for negotiations and are working on a one-day call for solidarity.

The meeting decided at this stage not to meet with any Government authorities despite the request this week from the Minister of Police.

The governing authorities know full well what our grievances are.

They need not meet a delegation to satisfy our short term demands, a statement said.

Marion Sparg reports that while coloured children in Port Elizabeth were reported to have returned to school on Friday students in Johannesburg and Durban threatened to boycott schools for another week.

Indian pupils in Kenning have decided to continue with the boycott for a third week and a meeting of about 100 Indian teachers at I enasia this week decided to down tools in sympathy

## Student leaders vote to keep up boycott

high schools who attended a mass rally at Westbury High School.

Five women have laid charges against the police after the baton charge at Westbury High.

Mr Le Grange issued a warning in Cape Town on Wednesday saying that the only outdoor gatherings permitted by law were those of a sporting nature or those authorised by a magistrate.

He said police were obliged to act against any transgressors.

On the same day violence broke out in Durban where police twice used teargas to disperse about 1 300 Kwamashu pupils.

That was the first time the

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Sunday Times May 4 - 1980

teachers at Lenasia this week decided to down tools in sympathy with their coloured colleagues

This weekend all was relatively quiet in Johannesburg after the baton charge and mass arrest on Tuesday of 865 students from three coloured

perse about 1 300 KwaMashu pupils

This was the first time the boycott spread to black schools in Natal

Fifty pupils were arrested on Friday after renewed clashes between police and pupils in KwaMashu and the Indian area of Chatsworth near Durban

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi Chief Minister of KwaZulu has also made his first statement on the boycott after these arrests

He called on all black students to stay out of the boycott

Although he sympathised with the grievances of coloured and Indian pupils he said black pupils should discipline themselves if they were to stay out of the hands of extremists - both black and white

In Grahamstown 850 black pupils of the Navalazua High School are also boycotting classes

## Meeting

In Mamelodi Pretoria 1 500 pupils were sent home after a protest march disrupted classes

Lieutenant Colonel Leon Mellet Police Public Relations Officer told the Sunday Times yesterday 12 people had been detained under security legislation since the start of the boycott

He said it was safe to assume these detentions were directly connected with the boycott

Mrs Helen Suzman Opposition spokesman on justice police and prisons flew to Johannesburg this week at the request of the South African Institute for Race Relations for an emergency meeting with leaders of the coloured community

In an interview with the Sunday Times she said

The prohibitions on outdoor meetings should be altered in such a way as to exempt school grounds

'This is the only safety valve the kids have

As long as they simply hold peaceful meetings I believe the police should keep right away from the schools Their presence is like a red rag to a bull

right

The three girls say most of the Standard four and fives in their schools are boycotting classes

They say they will continue the boycott this week if the high schools decide to do so

by riot police and chased to their homes

'The pupils are boycotting because there is a shortage of books - every year different pupils use the same books

'The books end up filthy - so dirty that we can't use them', said the 13-year-old

sual' attitude of teachers

'The Government won't deal with us like it deals with whites We also want what whites want a 13-year-old girl from a Newclare primary school said

I spoke to her and two friends both 14 who hung around the

has a ready answer to the question

'We can't walk in the white man's direction and we get into trouble

This is a typical reply from coloured primary school children in Johannesburg They are part of the boycott,

# SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL BOYCOTT



Ministers of the NG Sendingkerk in Cape Town march to Parliament this week to present a letter to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on the "coloured" schools boycott. Among them were the Rev David Botha, Moderator of the NG Sendingkerk and the Rev Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape.

million members — has expressed its solidarity with the striking South African students

In a telegram sent to **SUNDAY POST** this week the NUS said "We fully support your fight against unequal education and we condemn the arrests and harassment of the students concerned"

The resignation of Mr Marais Steyn was one of the recommendations in an open letter to the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, by a committee of

teachers and parents from Reiger Park in Boksburg

The letter was compiled, following a meeting on April 24 to discuss the grievances of the pupils at Bosrand Senior Secondary School

Other recommendations made to the Prime Minister are

① The creation of a single education department dealing with the education of all race groups.

② Equalisation on the education fund allocation for every child irrespective of race or colour so that every child can enjoy the same education

In another letter to the

Prime Minister this week, ministers of the Nederlands Gereformeerde Sendingkerk said that they would support the schools boycott by coloured children "until the deepest causes of our dissatisfaction have been removed"

The letter says it is the considered opinion of the ministers that the present crisis has its origin in the attitudes which have been given shape in the apartheid policy

In a statement issued in Johannesburg, the administrative board of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference urged the Government to give serious and sympa

thetic attention to the grievances of students

"We deeply regret that once again South Africa is seen as a country quick to repress legitimate and justifiable protest by unnecessary harsh reaction, dramatised by the appearance of police in military uniform," said the Conference

About 160 white school children from leading schools in Cape Town signed an open letter to the Prime Minister and Mr Marais Steyn asking for equal education for all race groups

Also in Cape Town security police detained a further four people in the wake of the schools boycott — two of them University of the Western Cape students

All four men are being held under the General Laws Amendment Act

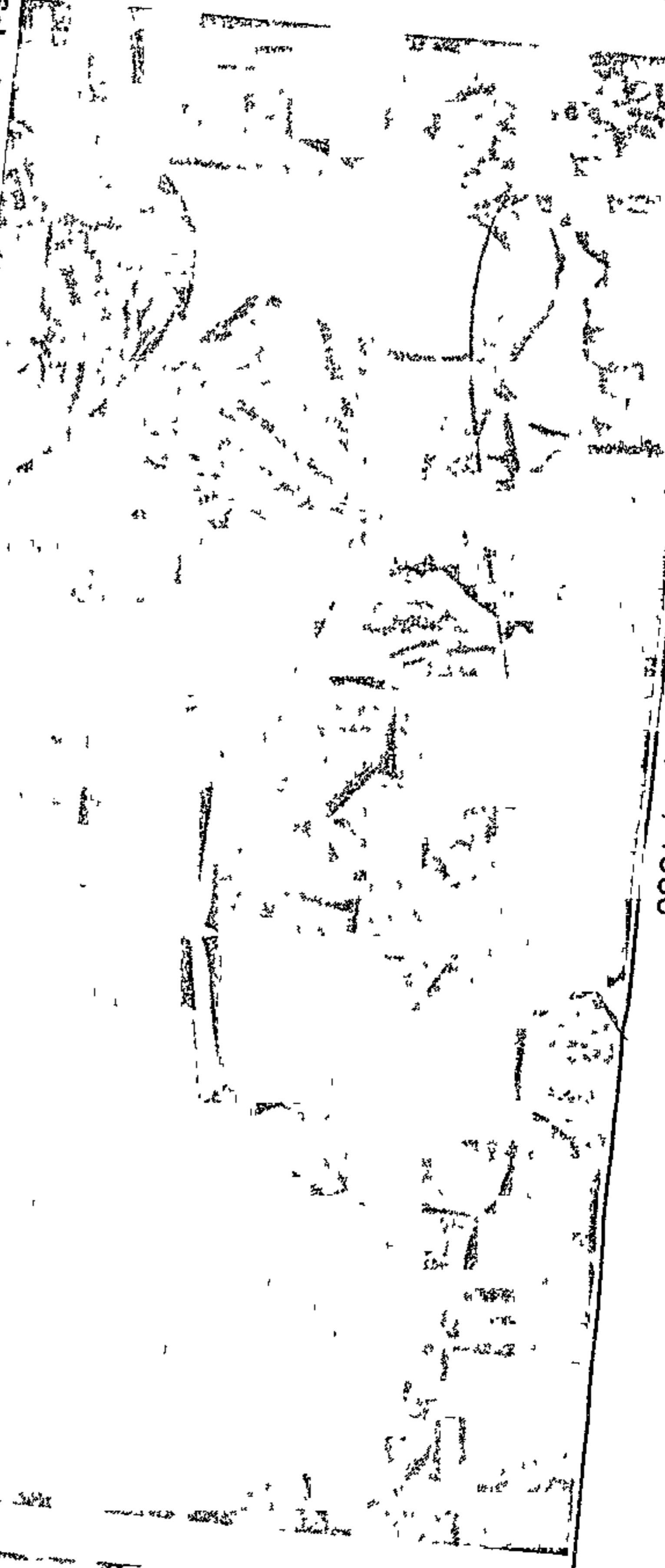
The four in detention are Mr Cecil Esau and Mr Cornelius Aaris, both of the UWC. Mr Abdu Razak Achmat, a community worker from Hanover Park, and Mr Errol Von, a school teacher at the Bridgetown High School

Transvaal teachers came out in an open stand against racially segregated education for the first time when close on 100 teachers from Iona

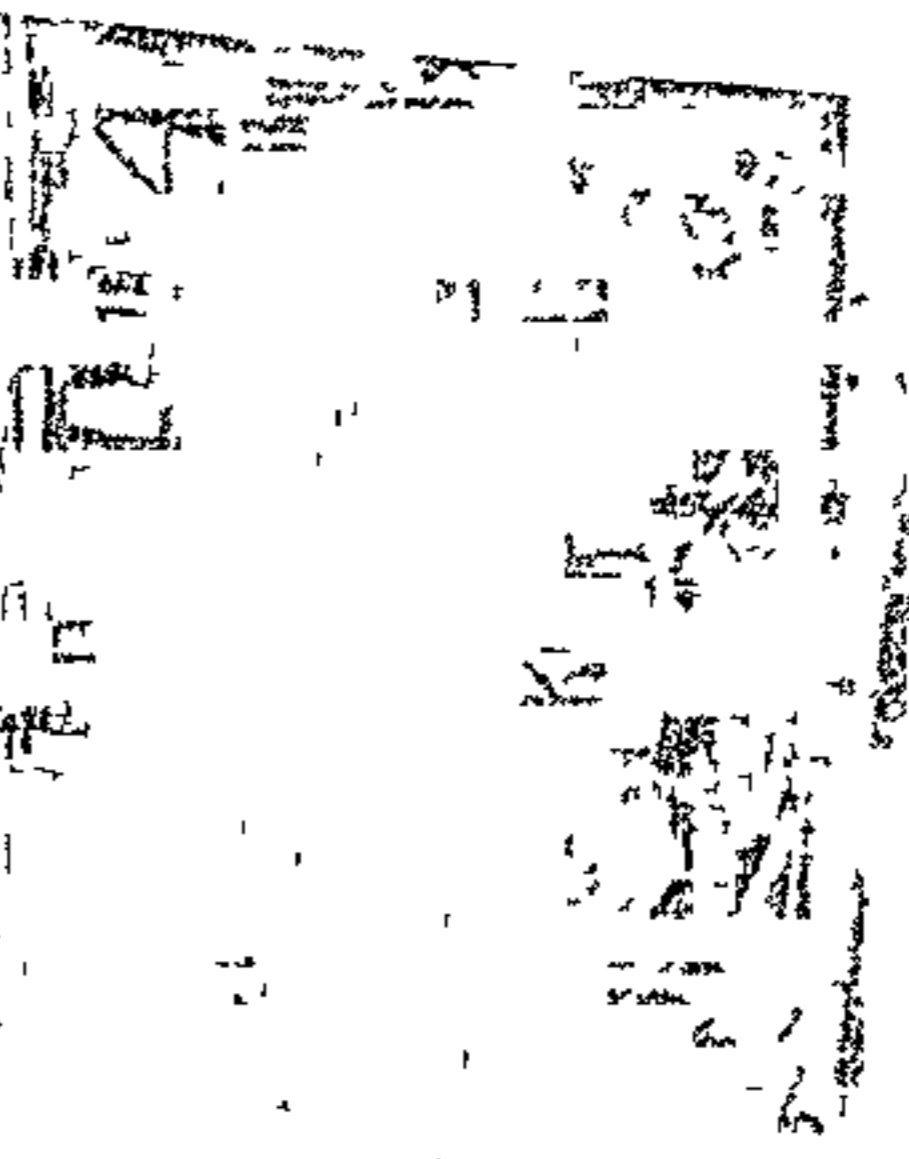
sta high schools decided on Friday evening to down tools in support of more than 1000 Cape teachers who did this on Thursday

The teachers also warned that any intimidation of teachers by the Department of Indian Affairs or the security police would lead to a mass walk-out by teachers and students.





School has been halted but learning carries on — Riverlea High School kids boycott their "inferior education".



Confrontation at the school gate

# History Lessons!

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FOR each child who daily joins the ranks of the countrywide school boycott and for his or her anxious parents the fear and the anxiety are new. But classroom boycotts as an expression of dissatisfaction with their education has been a fact of life for the children of South Africa for at least the past 60 years.

As early as 1920, for example, students in rural schools protested against what they considered "paternalism" in their education.

The first recorded stoppage of lessons took place at Lovedale in February 1920. Students at the East Cape school went on a hunger strike for better and more food.

However, the majority of school boycotts during this period were characterized by an "elitism" in which the majority of students involved came from "better-off" homes and demands were linked to their own personal betterment.

Renewed student activism coincided with the formation of the African National Congress in 1948.

Between 1948 and 1949 there were 20 student strikes and some rioting. August 7, 1949 saw the first serious confrontation with the authorities at Lovedale College, closed for nine weeks following riots and attacks on white staff and school prefects and the remaining

for the implementation of its new racially separate education policy. At least a month earlier the ANC began its "strategies" for opposition to the policy.

They planned alternative education programmes for children who were soon to be part of the boycott. The African Education Movement (AEM) was set up with the formation of a chain of "cultural clubs" aimed

at providing the children with an alternative education.

The Congress Youth League called the boycott for April 12.

School entrances were picketed and in some cases classes were entered and the students dismissed by members of the Youth League.

They carried ANC banners and posters rejecting Bantu Education and

other forms of "racist" education.

The thousands who stayed away were taken care of in the "cultural clubs".

The African Education Movement continued its programme of alternative education until events overtook the school boycott with the Sharpeville shootings in March 1960 and the subsequent banning of the Congress or-

Sporadic school protests followed during the latter part of the sixties and early seventies, but there was little organisation and no alternatives provided.

The education protest movement probably reached its height in 1976 with the June 16 student demonstrations that spread throughout the country in prolonged protests and

uprising that rocked the country and focused world attention on South Africa.

But the State moved in, and, leaving no stone unturned, banned, imprisoned and immobilised individuals, organisations and newspapers, and the education protests of the children of South Africa and their parents came to a shattering halt four years later.

The issue that sparked it off, once again was the education of the country's children.

But as history has demanded and shown many times before, the education issue has become a focal point for the involvement of entire communities — SUN.

DAY POST Reporter

Sunday Post  
4-5-80

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In the remaining months of 1946 there were at least another five school disturbances in the Cape and the Transvaal and teachers training colleges also became involved.

After the war the introduction of Bantu Education saw a new focus for student activism.

For the first time, the white rulers of the country spelled out their exact intentions for the education of black children.

Dr H F Verwoerd, for instance, who was not long thereafter to become Prime Minister, said in 1954. "When I have control of Native Education I will reform it so that the Natives will be taught from childhood that equality with the Europeans is not for them."

The hardline of the white government on education issues was met with an equally hardline response from the (then legal) representatives of the people, the ANC, the South African Indian Congress, the South African Coloured Peoples Congress and the (white) Congress of Democrats.

The Congress Movement, as these organisations were known, launched a campaign called the Resist Apartheid Campaign on May 8, 1954, in which the Bantu Education Act and the Government's education policy for Indian and "Coloured" people provided a major focus.

But the question of education was linked to other more openly political demands.

One of the aims of the Resist Apartheid Campaign was the mobilisation of the people against, amongst other things, the Native Resettlement Act (designed to remove 60 000 people from Sophiatown and neighbouring area to Soweto), the Pass Laws, the Group Areas Act and anti-trade union measures instituted by the Government, particularly against the trade union wing of the Congress Movement, the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

April 1 was the date set by the Government

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# BOYCOTTS AND STRIKES CONTINUE

## Boraine: Education policy could end in tatters

SOUTH AFRICA'S education system for all races reached the crossroads this week. As the national coloured and Indian pupil and student boycott continued and white teachers, incensed by low salaries, held bitter meetings the Opposition's chief education spokesman, Dr Alex Boraine, warned that only a major initiative by the Government would prevent the system ending in "tatters".

A number of events this week marked the Government's apparently inexorable

progress towards a total education crisis. The black education boycott reached a new dimension in the Cape Peninsula when more than 1000 teachers from coloured and Indian schools and colleges voted to "down tools" in sympathy with the boycotters, and parents of primary school pupils kept them at home in support of the boycott.

At meetings on the salary issue, attended by thousands of white teachers, there were calls for boycotts of all extra mural

activities, and for the formation of trade unions.

Activity at the University of Cape Town was brought largely to a standstill by thousands of students.

There were other signs of growing white involvement — about 160 pupils from leading white Peninsula schools, including the Afrikaans medium Groote Schuur High signed an open letter to the Prime Minister asking for equal education for all race groups.

# DISTINCTION

## 'ROOI' A TOUCH OF JOHN WAYNE

By VIV PRINCE

IT was Queensberry and Westbury, says the man who headed the police operation at Westbury High School. Eight hundred and sixty-five coloured school children were arrested at a mass meeting.

Accusations have been made that police used unnecessary violence during the arrests.

But the man in control — Brigadier Theunis "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel — says: "There will be a lot of criticism, that I know. But once we come before court it will be seen that we have played the game according to the police Queensberry rules."

Brigadier Swanepoel (52), divisional inspector for the Witwatersrand, said he knew the police were already being criticised. He'd seen it in the newspapers, in the "grouse columns".

"We realise everybody is not calling us heroes. A policeman never asks for favours, all you can ask for is reasonableness."

Looking back on a week of discontent, the straight talking brigadier said: "They have been worrying hours, it's very difficult at times, but I played according to the police Queensberry rules. When a policeman has to act it's never a popular decision, it can't be popular with everybody."

"You can never allow your personal emotion to come into operation."

"You must be an iceberg, you have no feelings."

Brigadier Swanepoel is a policeman through and through. "I wanted to be a policeman, also I saw it from the point of adventure," he said.

"You name it, I fought all over. I hold the Police Star for Bravery."

"Mass meetings, mass fights, mass battles, big battles, little battles and sommer jus battles..."

"He's controlled them all. Or I hope so. Let's put it this way, I lived to tell the story."

A touch of John Wayne... that's Brigadier Swanepoel, of the colourful language.

He won't talk in detail because of the pending court case.

The brigadier says 865 coloured school children were charged under

Brigadier "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel... "You must be an iceberg, you must have no feelings."

the Riotous Assemblies Act

But he does talk generally on the question of mass meetings. And he says, "As a policeman you have a duty towards the State and the community as a whole. You are to maintain law and order irrespective of your personal feelings."

"A situation develops and you find things get out of hand. You realise before the bomb goes off you must defuse it, and so you do it."

"You do it according to the Queensberry rules of the policemen."

Not all mass meetings come under Brigadier Swanepoel.

"They don't necessarily come under me, just bloody bad luck if you are around," he says.

"You must study the emotions of the crowd, and things that led up to this emotional state of affairs, and bear in mind what might happen if you allow it to continue unrestrained — and what might happen if you defuse it now."

"Is it going to be a booby trap if you defuse it now?"

"What you bear in mind is to what extent agitators play a role in this, and to what extent agitators have been active up to this stage."

"You must restore law and order with the minimum of violence. I doubt if anybody would like to live in a lawless society."

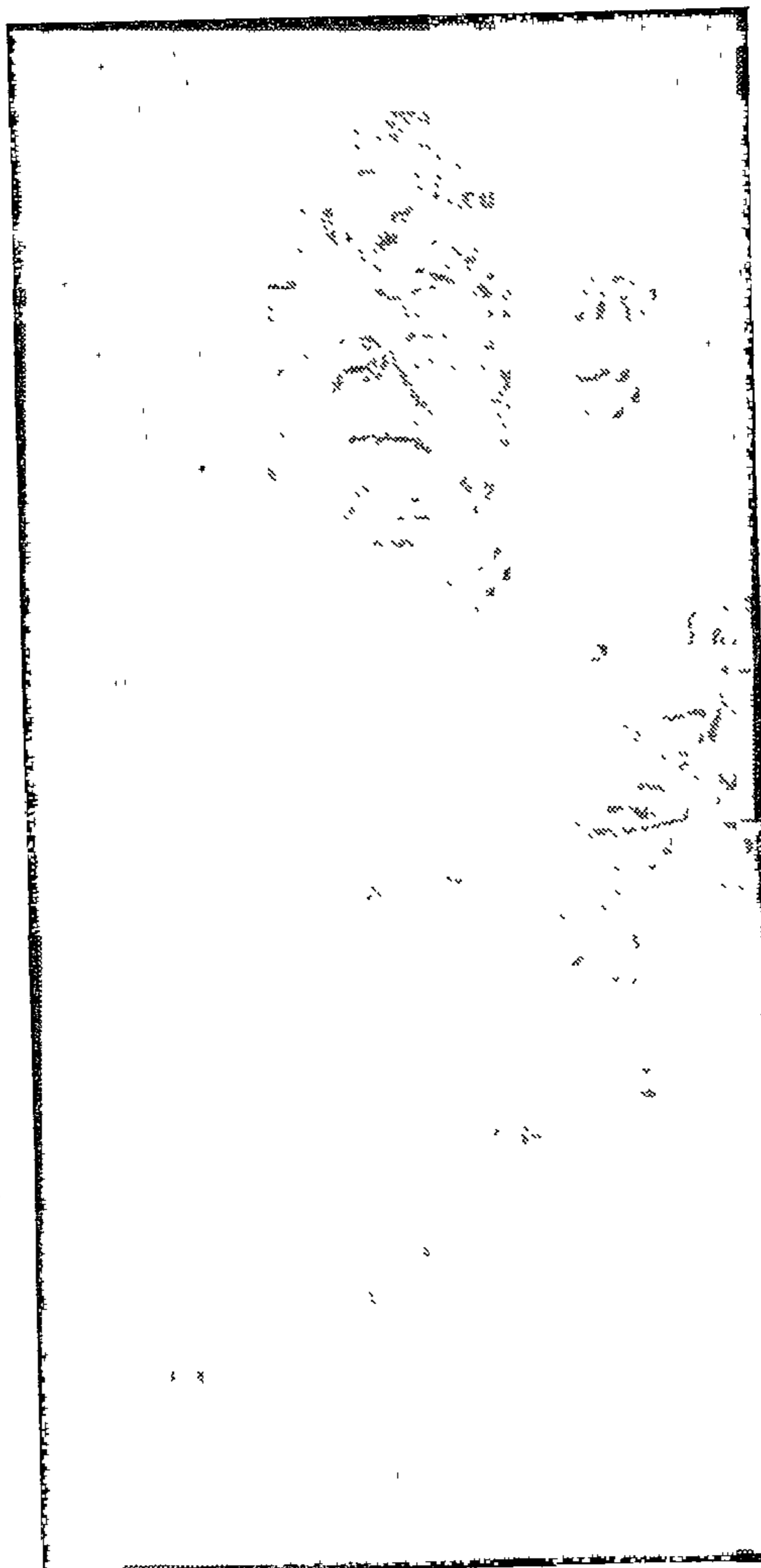
"Yours is to see the game is being played according to the rules of the society."

Brigadier Swanepoel says there are times when things get out of hand, and then there must be police.

"You must show the flag, you must show your colours. Sometimes prevention is better than cure."

"If one has to wait until people are being killed, homes being burnt down, it takes a lot more effort and a lot more violence to restore law and order. If you defuse a situation at an early stage you can cut down to a minimum the damage to morale and otherwise."

"You can't buy experience, it's something you've got to go through. I've got 32 years experience behind me, experience gained in happy and dangerous situations."



## Police DID use batons, say parents

ANGRY parents and pupils yesterday challenged a senior police spokesman's statement that police had not baton-charged groups of boys and girls who had gathered on the grounds of two schools in Chatsworth on Friday.

They said they saw a group of Indian and white policemen use batons on the pupils, kick and punch them and also use dogs to disperse them from the school grounds.

The parents and pupils also insisted that the baton attack, which took place twice, was made while the pupils were inside the Chatsworth High School and the adjoining Merrihill Primary School grounds.

The pupils said the first baton charge was made after a group of pupils taunted and threw stones at the police.

But they firmly maintained that the second attack was "completely unprovoked."

Brigadier Hendrik Mouton, of Divisional Headquarters in Durban, denied that there were baton charges in Chatsworth and that schoolchildren had been hurt.

He said about 50 boycotting schoolchildren from KwaMashu and Chatsworth were arrested by police on Friday. All the pupils were handed into the custody of their parents.

# Labour Party calls for free kids

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Coloured Labour Party has called on the Minister of Police to release all students detained in the recent clamp-down on students boycotting classes

At a Press conference in Bosmont yesterday the executive committee of the party also called on all communities to observe May 13 (the day the students are to appear in

court) as a day of prayer and fasting

The committee called all people to either attend the court proceedings or go to their places of worship to pledge solidarity with the students' struggle

The conference was called to release resolutions of a meeting of the party at Bosmont on May 3

Other resolutions by the party

It expresses unconditional support and solidarity with the boycotting

students and calls on the Government to heed the legitimate grievances of the students

It condemns the statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, blaming the Coloured Representative Council for not having done its job, hence the school crisis — whereas he was fully aware, as former Minister of Coloured Affairs, that the CRC did not satisfy the political aspirations of the South African community

It condemns the "brutal and barbaric" action of the police, at the Westbury High School

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) yesterday disassociated themselves from a report in a Sunday newspaper that the two bodies would not support the coloured and Indian students in their school boycott

In a statement handed to POST, spokesmen for

the executive committees of the two organisations said they knew nothing about the report

The statement continued

"The statement refers to blacks who will not join the boycott which is in total conflict with the word black as upheld by the two organisations. For all we know the people boycotting — coloureds and Indians — are regarded by us as blacks

"The grievances that sparked off the boycott

referred to as Indian and coloured grievances, are grievances that are inherent in the whole system of education devised for us by Pretoria. We find nothing coloured about those grievances

They said when both organisations issued statements they did so on a mandate and the statement in the Sunday newspaper showed clearly that the person who released it was not well versed with the policy of the organisations

# PM pledges his 'personal attention' to boycott issue

By Hugh Robertson

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, promised today to give his personal attention to problems in the coloured community after a two hour meeting "in a good spirit" with representatives of coloured teachers

He undertook to make clear his intentions at a Press conference late today and he is expected to react then to one of the main requests made by the teachers — that the Government not use threats, coercion or force in dealing with the schools boycott

The teachers who saw Mr Botha acted on a resolution passed on Saturday by more than 500 members of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa which represents 16 000 teachers throughout the country

## CLEAR

The president of UTAASA and leader of the delegation, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the group made clear to Mr Botha that the major problems of the coloured community flowed from the Government's race policy and opposition to the policy was at the centre of the schools boycott

The full import of Saturday's resolution — that apartheid was unacceptable and that UTAASA wanted all education to fall under one non-racial department — had been conveyed to Mr Botha

He was also told that in its handling of the boycott the Government was escalating rather than diminishing the protest by threatening to take disciplinary action against teachers and pupils who took part in the boycott.

Mr Botha was asked to give instructions for an end to the use of threats, coercion and force and to give a commitment to resolve the differences between the Government and the coloured community

The meeting "took place in a good spirit and the Prime Minister made it very clear to us that he felt personally concerned about the feelings in the community. He promised to give his personal attention to the problems we raised with him," Mr Sonn said

## Lenasia teachers join in boycott

Staff Reporters

Teachers in Lenasia today joined the schools boycott by stopping work in sympathy with their pupils

The pupils in Lenasia are continuing the boycott indoors to avoid police action

But at schools in coloured areas pupils gathered in the grounds watched by police

Coloured teachers met at Coronationville high school at 9 am to decide whether to join their pupils

The Lenasia teachers decided at a meeting on Friday night to stop work in sympathy with their pupils and in solidarity with the 1 000 teachers in the Cape who took the same action on Friday

In Bosmont a co-ordinating council of coloureds and Indians was formed at a meeting last night to support the boycott

All 850 pupils at the Eldorado Park secondary school maintained the boycott

At Willow Crescent High School, where there are about 860 pupils, the same situation was reported

The boycott in Kimberley today spread to three of the city's primary schools. The move follows decisions by parents at mass meetings over the weekend to back the boycott

The boycotts entered their fourth week today in spite of threats that pupils face expulsion if they do not return to their classes. Teachers are also under threat of disciplinary action

STAR 5/5/80

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COMMITTEE OF

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# CALL TO REVERSE TOUGH LINE ON BOYCOTT

By Hugh Robertson

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, faced a call from coloured teachers today to reverse, or at least drastically modify, the tough line taken last week by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, on the schools boycott.

5/05/80  
ALGMS  
Boycott  
students  
head for  
showdown

This was one of the main requests to be made by a five-man delegation of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) at a meeting with Mr Botha.

The meeting was arranged after a joint gathering of Utasa and the Cape Teachers' Professional Association — between them representing more than 16 000 coloured teachers throughout the country — in Bellville on Saturday.

A Utasa official said Mr

such as suspension or expulsion.

A Utasa official said Mr Steyn had also warned principals that if teachers joined the boycott campaign, they too could face disciplinary action, including being placed on unpaid leave for the duration of the boycott, and that the same steps might be taken against principals who did not cooperate with the Government

## Details

The Teachers' Action Committee, which was set up last week at a mass meeting of Peninsula

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Cont

# STUDENTS

(Continued from Page-1)

teachers' courses will also be affected

The rector, Professor R E van der Ross had already warned students to end the boycott, otherwise it would count against them in examinations and those staying in the hostels would be expelled

Several teachers at Peninsula schools according to informed sources, have been instructed by circuit inspectors of the Administration of Coloured Affairs to resign today

This was denied, however, by the chief inspector of schools for the Wynberg region, Dr F Quint, who said teachers had merely been reminded of the conditions of their employment and

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**BOYCOTTING** students and teachers on strike appeared to be heading for a confrontation with the authorities this week as the class boycott and unrest entered the fourth week today.

Students and pupils decided at the weekend to continue the boycott of classes for another week and teachers threatened a mass walk-out if they are intimidated.

At technikons and training colleges rectors were instructed, in a directive from the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to tell students that these institutions must return to normal by Wednesday, otherwise action would be taken.

Many students at these institutions receive bursaries from the Administration of Coloured Affairs and face expulsion.

**THOUSANDS**

Thousands of students in the Peninsula boycotting classes at Bellville Technikon, Roggebaai Teachers' Training College, Zonnebloem Teacher's Training College, Hewat Training College and Wesley Training College will be affected.

Many students at the University of the Western Cape who are doing

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)



Mr. Marais Steyn

about the use of riot police in camouflage uniforms, which many teachers felt was unnecessary in the present circumstances and which had heightened tension at schools.

There were also misgivings about Security Police raids on meetings of the Committee of 61, the body leading the boycott campaign, and of the arrests of large numbers of students in the Transvaal.

**Instructions**

At a meeting with 72 school principals last week, Mr Steyn issued an instruction that pupils be told by today to end their boycott before Wednesday or face disciplinary action.

adopted last week. Part of the resolution called for a walk-out of teachers at all coloured schools if disciplinary steps were taken against any of them for their support of the boycott.

In terms of the resolution, teachers would this week 'involve themselves in non-administrative, non-curricular activities' in sympathy with the protest by pupils and would continue this action until the boycott was over.

**Unanimous**

At the Utasa and CTPA meeting on Saturday, more than 500 teachers unanimously supported a resolution calling for today's meeting with Mr Botha.

A four-point resolution, which is expected to be conveyed to him today, was also adopted. It said the policy of apartheid was unacceptable and called for all education in South Africa to fall under one non-racial department.

The resolution expressed appreciation for the responsible manner in which pupils had conducted the boycott so far and demanded the release of all people being detained in connection with the schools protest.





**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

**PM to meet  
teachers  
over boycott**

M 5/5/80  
237  
21

CAPE TOWN — A delegation from the Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa) representing 18 000 Coloured teachers throughout the country, will meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, today to discuss the schools boycott.

Utasa president Franklin Sonn said yesterday "We see this as a national issue which should be dealt with by the Prime Minister and we want to bring to his attention once more the grievances we have been articulating for many years."

A major point to be raised will be the threat that students who did not return to the classroom by Wednesday faced expulsion, and, in the case of teachers, charges of insubordination or misconduct.

Principals had been ordered by inspectors to convey the instructions to students and staff today.

Today's meeting follows a four-hour gathering of more than 500 teachers in Bellville South on Saturday when it was decided to see Mr Botha.

The Commissioner of Police, General M C Geldenhuys, was asked yesterday whether the police would enforce the

Riotous Assemblies Act strictly from today which would mean that meetings even within school campuses would be illegal.

He said "I am very sorry to hear that students have decided to carry on with their boycott. I sincerely hope it will not happen, but if the students continue to contravene the law, it may well happen that they could clash with the police. We are here to maintain law and order and I hope the students will appreciate that."

Meanwhile, the two strongest black student bodies, the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), have dissociated themselves from a statement in a Sunday newspaper that said they did not intend to become involved in the boycotts.

They denied their organisations issued the statement. They said it conflicted with the definition of the word black. "By black, we mean Coloured, Indian and African and the three shall not be separated."

They said the source which issued the statement was not a representative of the organisations — SAPA-DDC.

- 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.

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

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
40)		
Examiners' Initials		

**WARNING**

- 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

# Welcome for PW hint of an all-race education plan

Staff Reporters

An in-depth investigation into the state of South African education — and the possibility of one education department for all races — is seen as a major breakthrough by educationists

Pupil leaders at Klip-town and Eldorado Park high schools today, discreetly supported by parents teachers and school principals are undecided whether to continue boycotting classes

Each high school in the area had a PTA meeting last night with most parents particularly favouring a return to classes, a school principal said

Teachers from coloured and Indian schools claim they have been threatened with dismissal if they go on strike with their pupils

They telephoned The Star today from some schools to complain that they had been warned by principals that "recalcitrant" teachers would be severely dealt with. Some were told their pay cheques would be withheld if they showed solidarity with the students

Principals denied this and also denied that teachers had downed tools

Mr P W Botha said yesterday he was considering an inquiry into education as a whole, which would be conducted

To Page 3, Col 8

Welcome  
for PW  
hint on  
education



in collaboration with all education authorities

But at coloured and Indian schools on the Reef today, boycotts continued and some pupils said they would not return to their classes until their demands for better education were actually met

## FCIA VIEW

The Federal Council of Teachers' Associations has strengthened hopes that a commission of inquiry will be set up not only to investigate the present state of education in the country but to redefine the long-term educational goals for all races as well

Mr Peter Mundell, president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, believes the country is on the brink of a completely new dispensation in education on a provincial and national level

## "INDIFFERENCE"

He said he met the Administrator of the Transvaal Mr W Cuywagen yesterday and they discussed

• The need for a long-term policy to deal with the teacher shortage at English medium schools

• The neglect and indifference shown to English-speaking teachers by the TLD

• The need for expertise in recruiting teachers for English schools in the Transvaal

Most coloured schools in Johannesburg were empty again today as students gathered in the school grounds. Students said: "We don't want promises, we want action"

Lenasia's four Indian high schools with a combined scholar roll of close to 5000 pupils were also continuing their boycotts

In Alice police used teargas today to disperse 1000 to 1500 Fort Hare University students who boycotted lecture and attempted to march into the town of Alice en masse in sympathy with the coloured children's protests

The stayaway is also continuing in Pictoria, Vereeniging and Roodepoort

The boycott in Natal was brought to an end after a rally at the student's Union Hall at the University of Natal yesterday

# Coloured call to end the boycott

MUST enter in of each question in which it has columns (2) and

ARGUS 6/5/80

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THERE was a cautious welcome from coloured leaders today to the announcement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that he would be willing to consider asking a commission of inquiry to investigate a common education system for all South Africans.

Some leaders, including the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, urged an end to the schools' boycott in the light of Mr Botha's statement, saying that the Government deserved a chance to put its words into practice.

**SWIFT ACTION**

But they warned that Mr Botha would have to translate his words into action swiftly if he wanted to maintain the favourable reaction of the coloured people to his announcement.

And they called on the Government to show patience until boycotting students had had a chance of meeting to discuss the situation. The Committee of 61, which is heading

Dr Frank Quint . . . situation less tense.

the boycott campaign, is scheduled to meet again on Saturday.

'If we have a display of Government kragdadigheid at this stage, Mr Botha might just as well have said nothing. The threatened disciplinary action against students and teachers should be stopped,' Mr Hendrickse said,

Rev Alan Hendrickse . . . prepared to appeal to pupils.

He added: 'In the light of Mr Botha's undertaking yesterday, I am prepared to make an appeal to pupils to go back to their classes so that we can see how this is all going to work out. After all, if Mr Botha fails to come up

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

● 'A long way towards reassuring coloured' — Page 9.

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Paper No (to be copied)

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

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- 2 Blue or bl answers T, able Red & underlining, pencil may a
- 3 Names must (e g graph examination)

Any dishonesty candidate liable to Un

Mr Sohn said Utasa would be holding a special meeting in Cape Town on Saturday to discuss Mr Botha's announcement and we may have something to say then' Dr Frank Quint, chief inspector for the Wynberg district, said the situation  
 'The balls in their court'  
 'However, it sounded very positive. There was talk about the Government appointing a commission to look into education and this will be greatly welcomed. It is what we have wanted for a long time,' Dr Quint said.  
 'I think we should be reasonable about this. If we are unreasonable, we lose the support of reasonable people. Admittedly Mr Botha sounded some distance from actually taking action, but I think his personal commitment was sincere and his open mindedness on the question of a single education system for everyone is to be welcomed. He deserves a chance to translate words into deeds.'

with what is needed, there can always be a further protest.

## Boycott

(Continued from Page 1)

in the schools was very much the same as yesterday.

The pupils were in their classrooms but were still refusing to participate in normal curricular activities

'I do think there is, however, a slow general improvement. The emotions are not as high and the situation is less tense.'

'We have now just got to get the machine functioning in the normal way,' Dr Quint said.

He added that the number of teachers who had 'downed tools' was 'very limited' In his area, which covered 160 schools, Dr Quint said there were only about 50 teachers who were involved

'This also excludes colleges in the area. My information from various rectors is that their teachers are not involved at all,' he said.

Reacting to the Prime Minister's statement last night, Dr Quint said he

The president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), Mr Franklin Sohn, who led the deputation which met Mr Botha earlier this week on the schools boycott campaign, said he was reluctant to comment 'until I have seen the terms of reference of the commission Mr Botha mentioned and until I know who will sit on the commission'

Asked whether he would recommend an end to the schools boycott, Mr Sohn said: 'That is hardly for me to recommend. It's up to the pupils themselves. It's a heavy decision for them to take and I have every confidence

By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN

THE Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha yesterday accepted that coloured schoolchildren had "justifiable grievances" over their education — and he pledged to make it his personal job to ensure these grievances were eradicated.

He gave this undertaking at a Press conference after talks with a five-man delegation of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, which represents 16 000 coloured teachers.

Mr Botha also said he was considering ordering an in-depth inquiry into South African education as a whole — and would consider empowering it to investigate the possibility of a single education department.

Meanwhile the boycott by coloured and Indian pupils and students continued in many centres yesterday, but in Natal last night, a committee representing 5 000 pupils and students decided to call off their stayaway.

The Prime Minister's conciliatory statement on the boycott is in marked contrast to the recent threat by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to close the schools if it continued.

Mr Botha said: "The Government pledges itself to the goal of equal education for all population groups, but emphasises that the historical backlog cannot be overcome overnight."

"My Government and I are prepared to accept a programme whereby the goal of equality in education for all population groups can be attained as soon as possible within South Africa's economic means."

However, Mr Botha also made it clear he could take off the gloves and return to tough tactics at any time when he said, in reply to a question: "The boycott must end now."

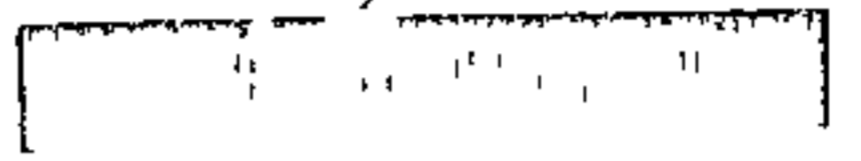
"If the boycott continues and the teachers do not do their work you cannot expect the State to sit back and allow disorder to take the place of order."

"I want to point out that no Government can allow a country and its peoples to be harmed by boycotts."

Asked whether he was prepared to consider one system and one department of education for all race groups — a demand that lies at the heart of the protest — Mr Botha replied:

# PM pledges to fix pupils' grievances

PM vows to remedy pupils problems



It is not a matter for me, as a human, to decide on... I will consider allowing the commission to report on the matter.

...that it will be to the detriment of the coloured people because then they will not receive the same special attention they are accustomed to receive. But I am prepared to keep an open mind on the subject.

...to my account with the Department of Education which... I am prepared to accept a programme whereby the goal of equality in education for all population groups can be attained as soon as possible within South Africa's economic means.

...the goal of equal education for all population groups, but emphasises that the historical backlog cannot be overcome overnight.

...My Government and I are prepared to accept a programme whereby the goal of equality in education for all population groups can be attained as soon as possible within South Africa's economic means.

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# Nat call to lift W Cape labour policy

## Parliamentary Staff

A NATIONALIST MP, Mr A T van der Walt, called on the Government in the Assembly yesterday to consider lifting its coloured labour preference policy for the Western Cape and waiving the work permit system as applicable to black people in Cape Town

Speaking in the budget debate on the Cooperation and Development Vote, Mr van der Walt (NP Bellville) said he questioned the reasoning behind the coloured labour preference policy as it discriminated against blacks who were in the region legally

His viewpoint seemed to clash with a hardline stand taken by another Cape Nationalist MP, Mr

J T Albertyn (NP, False Bay) who vigorously defended the present system and called for a tightening of controls

## 'GAP'

The Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Kooijhof, praised both speakers for their 'positive' contributions to the debate. He said the Government was making progress towards improving influx control and making it 'more humane'

Earlier, Mr van der Walt had said there was a tremendous gap between Government policy and what was happening in practice

The crux of the problem in the Cape Peninsula was the presence of about 100 000 illegal black people

Mr van der Walt asked the Minister whether the Government had a plan to deal with this problem and what would be done about it

The answer to this question would depend, firstly, on the lifting of the coloured labour preference policy; secondly, it would depend on a form of home ownership; and, thirdly, on an improvement in the quality of life of the legal black community

## 'SYMBOLIC'

Mr van der Walt asked the Minister to consider seriously a 1979 request of the Cape Community Council 'to waive the work permit system as applicable in Cape Town'

Mr Albertyn said the Western Cape had become symbolic of the white

people's homeland in South Africa and was the only region in which blacks were in the minority

Because of this, National Party congresses had passed resolutions for the 'protection' of the whites in the Western Cape and for making it a white-coloured labour preference area

The Cape National Party would, therefore, find it very difficult even to consider granting leasehold rights to blacks in the Western Cape or lifting the labour preference policy

Mr Albertyn suggested that those black people who did have legal status in the area had a duty to help rid it of blacks who were there illegally

# BOYCOTT - GOVT NOT TO TAKE ACTION

ARGUS

7/5/80

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THE Government has decided not to take action against boycotting students at technical and training colleges today.

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- 3 Names m (e g grap examinati
- 4 Do not wr

Any dishones

Made in South Africa

This was decided after urgent consultations between the Secretary of Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, and the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, early today.

Students at Peninsula colleges today ignored an ultimatum issued by the Government and continued with the stayaway.

### A wish

The chief inspector of schools for the Wynberg region, Dr F Quint, confirmed the 'stay of execution' and said that his department still 'earnestly wish' that the students return to their classrooms.

Yesterday, when it became clear that the students were going to ignore the threat of action against them, an urgent meeting of the rectors of the various colleges and Mr Arendse was held.

### Directive

At the weekend rectors of training colleges and technikons were instructed, in a directive from the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, to tell students that these institutions must return to normal by today, otherwise action would be taken against them.

Many students at these institutions receive bursaries from the Administration and faced expulsion.

The affected colleges in the Peninsula were the Peninsula, Technikon, Bellville Technical and Train-

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

See page 3

(Continued from Page 1)

ing College, Roggebaai Teachers' Training College, Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College, Hewat Training College and Wesley Training College

Earlier this week students at Hewat decided at a meeting to ignore the Minister's threat to take action against them 'because the time is past when we will allow ourselves to be dictated to,' according to a spokesman.

At Bellville Training College a similar decision was taken

Students at the other colleges, after discussions with their rectors, decided to continue with the stay-away.

A spokesman for the office of Mr Mills said that any steps that might be taken against students at technical and training colleges were 'regarded as an internal matter' and would not be disclosed to the Press

Meanwhile, indications are that the widespread school boycott in the Western Cape will shortly end

## Boycott

Hewat had already instructed its delegate on the 'committee of 61' to propose an end to the boycott next week

Interviews with pupils indicate that the feeling is that 'nothing much' will be achieved by lengthening the class stay-away

A spokesman for the teachers' action committee, which last week decided to 'down tools' in support of the boycotting pupils, said the committee would meet with the 'committee of 61' today and 'the entire school boycott will come under review' at a teachers' meeting in Athlone tomorrow

The spokesman said the number of teachers who had 'downed tools' was much higher than the 50 quoted by Dr Quint

'In the Athlone area alone there are about 102 teachers who are on strike and another 40 at Roman Catholic schools, who are striking with the approval of the Catholic hierarchy, he said

# Forget commissions

THERE WAS no need to appoint commissions of enquiry to look into our education system, the Transvaal leader of the coloured Labour Party, Mr Sam Solomon, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

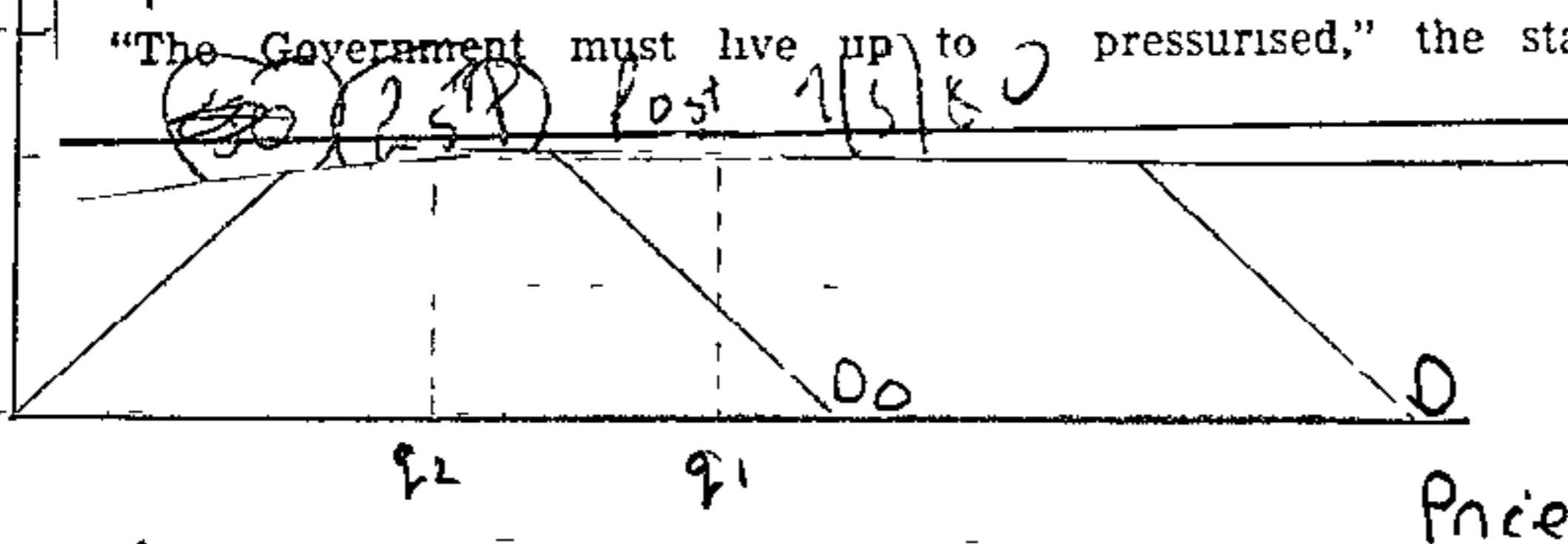
In a Press statement, Mr Solomon said: "We want the implementation of a unitary system of education for all South Africans

"The Government must live up to

its promises to move away from unwarranted discrimination by integrating all schools," he said

"We condemn police brutalities on defenceless women and children. Assaults on innocent people by police are the most disgusting thing and cannot be condoned.

"The Government of the day is no longer prepared to listen to a voice of reason, but acts positively only when pressurised," the statement said



Assume that  $S$  and  $D$  are the respective supply and demand curves for ~~houses~~ rented houses, and that  $P_1$  is the equilibrium price for rented houses and  $q_1$  the quantity.

We are now faced with a housing shortage. To combat this the govt decides to stipulate a maximum rent allowed for housing. If this rent were  $P_3$  there would now be a surplus of rented houses and the price would fall back below the legal maximum to equilibrium at  $P_1$ . Thus a maximum rent control above the equilibrium price would have no effect at all. ✓

Now assume that the maximum rent stipulated was  $P_2$  which is below the equilibrium price. Demand exceeds supply at  $P_2$  and we are faced with a shortage. The general tendency when faced with a shortage is to increase the price until we reach equilibrium, but we may not increase the rent above  $P_2$  and the shortage remains (and is even more excessive than before). The problem here is that landlords are not allowed to obtain the price that tenants are prepared to pay and so upkeep of the houses tends to fall away until the quality of houses is so bad that demand for rent-controlled houses shifts inwards to a new equilibrium position. (at  $P_2$  and  $q_2$ )

# Fourth week: schools empty

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**COLOURED** schools in the Johannesburg area were yesterday deserted as the schools boycott continued into its fourth week.

At some schools a few pupils were present but were not in classes and those who were in the classes were not attending lessons.

It was only at one school that a few pupils attended lessons. Most of the pupils were playing in the school premises.

The principal of the school said the few pupils who were attending lessons yesterday had actually been attending them since the class boycott started about four weeks ago.

Coloured township streets were quiet yesterday but police patrols could be seen at some points in the townships.

Some of the pupils interviewed said they had only come to school so as to be able to get direc-

tives from their leaders.

They said at the last meeting they had attended they were told to respond to the call of their leaders. This was the fact that the boycott would continue until the leadership informed them what the next step would be.

Teachers at some schools refused to comment on the situation and referred **POST** to either school principals or student leaders. But the principal of one school said they were not informed any longer of what action students intended taking. He said the last he had communicated with students was last week.

⊙ Meanwhile there were indications yesterday that some schools had ended their boycott while others were discussing the possibility. The two black universities in Durban, the Medical School, and Durban-Westville University, were to meet and finalise the issue.



8/05/80 ARGUS

# Develop <sup>(257)</sup>

## as a team, Louw tells industry

THE optimum tempo of economic development in the Western Cape could be realised only if private entrepreneurs, the central, provincial and local authorities tackled this task as partners, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said today.

Addressing the conference, sponsored by The Argus, on the economic development of the area, Mr Louw said the availability of potential coloured labour placed the Western Cape in a particularly favourable position in comparison to the rest of South Africa.

'Management of well-organised enterprises in the Western Cape invariably have high praise for their coloured workers who, even upon comparison with international standards fare very favourably in levels of skill and productivity,' he said

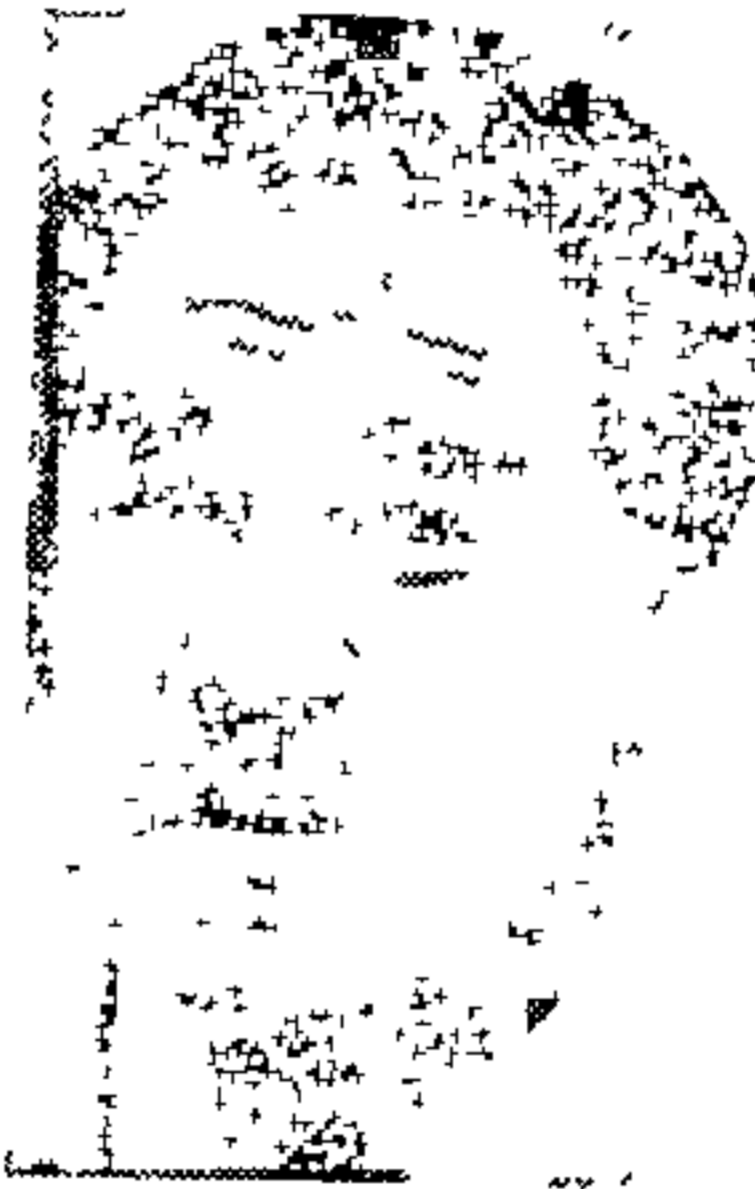
### UNIQUE

The coloured community was unique in South Africa — if not in the world — and their skills, aptitudes and capabilities, if properly used, could make the area one of the most productive industrial areas in the country, Mr Louw said

The coloured community of the Western Cape is advancing educationally, culturally and socially at a tremendous pace

Efficient local administration and creating job opportunities were indispensable in drawing industry and people to the area, and an estimated 2,3 million people depended on jobs in the Western Cape

Effective housing, was also a prerequisite in recruiting a satisfied labour



THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, addressing the conference.

market, and it was estimated at present there was a shortage of about 20 000 homes for coloured people in the Peninsula area as far as Paarl, Stellenbosch and the Strand

In this respect local authorities had made a 'tremendous contribution' and from 1977 to 1979 there had been a 53 percent increase in the number of erven approved for coloured housing

The total last year was 11 964, he said

Mr Louw said effective town-planning and the promotion of tourism were further aspects that could contribute to future development.

8/15/80 (257)  
**R27,5m for schools**

THE ASSEMBLY.— The Public Works Department's building budget for Coloured primary and secondary schools throughout South Africa during the 1980/81 financial year is R27,5 million

The largest single sum — R2 million — will be spent on the second portion of the R12 million primary and senior secondary school development at Mitchell's Plain

The balance of the cost of approved building works — to be provided

later — is R54 million, almost double the expenditure for the current year

Work on extensions to the University of the Western Cape campus at Bellville, South will cost R1,8 million and a further R1,6 million will be spent on technical and vocational education and industrial and special schools for Coloureds

A total of R22 million will be spent on primary and high schools for Indians during the current year — PS

Just how close is the parallel between the school boycotts of 1980 and those before the riots of 1976? CRAIG CHARNEY reports.

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# Parallel of the school boycotts

In broad outline, there are a considerable number of similarities between the development of the schools boycott in 1980 and the run-up to the Soweto riots of 1976.

Neither was a sudden outburst. In both cases, local grievances were on the boil for months before they overflowed into major protests.

Four years ago, black pupils, parents and educators were protesting against the re-implementation that half their school subjects were to be taught in Afrikaans in mid-May, a strike began at just four schools in Soweto. The protest ran on for a month at a handful of schools, though with tension rising steadily, until police fired on a crowd of marching students on June 16.

The current boycott grew out of local disputes in two coloured schools in Hanover Park, Cape Town. As far back as the start of the school year this February, the students at Mountview and Crystal High Schools, along with their parents, were voicing dissatisfaction. They complained about the fees, the inadequacy of book supplies,

and that teachers left school early, among other things.

## Tradition

On February 12 there was a student walkout at Mountview. Over the next few weeks, the students continued their campaign. As they held mass meetings and organised students from other schools were drawn in, along with a few students from Hewat Teacher Training College who lived in Hanover Park. It should be noted that, as with the portions of

Soweto where the unrest began in 1976, the Cape Peninsula has its own tradition of political activism. Indeed, Hanover Park was one of the areas most active in the Cape Town disturbances of 1976. (One of the pupils' complaints today is that damage done four years ago, including the breaking of most of the school windows, had still not been repaired.)

By late March, as the protest campaign gathered momentum and gained attention from students at other institu-

tions, it also began to receive local publicity.

A crucial turning point came on April 7, when representatives of 19 coloured schools in the Cape Town area met. They threatened a class boycott if the grievances of Crystal students, and other demands for the reduction of educational inequalities, were not met.

## Significant

This meeting marked the emergence of a student decision-making body capable of effective

action. It appears to have been organised along the lines of the Soweto Student Representatives Council of 1976, with a few anonymous and easily replaceable representatives from each school deliberating together democratically. The same pattern has been followed in the organisation of the coloured students on the Reef.

A significant difference — and one that strengthened the hand of the coloured students — is that while the SSRC only established itself as

a student government after the riots flared, this time the student bodies have been able to organise themselves to maintain peaceful protest.

Another important difference between 1976 and 1980 is that unrest in 1976 became nationwide only after violence had started. This year, a chain reaction spread protest throughout the country at the non-violent stage.

When it is considered that as many as 100 000 students have been involved in the boycott, the restraint displayed by both students and police has been striking — at least until police baton-charged and arrested more than 700 students.

## Inequality

As in 1976, as the protest has expanded, student demands have mushroomed as well. The Soweto unrest began as a protest against the Afrikaans language rule, then became a challenge to Bantu Education, and finally a revolutionary insurrection.

So far, the coloured students have not gone that far, but they have gone from the parochial concerns of a few schools to a frontal attack on racial

inequality in education.

Another striking parallel has been the Government response in both instances, characterised by vacillation between conciliation and resistance. In 1976, the Department of Bantu Education ignored the warning signs and fought to retain the language rule. When it relented it was far too late, and the police were

already in action.

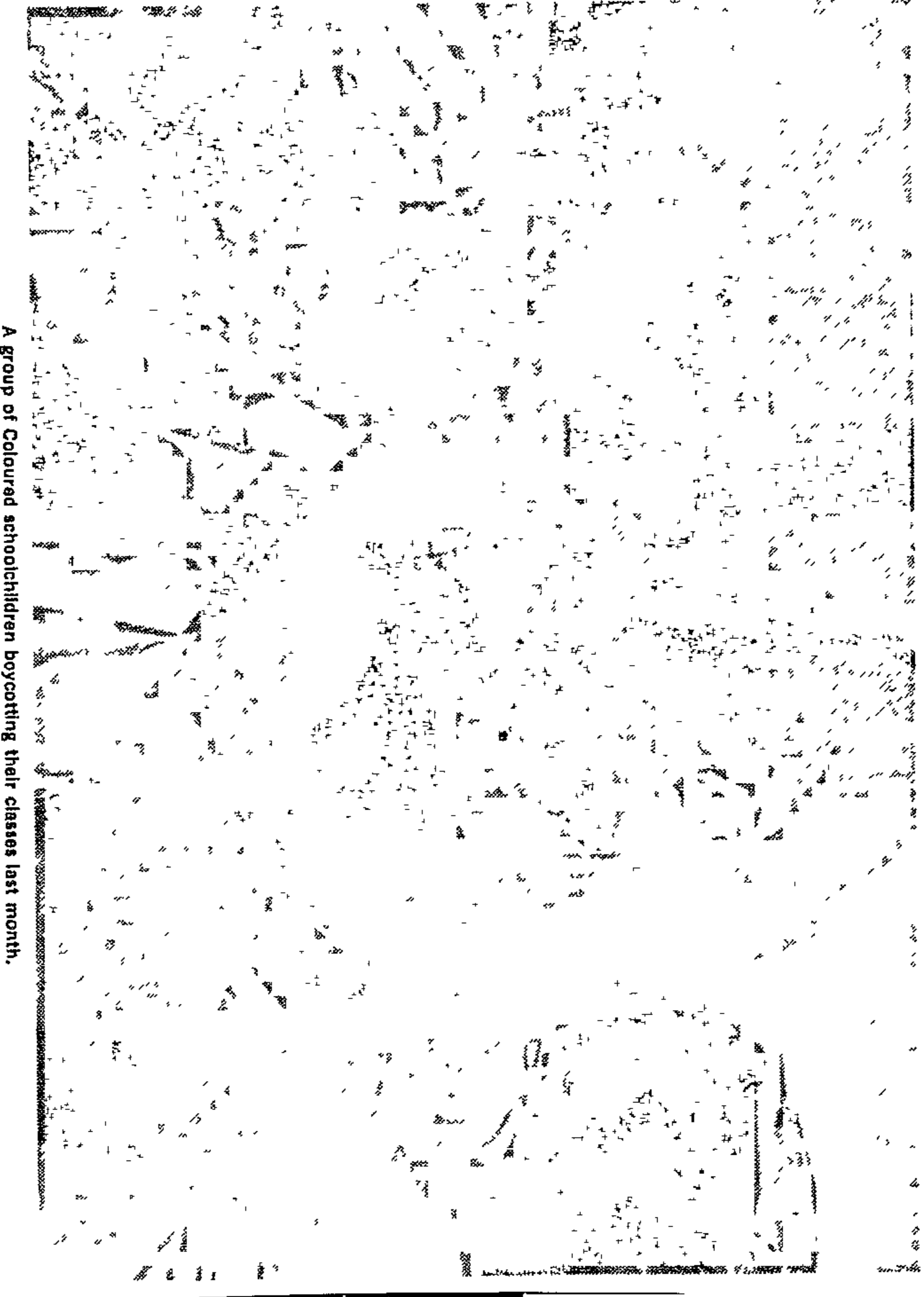
In the current case, the Government ignored official advisory reports as long as nine months ago that coloured education was "in a mess". When tensions began building in Cape Town, almost two months elapsed before the highest levels of the Department of Coloured Relations took action publicly.

## Contrast

In a statement released on April 9, just days before the boycott opened, the Minister said

he was aware of the school situation and taking steps to get on top of it, revealing a lack of awareness of the students' grievances and mood. Since the boycott began, the Government has fluctuated between pledges to solve problems and threats to close schools, requests for negotiations and detentions of the very leaders it might talk to.

The reaction of parents and teachers to all this has been a significant contrast to four years ago. In 1976, while sympathising with the students, black parents and educators reacted to their protests and uprisings with some dismay. This year, the students have gone to great pains to secure their support, and have reaped statements backing them from



A group of Coloured schoolchildren boycotting their classes last month.

# Chronology of a crisis

more OFS coloured schools go out Police tear-gas students march in Athlone

Mr Steyn said he will meet students' representatives

April 23 2 000 of Lenasia's 5 000 students go out, and partial boycotts begin at Indian High Schools in Durban Strikes spread also to Hawthorne High near Maritzburg, eight of 11 coloured high schools in Port Elizabeth, a coloured senior secondary in East London, two Kimberley high schools, and the Emil Weder Senior Secondary in the Little Karoo

University students vote sympathy boycotts at Natal (Durban), Durban-Westville, Wits, and the black Natal Medical School Mr Steyn threatens to close schools

April 26 Students from more than 80 educational institutions meet in Cape Town and Johannesburg and agree to continue the boycott

April 28 As Indian pupils in Natal go out, more than 130 000 pupils are on boycott Six black schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria, join boycott, and University of Cape Town students vote for sympathy strike PE coloured students return to classes at seven of 11 schools

April 29 Students baton-charged and tear-gassed in demo at Westbury HS, Johannesburg, 860 arrested Fire in school in Graaff-Reinet, arsonist suspected

April 30 Student demonstration in Kwamashu, Natal, tear-gassed, after five Kwamashu schools went out The boycott holds on the Reef and in the Cape, but Mamelodi pupils go back. Pupils also trickling back in the Eastern Cape

provincial associations and parents' groups.

To this point, at least, there has been little action involving both coloured and black students, unlike in 1976, when the Soweto uprising was echoed by coloured students in Cape Town soon after

In 1980, African students so far have shown little interest in joining the fight, though Indian students have come out, unlike 1976, along with a few African schools in Pretoria and Kwazulu.

The Congress of South African Students, the black student body, is split, but the majority favours inaction They fear police reprisals, and feel that coloured students did not give Africans enough support in 1976.

Their inactivity may ultimately prove the most telling differences between 1976 and 1980

January 12 More than 100 coloured pupils at Mount View High School in Cape Town's Hanover Park boycott classes The same week, the rector of Dover Training College, also in Cape Town, warns newly-arrived first pupils not to act up

Late February-early March Mass meetings are held, with calls for school boycotts, at Mountview and Crystal High School, another Hanover Park school, to support demands for the dismissal of the principals and inept teachers

March 17 The Rev Alan Hendrickse, Labour Party leader and Coloured Representative Council member in charge of education, steps in at demonstration at Uitenhage coloured high school near Port Elizabeth Students are protesting against "unapproachability" of principal and keeping of registers of girls' menstrual periods

The same week, pamphlets calling for solidarity among parents, pupils, and workers are distributed in black schools around the Cape Peninsula

March 20 At a Hanover Park meeting, 600 pupils and parents demand the resignations of principals and inept teachers at Mountview and Crystal A motion calling for a two-day class boycott is left pending until a report-back meeting later

March 21 Newell HS pupils in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, follow Uitenhage pupils in a mass walkout from classes

March 23 Pupils of the four schools in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town who have been involved in protests are all back in school, but pressing for her complaints to be heard

March 27 A mounting outcry about conditions at coloured schools on the Cape Flats is reported by the Cape Argus Moves are under-way to form a students' representative body for the Cape Town coloured students Three popular teachers are dismissed from Crystal HS for attending a student protest meeting

April 1 Students at Crystal and Mountview meet and call for their unconditional reinstatement They say they will consider calling a boycott of coloured schools in the Western Cape if their demands concerning the teachers and coloured education are not met The principal of Mountview is transferred

April 7 Representatives of 19 Cape coloured high schools meet to discuss educational grievances and the dismissal of the Crystal teachers They pledge to fight the coloured education system 'at all levels'

April 9 Transfer of Principal of Crystal HS is reported

In a meeting with Mr Loffy Adams, ex-member of the Coloured Representatives Council, Coloured Affairs Minister Marais Steyn says the three teachers were dismissed from Crystal to free their posts for qualified coloured teachers He adds that

he is fully aware of tensions in the coloured schools, and that action is under-way to resolve them

April 11 Arsonists set fire to a school at Bonteheuwel School dissatisfaction spreads to Lenasia, Johannesburg, where Asian parents draw up a petition for the Department of Indian Affairs concerning educational complaints

April 12 Coloured Education Council resigns Twenty schools' representatives hold a meeting at Hewat Training College in Athlone, Cape Town to discuss coloured education and a proposed class boycott They decide to give the authorities to the end of the month to meet their demands

April 14 Students jump the gun and boycott at Wynberg Senior Secondary School, Bridgetown High School, and Steenberg High School, all Cape Town coloured schools, and the African Fezeka HS in Guguletu

April 15 The boycott spreads through the Cape Peninsula Minister Steyn assures parents and pupils their grievances will be attended to Fezeka students go back

April 16 The boycott continues to grow There is a fire at Epping HS in Elsesrivier Arson is suspected

April 18 Boycotting students total 25 000, as protest spreads to Somerset West and Strand It also reaches Johannesburg as students march from C J Botha HS in Bosmont Coronationville HS, and Westbury HS

PRP Coloured Affairs spokesman warns of explosive situation in coloured schools Mr Steyn replies that agitators are causing the protest

April 19 Representatives of 70 coloured schools and educational institutes meet in Cape Town and Johannesburg and decide to continue boycott another week

April 21 Boycott includes 100 000 coloured students from 70 schools on the Cape Peninsula and the Rand Protest spreads to coloured schools near Pretoria, and in some parts of the Free State and Natal Rand College of Education, Bethal College of Education, and University of Western Cape all join

April 22 All Pretoria coloured schools go out, and Cape Platteland schools begin to, as do Toekomsrus HS near Randfontein and mid-Emerdale HS Indian School in Cape Town expresses sympathy for coloured students, and several

more OFS coloured schools go out Police tear-gas students march in Athlone

Mr Steyn said he will meet students' representatives

April 23 2 000 of Lenasia's 5 000 students go out, and partial boycotts begin at Indian High Schools in Durban Strikes spread also to Hawthorne High near Maritzburg, eight of 11 coloured high schools in Port Elizabeth, a coloured senior secondary in East London, two Kimberley high schools, and the Emil Weder Senior Secondary in the Little Karoo

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# Coloured pupils <sup>STAR</sup> 9/5/80 on Reef to resume classes

Coloured schoolchildren on the Reef will resume classes next week, according to decisions made by student bodies today.

Students at the Rand College of Education unanimously decided today to take up schoolboos anew this coming week and school spokesmen from most of Johannesburg's coloured schools have confirmed their pupils will do the same.

Students have agreed to return to classes now that several of their demands have been met. The release the detained schoolchildren and the decrease in police presence at the schools have been two major factors contributing to the decision, a school headmaster said.

### EAGER

Pupils are eager to resume their education and now await action by the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, who has said he will investigate coloured school grievances.

Pupils at Bosmont, Coronationville, Eldorado Park, Riverlea as well as in Randfontein, Noordge-sigt and Middelburg are likely to call off the boycott, spokesmen said.

The student council at Chris J Botha High School in Bosmont also decided today to return to school, while spokesmen for the other schools expressed optimism that all will be back to normal on Monday.

School headmasters said today that the indications were that their students would follow the decision taken by the Rand College and Bosmont High School.

### INDIANS WARNED

It was learnt today that letters warning Indian parents that action would be taken against children who are not in school on Monday had been sent out by Indian schools.

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 43 This was the first clear indication of tough measures by the Department of Indian affairs to clamp down on school boycotters.  
 45 In the Cape the strike by Peninsula teachers in support of the coloured pupils boycott was called off at a meeting in Athlone, last night after they found it difficult to implement a "down tools" resolution adopted last week.  
 47 The boycott of classes continued today at almost all Peninsula high schools, technikons, training colleges and the University of the Western Cape.  
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# CPC names 'not delayed'

Political Correspondent  
THE Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr S J M Steyn, said today the announcement of members of the new Coloured Persons Council had not been delayed

Answering questions put by Mr Colin Eglu (P.F.P. Sea Point), Mr Steyn said an announcement would be made 'as soon as a decision has been reached'

The answer was read out in the Assembly on Mr Steyn's behalf by the Minister of Industries, Dr S W van der Merwe.

Mr Steyn had said members of the nominated body would be announced by the end of April

He had also said his office had been inundated with applications from 'good people' who wanted to serve

Mr Eglu said it was 'a very strange reply'

'It appears the Government is running into difficulties in finding people to serve on the CPC'

'Clearly if the CPC was to have any value it should have been appointed immediately the CRC was disbanded on March 31.'

9/05/80  
257 ARYMS

# Police pay a disgrace says Swart

## Parliamentary Staff

RECENT police salary increases were a 'total disgrace' and an insult to the South African Police, Mr Ray Swart MP, official Opposition spokesman on police said today

Speaking during the Police Vote in Parliament, Mr Swart, said the low increases had placed the police force which was constantly below strength, in an intolerable position.

'The increases offer little hope in stemming the growing tide of resignations from the force and offer little hope of encouraging a flood of new recruits' he said

Mr Swart also strongly criticised the different wage scales for different race groups on the same rank

## INVIDIOUS

The position was 'totally invidious and is not conducive to good relations between the various racial groups even in the upper echelons of the police force.'

Although the increases had been more favourable to the upper ranks than the lower ranks there was a totally unrealistic assessment of work and responsibilities

He pointed out that a white constable now started at R201 a month, a coloured or Indian constable at R200 a month and a black constable on R120 a month

## COMPARISONS

The poor rates of pay became clear when compared with salaries in other fields of employment

'I would say in general terms that in the city office, the office messenger who delivers the mail and licks stamps and takes post to the post office receives a salary today in excess of R200 a month.'

A navy deckhand received R250 a month which was also the starting salary of a navy typist and library assistant.

# IBND Grievances NOW BOYCOTT BY '61'

9/05/80 ARMS

## Education Reporter

THE fact that the State spends three times as much on educating a white pupil as it does on a coloured child, is only one of the grievances which sparked off the schools boycott in protest against inferior education in South Africa

our and not according to number of needs

The estimated expenditure a head during 1977-1978 on school pupils of the various racial groups was given in the Assembly as R551 for whites, R185.16 for coloured, R236.13 for Asians and R54.08 for Africans

have a matriculation or equivalent certificate

The policy in South Africa is to have a teacher of an ethnic group teach pupils of the same ethnic group. Because of economics and the lack of training facilities, there has been a perennial shortage of teachers in African and coloured schools

An acute shortage of qualified teachers as well as textbooks and the abuse of corporal punishment

According to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, the majority, that is 62.16 percent or 15 339 of the teachers in coloured schools, have only a JG or equivalent, besides their teacher training

Only five percent (1234) have university degrees and the remaining 26.01 percent or 6418

that teachers resorted to the enforcement of rigid forms of control

'Uniformity and strict discipline become the modulus operandi for classroom activities. This "behave-or-get-out" method is responsible for the suppression of individuality and stifling of creativity,' he said

Mr de Broeze said because of the lack of qualifications, in many cases teachers could not cope with questioning minds. Because of insecurity, they readily accepted the role of disciplinarian

'Teachers are reluctant to explore creative methods where students can critically examine their disciplines. Instead, teachers feel responsible only for the subject and not for the student's growth

Mr Edwin de Broeze, of the Careers Centre in Claremont, in a paper delivered at a conference at the University of Cape Town, said it was due to the pressure of numbers,

Teachers teach the subject and not the student,' Mr de Broeze said

Another fact of life in coloured and African

schools is the platoon and double shift system

In the House of Assembly in March this year, Mr Marais Steyn said there was a backlog of 1 823 classrooms for coloured pupils as at March 1979

Linda Kuppe of UCT's Department of Criminology, suggests, from her research, that the double shift system contributed to crime because children stayed at school for fewer hours. It allowed more time for idleness and a greater reluctance to attend school

The lack of accommodation, therefore, sets off a chain of negative reactions which are fed into the communities that the schools serve

The shortage of textbooks and lack of facilities have long been obstacles in the education of coloured and African pupils

How can our children be expected to pass exam-

nations when there is one book for four of them and no laboratories for science or kitchens for home economics,' said one angry mother as she watched her child join others in a demonstration during the boycott

Failure to repair damaged schools

It was this very reason that initially sowed the seeds of discontent among school pupils that led to the mass boycotting of classes throughout the country

A small number of pupils at a Hanover Park school, fed up with cold, dark classrooms, which had no windows and no electricity for lights, decided to boycott classes for a day

An Argus report, published in March before the boycott, described several schools on the Cape Flats as resembling "bombed sites. Much of the damage had been caused by vandals and rioters almost four years previously, during the unrest of 1976

In the art de, academics politicians, teachers and parents accused the authorities of inexcusable negligence' and — more significantly — called on the Government to act immediately to defuse a 'potentially explosive situation'

Further grievances in the Committee of 61's statement included com-

plaints that it was necessary for coloured pupils to obtain permits before they could study at places like UCT, that Security Branch members entered the premises of coloured schools, that some schools were not allowed to have SRCs, that some teachers were dismissed unfairly and that it was compulsory to wear school uniforms

IBND  
Grievances  
NOW  
BOYCOTT  
BY '61'



President's Council opposed

9/05/80 AKGUS

COITLORRD

REJECT

*REJECT*

257

*OK*

EXCLUSION

OF BLACKS

By Hugh Robertson

LEADERS of both major coloured political parties today joined black leaders and the white opposition in criticising the exclusion of blacks from the President's Council proposed by the Schlebusch Commission.



9/05/80 ARYUS

# Exclusion

(Continued from Page 1)

will be acceptable as long as Africans are left out'

Mr Curry said the Labour Party saw the proposed council as 'just another Government body' because it would consist mainly of people chosen by the Government. 'In effect, the National Party will be the electorate of this body,' he said

When told of NP insistence that the council was not a blueprint for a constitution but merely a mechanism for creating a blueprint, he said brusquely. 'That's nonsense. If it's not a blueprint then why are they changing the existing constitution to accommodate it? Why scrap the Senate? Why enlarge the House of Assembly with nominated members? These obviously are constitutional changes of a fundamental nature.'

## Cardinal issue

Mr Curry said that aside from its growing tendency to scorn election processes and simply nominate public bodies, the Government was avoiding 'the cardinal issue which is that Africans are as much South Africans as are the whites, the coloureds or anyone else.'

Mr Africa said he disapproved of the Labour Party's decision to have nothing to do with the President's Council, but said he agreed that 'the days are gone when whites can determine the future of our country on their own'

'While I would have been much, much happier if blacks had been included, at least there will be a committee of the proposed council to liaise with them and I think we should go on the assumption that eventually this

would lead to blacks joining the President's Council. Certainly, the Freedom Party will participate with this in mind.'

257

The Labour Party's chairman, Mr. David Curry, vowed that his party would boycott the council and pointed out that the party had won the overwhelming majority of seats in the last Coloured Representative Council elections.

And he urged the white opposition parties to 'think very carefully indeed' before deciding whether or not to serve on the President's Council.

### **Freedom Party**

The leader of the Freedom Party, Mr. Willie Afrika, said he would have been 'much, much happier' if blacks had been included on the council, but he rejected the Labour Party's boycott decision, saying he would 'use every platform given to me to bring about the freedom of my people.'

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu, who is president of Inkatha and chairman of the Black Alliance, said: 'The fragmentation of people on racial lines under these proposals sows the seeds of conflict between the races.'

### **Moratorium**

He added that there should be a moratorium on constitutional experimentation because I fear we may precipitate an atmosphere of confrontation between black and white with disastrous results.'

A prominent member of the Indian Council and leader of the Reform Party, Mr. Y. S. Chinsamy, joined the criticism expressed by other leaders, pointing out that in all its recommendations to the Schlegelbusch Commission, his party had emphasised that no new proposals

(Continued on Page 3, col 7)

● See Pages 3, 5 and 11.

# Mass meeting called over schools crisis

STAR 10/5/80 257 258

By Yussuf Nazeer

The Johannesburg-Lenasia Regional Educational Committee which controls Indian schools with more than 15 000 children today called on pupils to return to their studies on Monday.

As the Indian school crisis entered its fourth week the committee's chairman, Mr Goolam Majam, called on the Parents' Action Committee and student representative council leaders and other educational bodies to come together at a mass meeting in Lenasia on Monday to try to resolve the crisis.

Mr Majam said the Government should come out with a positive declaration of intent that it sincerely planned to remove racial discrimination in education.

### AGGRAVATED

This was necessary in the light of the controversial statement in Parliament by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, which had upset the Indian community and aggravated the problem.

Mr Majam said the Regional Educational Committee was fully behind the students, but that it was also concerned about their learning loss.

While most boycotting coloured and Indian pupils are expected to return to school on Monday, a group of Indian pupils in Lenasia resolved last night to continue with the boycott in protest against Mr Marais Steyn.

In a renewed decision they said Mr Steyn must be removed from the portfolio of Indian Affairs before they returned to school.

The pupils said they had initially planned to return to classes but had changed their minds after the Minister's recent claim in Parliament on Thursday that all was well with Indian schools and that there was no need for improvement.

sent to Mr Marais Steyn to express solidarity with coloured and Indian pupils

It reads "We, the undersigned white pupils of Johannesburg would like to express our empathy with our fellow coloured and Indian pupils. We feel distress at the poor state of affairs concerning the coloured and Indian educational system and think it is wrong that they should be subject to an inferior education simply because of their ethnic background"

African high school pupils from four Kwamashu schools and one each from Lamontville and Umhlanga yesterday decided to continue with the school boycott

Coloured headmasters, who have asked not to be named, say they are in the difficult position of having to appease parties with differing views.

Several spokesmen said inspectors had visited them and asked them to encourage schoolchildren to return to classes.

"If we try to herd schoolchildren into the classroom as we have been told to do, we are told we are 'selling out' to the Government," a schoolmaster said.

A petition circulating among white schoolchildren in Johannesburg's northern suburbs is to be

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NIS 'was  
not told' (257)

to probe'  
9/5/80.

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — No National Intelligence Service (NIS) officials had been instructed to sound out possible appointees to the new Coloured Persons Council, the Prime Minister said this week.

Replying to a question by Mr Cohn Eglin (PFP Sea Point), Mr Botha did not, however, deny that approaches had been made.

Mr Eglin later described Mr Botha's reply as "evasive and unconvincing" in view of statements by various coloured people that they had been approached by people identifying themselves as NIS members.

"Whether these approaches were made on instruction or not, I find it totally unacceptable that NIS should be involved in the process of nominating people to the CPC," Mr Eglin said.

Mr Eglin put the question after reports that two former Coloured Persons Representative Council members had said they were approached by people claiming to represent the NIS to sound them out on appointment to the fully-nominated CPC.

257 (DM) 10/5/80  
No decision had yet been reached on appointees to the new Coloured Persons Council, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. Marais Steyn, said in reply to a question by Mr. Colin Eglin (FFP Sea Point) yesterday. The Minister said the names of the members of the CPC would be announced as soon as a final decision had been made.

10/05/80 *AKMS*

'Mistake that SA can ill afford'

257 *244*

# THERON WARNING WENT UNHEEDED . . .

By Hugh Robertson

FOUR years ago the Theron Commission warned the Government in ringing tones of the very grievances in the coloured community which are among those that gave rise to the schools boycott

But its most important recommendations were rejected and the Government mulishly pressed on with a policy which the country's best informed experts on the subject had predicted would lead to conflict

It is a story of foolishness, of unheeding arrogance and the wasted goodwill of the coloured people. As a member of the Theron Commission said this week, it was a mistake South Africa could ill afford

It was four eventful years ago that the Theron Commission told the Government of the bitterness in the coloured community about the political

dispensation and advised it to 'consider a number of radical constitutional adjustments as a matter of urgent public interest'

The commission also pointed to the inadequacy of the Coloured Representative Council and warned of its likely failure as a political and administrative body

But the message only got through too late. Six weeks ago the Government finally was obliged to close down the CRC, replacing it with an 'interim' Coloured Persons' Council whose 30 members will all be nominated by the Government. They still have to be named and most prominent coloured people have condemned the new council already

So, for the first time since 1853 the coloured people are today entirely without a constitutional political voice

Almost anticipating the boycotters' clamour for a non-racial education system, the Theron Commission urged the Government four years ago to

open all universities and private schools to coloured students and to allow white technicians with exclusive facilities to be open to all.

The commission advised the Government to change the University of the Western Cape into a multi-racial institution and to place it under the Department of National Education rather than leave it under the care of the Department of Coloured Relations

But it was only this week that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, indicated that he might just be willing to give consideration to the idea. He said, after meeting coloured teachers, that he had an open mind about a single education system for all races and was prepared to allow an inquiry into this.

Four years ago, the Theron Commission warned that progress in coloured education was being 'seriously handicapped by a shortage of coloured teachers'

It warned that the sa-

lary gap between white and coloured teachers had become 'a serious source of frustration' and that the Government was failing to compete with the private sector in attracting suitably qualified staff to coloured schools

There was a warning that technical institutions faced serious problems of accommodation, equipment and adequately qualified staff

The Government was told that 'accommodation for an increase of 195 096 pupils will have to be provided by 1980, that as long ago as 1974 there had been a shortage of accommodation for 75 530 pupils which at that time could only be overcome by estimated expenditure of R146 823 000'

The commission reported that 'the shortage of classrooms has resulted in an increase in double shift classes from 269 in 1964 to 2 138 in 1974'

It told the Government that of the R54 000 000 approved for new buildings between 1961 and 1973, only R37 318 000 had been used and that this was gravely inadequate

While Mr Botha and the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marius Steyn, have quoted figures to show that there has been some considerable improvement in the provision of new school buildings and teachers, a member of the Theron Commission said this week that the situation was 'still quite appalling'

The commission also indicated what course future protest from the coloured community might take

Firstly, it noted that 'the main problems arising from the restriction on the political civil rights of the coloured are that coloureds have no say in the decisive, legislative government institutions in the country and that the institutions on which they are represented have subordinate status'

Then the commission made two highly significant observations

It noted that 'of all the occupational categories, teachers are most active in politics' in the coloured community

And it reported that 'on the whole the younger better educated coloureds displayed the greatest dissatisfaction with their lot especially in the Cape Town area'

The chairman of the Theron Commission, Professor Erica Theron, was on holiday this week and could not be reached for comment

80 10/5/60

# Boycott: Steyn slams teachers

(257) (224) (50)

CAPE TOWN — The unrest at Coloured schools country-wide had been "unnecessary" and "futile" the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, told delegates at a meeting of relations committees at De Aar yesterday.

He said that instead of having a teachers' association calling for boycotts, there should be "an adult response" by bringing problems and shortcomings to the authorities' attention.

"I have always conceded that the standard of education of Coloured people should be raised. That there are problems — this is so, there will probably always be problems

"I know of no educational system which is perfect, and to me it is understandable that our Coloured community feels unhappy about certain aspects of its education. That is positive because once we accept that there are problems, we can put our heads together and consider measures to cor-

rect and eliminate them

"But we cannot solve the problems by boycotting the schools, lying around ripe for mischief in the streets, arranging marches and so on."

"Will we not achieve more if we meet in a responsible manner like adults to discuss matters?"

"But what do we get? A responsible body representing Coloured teachers does not take the trouble to meet my department and put problems to it no, instead it supports pupils' marches and boycotts, throws communication and consultation overboard and thereby reinforces the aims of those who are misusing the pupils for their own ends

"That is irresponsible, it undermines discipline and solves no problems

"The authorities have a duty regarding the furnishing of education to all their subjects, and will always aim at improving education and adapting it to altered circumstances" — DDC

Expulsion threat, page 7.

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~~12/5/80~~ SUN 11M ~~12/5/80~~  
**Students suspend**

257 30 295 11/5/80  
**boycott**

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

REPRESENTATIVES of 80 Western Cape educational institutions decided at a meeting yesterday to suspend the three-week boycott and give the authorities time to respond to their demands for improved facilities

However, the Committee of 81, the steering body regulating student activities, has called for the June examinations to be cancelled, mainly as an expression of solidarity with detainees

The boycott will be suspended on Wednesday, with normal lessons and lectures resuming on Monday, May 19, to allow for the long weekend in between

A Press statement after a seven-hour meeting in Athlone yesterday stated "We have gained many victories with the boycott, but

we believe the suspension is strategically correct

### Not forced

"We have not been forced to go back. We decide what we do from a position of strength

"We have decided to return to classes for three weeks, and to submit an ultimatum to the government"

The ultimatum has still to be drawn up and will be released early this week

The statement continues "If this (the ultimatum) is not met, we will review our decision and call upon the community to come out in an active way. We will transform the educational issue

into a community issue

"The ultimatum must not be met with promises, it must not be ignored and nor should it be met with police violence and detentions," says the statement

The students said any of these responses would be met with a call for further action

If a solution to the education crisis is not reached, the boycott could continue after June 9

The statement says "The June exams must be completely cancelled to express solidarity with student detainees

"They might not be released by the time the exams are due, and even if they are,

they will not be mentally nor physically prepared to write

Although students activities will now be normalised, students have also demanded that time be set aside for "awareness programmes", during school hours

"The concept of education for liberation must be taught in classes. We should refuse to accept passively the blatant tribalism in our syllabi," says the student's statement

### Motion

A special motion passed by the 81 student representatives states "We pledge ourselves to work harder in conscientising the community, and transforming the issue of education into an issue of the fight for fundamental human rights so that we stand united as one community

"The end of the boycott is not a retreat, it is a consolidation of our forces"

12/05/80 AR 448

# Pupils go back — but office is destroyed

278  
257  
278

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Only a few pupils at two coloured Eastern Cape schools were still boycotting classes today, but at an African school the principal's office was burnt down last night and boycotts are on at three other schools.

At Dower Training College, students met today to decide whether to call off their two-week boycott.

The principal, Mr E Fisher, said students were told today the Department of Coloured Affairs had withdrawn a directive instructing principals to suspend boycotting students.

The students discussed this development. The directive last week caused a renewed boycott at the college.

Meanwhile, the Divi-

sional Inspector of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier A F B Verwey, disclosed today that at Philip Nikwe High School in Port Elizabeth, the principal's office was burnt down last night. No arrests had been made.

In Grahamstown, Nathaniel Nyaluza High School pupils were today joined in a boycott by pupils of two other schools — the Nsika Junior School and Andrew Moyake Senior Secondary School.

## 20 PUPILS

The only coloured schools on the boycott list in the Eastern Cape are Bethelsdorp Senior Secondary in Port Elizabeth, where about 20 pupils were sent home today and the Uitenhage High School, where about 50 pupils are refusing to attend classes.

In Johannesburg, the boycott was in disarray today as hundreds went back to classes.

Many, however, are continuing the stayaway.

More than 80 percent of coloured pupils on the East Rand have returned to school.

● In Durban, parent representatives last night criticised the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, for saying that Indian children had no grie-

vances and had merely come out in support of coloured children.

They did so at a meeting of the ad hoc committee of the Natal Parents Support Committee at St Augustine Hall in Durban.

*Argus 27*

12/05/80 AREJUS

# Schools told to submit book lists

SENIOR secondary school principals under the Administration of Coloured Affairs have been told to submit requests 'for whatever books they need' by Wednesday.

This was confirmed by the chief inspector of schools for the Wynberg region Dr Frank Quint, today

The shortage of textbooks was listed as one of the main grievances of schoolchildren who are boycotting classes in protest against inferior and racial education

#### CHANCE

The committee of school representatives decided on Saturday to suspend the boycott from Wednesday for three weeks to give the authorities a chance to redress their grievances

Dr Quint said schools had been given new forms on which they could detail the shortages of readers and textbooks from Standard 6 to 10

Whatever books schools need will be supplied as soon as the necessary departmental approval is given, he said

He said the situation at Peninsula schools was very much the same as last week and at eight schools normal classes were resumed

At most other schools, however, pupils continued with 'awareness programmes'

#### DENTAL

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, said he was still awaiting a report about the dental students who boycotted their final examinations last week in support of the stay-away by other students on the campus

Professor van der Ross said the boycott of lectures at the university continued today

A number of black schools in the Peninsula decided on Friday to boycott classes from today but this could not be confirmed by officials of the Department of Education and Training today

See Page 8

# Schools <sup>STAR</sup> 12/5/80 boycott to end next <sup>(217)</sup> Monday <sup>(50)</sup>

By Yussuf Nazeer

The boycott of coloured and Indian schools by thousands of students will officially end on Monday May 19

A joint statement to this effect was issued today exclusively to The Star by the Pupils' Representative Committee and the Parents' Action Committee.

Representatives of both bodies said the pupils intended to return to classes next Monday after reaching the decision that they had successfully demonstrated their "profound discontent with the discriminatory system of education"

But they warned that they expected concrete steps by the authorities to meet their demands

## CHANGES

Should the authorities fail to implement changes, the students would decide on further action to "achieve our educational aspirations"

They also warned that victimisation of pupils and teachers who were involved in the recent protests "would not be tolerated"

They threatened that they would take "decisive action" should this occur

They also called for the immediate release of people who were detained "as a result of the struggle for a just educational system"

They said the boycotts were implemented with "a sense of responsibility and order and a realistic sense of sacrifice"

The pupils, they said, realised "more than anyone else what they were losing by boycotting classes"

Both committees still remained firm in their stand that Minister Marais Steyn "must go"

12/05/80 HR445  
LET STATE

232  
RUN CITY

257  
BUSES

Cont

LABOUR

THE Leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, has called on Government to nationalise all transport in the wake of yesterday's announcement that City Tramways will increase bus fares by between 15 and 60 per cent from Monday.

Mr Hendrickse said the increase would come as an added blow to the coloured community.

'One thing that is regrettable is that the people who can least afford it must pay the price for the Government's policy of separation,' he said.

### Uprooted

The coloured people had been uprooted and shifted to isolated areas and were forced to use public transport to reach their places of employment

monopoly as far as the railways were concerned, and he felt all public transport should be included in the Government transport portfolio

'The nationalisation of all transport is the only solution,' he said

### Problems

Mr David Curry, well-known community leader and chairman of the Labour Party, said the increased bus fares would create severe social problems and place tremendous stress on families

He said the Group Areas Act forced coloured people to live far away from cities and employment centres

Social welfare workers reported that children were inadequately fed and most suffered hardships as more and more price increases were heaped on families

'A father has to work, and is forced to use the buses to do so,' he said.

Similar thoughts were expressed by Rev David Botha, moderator of the

### NOTE CAREFULLY

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

Any dishonesty will render the candidate ineligible for the award



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ARCUS



The Rev  
Alan Hendrickse

'I believe the Government should be responsible for absorbing the increased costs of running bus services, rather than passing the burden on to commuters,' he said

Mr Hendrickse said the Government held a

'A father has to work, and is forced to use the buses to do so,' he said.

Similar thoughts were expressed by Rev David Botha, moderator of the NG Sendingkerk, who said any price increases affected the coloured population adversely

'The poorer people are the first to suffer and feel the effects,' he said

Mr S M Tindlen, president of the Coordinating Civic Council for Cape Town's black townships, has also called on the Government to subsidise bus companies

### Unfair

Unless this was done, he said, he could see no end to the 'unfair increases' imposed by bus companies

'The Government should bear in mind that were it not for its ideology we would still be living close to the city and places of work,' said Mr Tindlen

The people's capacity to endure the increases was 'very close to breaking point'

'The Government will be advised to come up with a solution which will save people from this hardship'

# Pupils say they will not bargain

STAR  
B/S/80

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By Yussuf Nazeer

Indian and coloured pupils warned last night that their demands of the Government were not negotiable. They threatened that if their grievances were not met they would again boycott classes.

At a meeting in Lenasia last night attended by about 1000 people, including parents and educationists, the pupils booed the regional educational committee, attacked the Lenasia Indian management committee, the SA Indian Council and all bodies that worked with the Government, before walking out.

Principals, teachers and parents who agreed with racially separated education also came under fire.

The pupils refused to have any more negotiations with the Government.

They said the Government's educational machine, the Departments of Indian Affairs and Coloured Relations, were fully acquainted with their grievances and the ball was now in their court.

## NO NEED

The regional committee was attacked for having private meetings with Government education officials which were never reported to the public.

The pupils said that if principals and teachers had made the shortcomings in their schools public, there would have been no need for the boycott.

Coloured high schools in Johannesburg were empty today as boycotters stayed away for a "day of prayer".

High schools in Coronationville, Newclare, Rosmont, Eldorado Park and Kliptown were all empty, save for a few students.

Cost

STAR

13-5-80

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Kliptown were all empty, save for a few students seen standing in the school grounds

The Indian students who have been boycotting classes were also absent today

The boycotters have decided to return to school on Monday

#### INSTRUCTION

Meanwhile hundreds of riot police patrolled the streets of kwaMashu, Durban, today as thousands of students continued their boycott

At Fort Hare University, students continued the boycott in spite of an instruction by the acting rector, Professor A Coetzee, for them to return

● The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has assured a deputation from the South African Institute of Race Relations that he and his department are working towards the achievement of equal standards of education for coloured, Indian and white pupils



# Coloureds will negotiate, Govt won't, says Rabie

STAR 13/5/80 257

By Sieg Hannig

Coloured leaders are prepared to negotiate, but the Government is not, says Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal vice-chairman of the Labour Party.

"We are sick and tired of being consulted. We want to negotiate," Mr Rabie said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He spoke to Rand Afrikaans University students after warning them that coloured people found it increasingly difficult to address whites.

As a past member of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) and the Cabinet Council, he had thought coloured people were negotiating.

Now he knew they had never negotiated. The boss had merely told the servant (hotnotjie) what was good enough for him.

Not one of the matters raised on the Cabinet

Council had been implemented and the CRC had been scrapped on March 31 to be replaced by a fully nominated body.

This body had not been appointed yet because nobody of any repute would serve on it "because we reject this body entirely," Mr Rabie said.

## "HOPELESS"

Shortly after the scrapping of the CRC, coloured pupils and students had demonstrated because of a situation of "absolute hopelessness and helplessness."

And the Government had not learnt from the 1976 riots.

In its clumsiness, it had bedevilled matters further by blaming agitators and making meaningless promises.

The biggest agitator was the Minister of Coloured

Relations, who had claimed that the pupils' grievances were receiving constant attention, Mr Rabie said.

This was not true because the coloured pupils received only 33,5 percent of the money allotted to whites in 1977/78, and the next year they received only 30 percent.

The Government's acceptance of the proposed President's Council (including coloured people) indicated that it realised the gravity of the situation.

Yet it still put the unity of the National Party first.

"Rather let the National Party split, but let South Africa remain standing," Mr Rabie said.

If something worthwhile was not being done, more trouble (similar to the school boycotts) lay ahead, Mr Rabie warned.

13/05/80 AR445

# A 'disservice' to announce CPC names

Political Staff

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, could do no greater disservice to those he intends nominating to the new Coloured Persons Council than to make their names public, says Dr Chris Greyling, a senior lecturer in biblical studies at the University of the Western Cape.

In a stinging letter, published in the Burger, official Cape mouthpiece of the National Party, today, he adds, "They would never again be able to raise their heads in the community. They would be condemned to the loneliness of the hensoppers (those who surrendered to the British) in the South African War."

"To then choose some of them for a Cabinet Council or a President's Council! Oh shame! Spare us that!"

## FRUSTRATION

Dr Greyling, who directed his letter to 'Oom Piet' and 'Tant Siena' and 'perhaps' also, Dominee Japie in the white community, said it had become clear to him that few whites really understood the depth of feeling and frustration in the coloured community.

"The whites should realise the coloureds, my students, see themselves only as South Africans. They know no other country of origin and desire no other fatherland. But they refuse to be treated as second-class citizens in the land of their birth."

Dr Greyling added Dominee Japie talks of great progress but says the Government cannot move faster than its voters. "If you move too far ahead of your supporters, you get shot in the back."

"Well I know how my students answer this. The blueprints of the new dispensation, they say, are sheer Boere fraud."

"In them the system of little puppet parliaments was set in concrete once and for all. We can no longer wait for Waterberg, they say. The time has gone when we would wait patiently for the stray oxen of Waterberg and

Referring to the schools' boycott campaign, Dr Greyling said it was strange how similarly the far left and the far right thought about the issue. The attitude of the far right had been to beat up the boycotters, while the far left had also wanted violence.

# Boycott ends at Bisseker

257  
13/5/80

EAST LONDON — The more than 1 000 boycotting students at the John Bisseker Senior Secondary School here will be back at their desks this morning.

This follows a mass meeting of students yesterday where they decided to follow the Committee of 61 decision in the Western Cape to end the boycott — but with conditions.

The acting principal, Mr Ossie Crisp, confirmed yesterday the students had informed him they would return today, but he refused to elaborate.

Mr Crisp refused to comment on whether students had made any conditions about their return, but students sources said they had laid similar conditions to those laid down in the Western Cape.

The Western Cape students warned that if their demands were not met within three weeks, they would take further action.

It is understood the examination issue has not been settled at John Bisseker.

They are scheduled to write exams two weeks before the schools close in June but students sources said they would refuse to write. Sources in the teaching profession said it had been suggested the examinations be written after the June holidays.

In the Western Cape, students said they would boycott the June exams unless people detained during the boycott were released.

Meanwhile, the boycott continued yesterday at Fort Hare University, Dower Teachers' Training College in Port Elizabeth and two secondary schools in Grahamstown.

The principal of Nathaniel Nyaluza High in Grahamstown, Mr S. K. Ngqangweni, said all 900 pupils congregated on the school's tennis court yesterday morning.

At the Ntsika Junior Secondary School in Grahamstown, about 500 of the school's 700 pupils stayed out.

Fort Hare students were expected to return to lectures yesterday but held an all day mass meeting instead.

# DRC march backed

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THE Dutch Reformed Church Mission Church at Bonteheuwel has unanimously approved the letter to the Prime Minister calling for "equal control of and responsibility for their destiny in our common fatherland" on behalf of the coloured community.

The letter was accepted on behalf of Mr P W Botha by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J Marais Steyn.

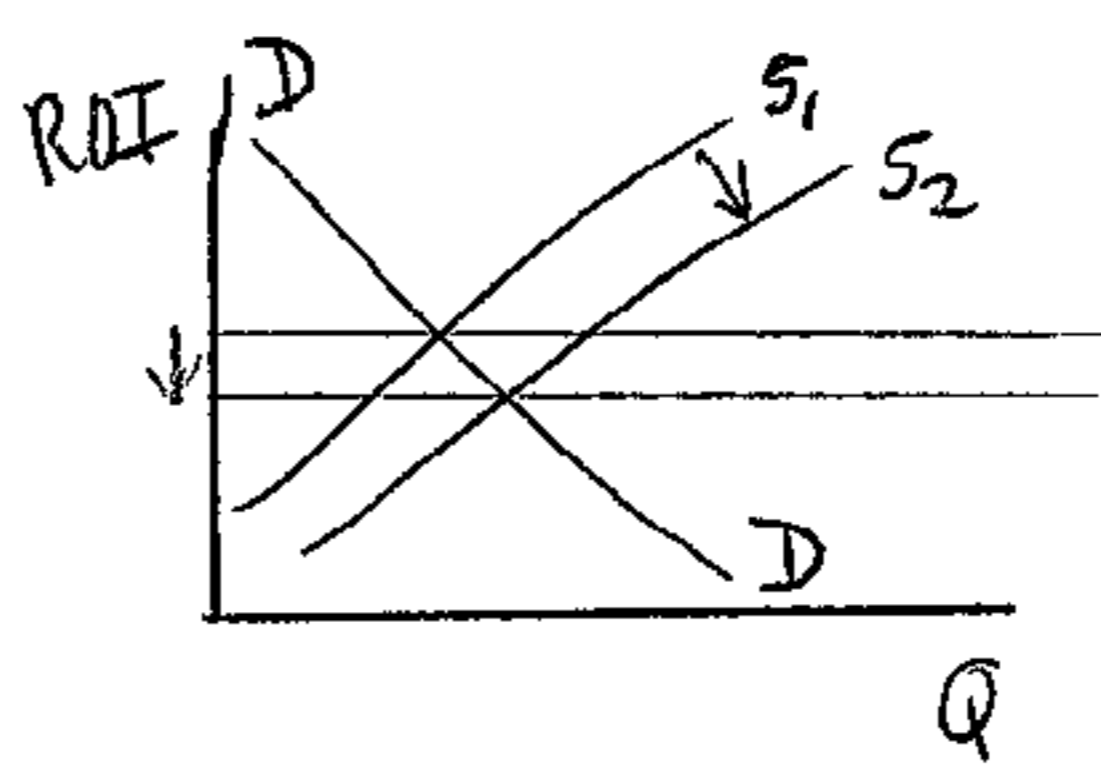
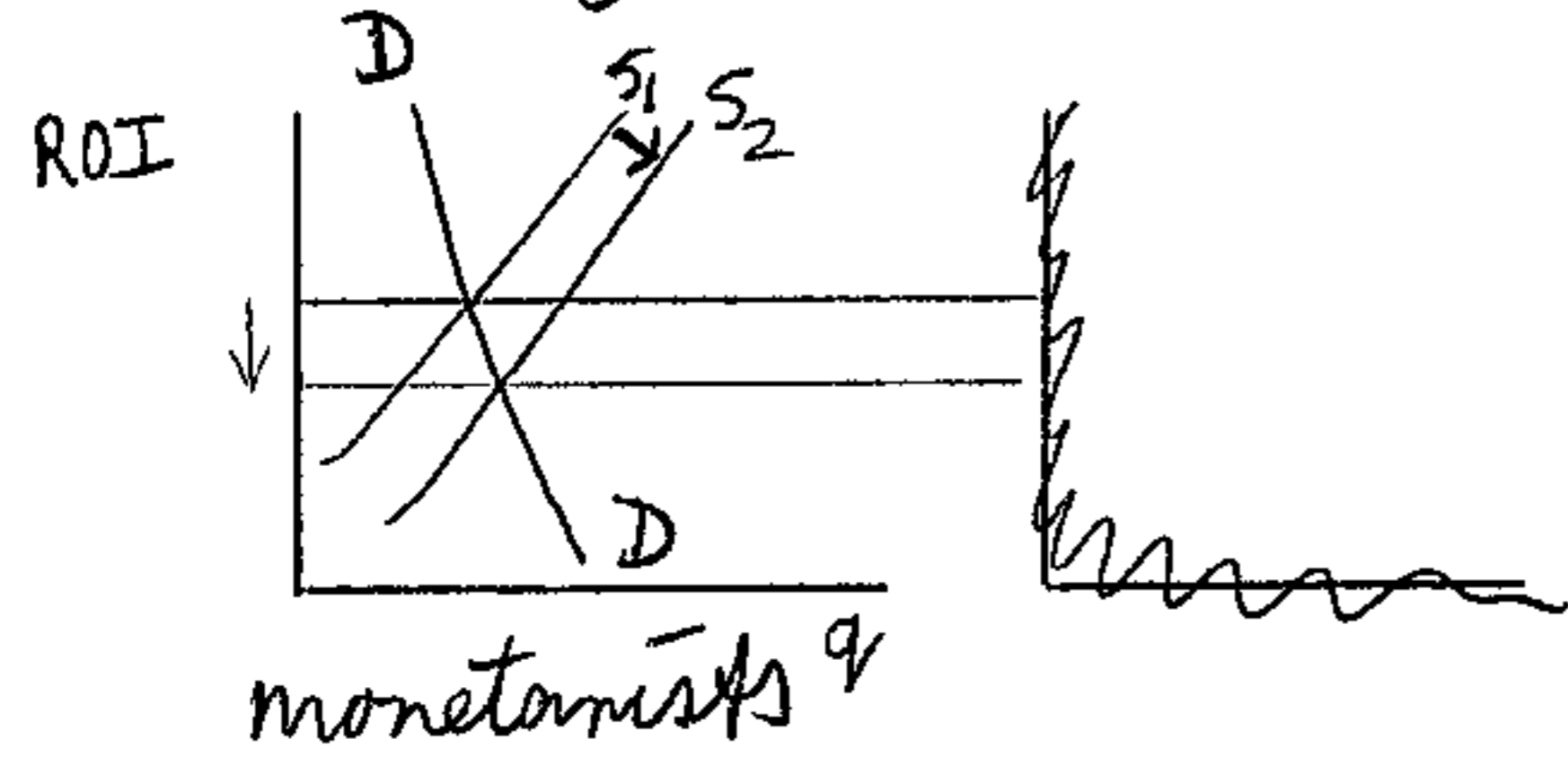
The church council also endorsed the contents of the letter which supported the call for equal education for all and which condemned the detention without trial of coloured people during the school boycott.

A meeting of the Bonteheuwel Church Council at the weekend endorsed the action of 29 ministers of the DRC Mission Church, headed by the moderator, the Rev David Botha, in marching to Parliament on May 2 to present the letter to the Prime Minister.

Quoted in the letter was the 1978 Mission Church synod resolution condemning apartheid or separate development as in conflict with the Christian Gospel.

example, if there is not investment in the agg. demand curve will shift upwards, thus causing prices to rise. FE

When the money supply is increased agg. demand becomes greater. ~~The monetarists believe that the rate of interest is demand inelastic while the Keynesians~~  
 The monetarists believe that demand is rate of interest inelastic while the Keynesians believe that demand is rate of interest elastic.



So if the money supply increases to  $S_2$  it can be seen that the fall in the rate of interest will be greater in the case of the monetarists than in that of the Keynesians. When the rate of interest falls the opportunity cost of not saving money falls so that there will be more spending and investment. This will shift the agg. demand curve up, which in the view of the Keynesians thus causes the price level to rise.

# Now school committees may snub officials

Johannesburg Indian and coloured school committees — which liaise between the Government and students — threatened today to cut links with education departments unless the departments agreed to do more to alleviate pupil grievances.

The committees said it was clear now that the chief inspectors and the directors of education were chiefly to blame for the boycotts.

They had ignored the years of complaints about educational defects that school committees had brought to their notice.

Chairman for the Lenasia Regional Committee, Mr Goolam Majam, said today that it has now been decided to call on the Department of Indian Affairs to agree to widening the regional committees' function.

The committees wanted

① The public to attend all meetings and no longer keep them confined to principals, a few parents and the chief inspector of education.

② To bring student representatives on to the regional committees to air grievances.

③ Directors of education to attend the committees to hear first-hand what shortcomings in schools were.

Coloured high schools in Johannesburg were empty again today after a student decision to boycott school altogether until next Monday.

④ In kwaZulu, the Government has threatened to expel the boycotting kwa-Mashu students if they are not back in class by Monday. The warning was issued by the Ministry of Education.

# Steyn is warned

Post... 257  
14/5/80

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, could do no greater disservice to those he intends nominating to the new Coloured Person's Council than to make their names public, says a senior lecturer in biblical studies at the University of the Western Cape, Dr Chris Greyling.

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"To then choose some of them for a cabinet council or a president's council — oh shame — spare us that"

Dr Greyling, who sarcastically directed his letter to "Oom Piet" and "Tant Siena" and "Perhaps also Dominee Japie" in the white community, said it had become clear to him that few whites really understood the depth of feeling and frustration in the coloured community.

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Dr Greyling added. "Dominee Japie talks of great progress but says the Government cannot move faster than its voters. If you move too far ahead of your supporters, you get shot in the back

"Well I know how my students answer this. The blueprints of the new dispensation, they say, are sheer Boere fraud. In them the system of little puppet parliaments was set in concrete once and for all. We can no longer wait for Waterberg, they say. The time has gone when we would wait patiently for the stray oxen of Waterberg and Gezine to be herded into the kraal"

Referring to the schools boycott campaign, Dr Greyling said it was strange how similarly the far left and the far right thought about the issue. The attitude of the far right had been to beat up the boycotters, while the far left had also wanted violence

"One baton charge, one shot, children dead or in hospital, teachers fired, and we would have been back in 1976, or perhaps beyond that. Thank the Lord both were disappointed," Dr Greyling said

# Reporters slam SAP directorate

STEPS by the South African Police to improve their relations with the country's Press have been a dismal failure say crimewriters on English and Afrikaans newspapers all over the country.

They say that the SAP's Directorate of Public Relations, set up six months ago to sweeten police-Press contacts and streamline the flow of news, is "obstructive, cumbersome, officious and inefficient."

Most of the reporters approached by POST asked to be unidentified as they feared that voicing their opinions of the Directorate could jeopardise their 'beats.'

But they agreed that the directorate was "inefficient" and had no sense of immediacy where vital information was needed to corroborate facts in stories which often had nation-wide relevance

- The main criticisms they raised were.
- The Directorate often impeded them from obtaining information about stories they were working on
  - There was officiousness in releasing information to newspapers and the Directorate's insistence that information had to be fed back by telex delayed reporting and was "extremely thwarting." It often took several days for replies to be received to questions for stories, which were by then long-dead
  - Good contacts built up over the years by crime reporters had been muzzled and reporters were missing stories they previously obtained through these channels.
  - "Vicious circle" situations often arose. Reporters contacted station commanders and were told to telephone the Directorate. There they were told to contact station commanders

## COMMENT

Post 14/5/80

The Directorate was asked to comment on the criticisms and yesterday stated that it could not understand why some crime writers seemed so unhappy about the services rendered when the majority of experienced crime writers and also other senior journalists had openly expressed their gratitude for the service

● It must, however, also be borne in mind that in the region of 30 newspapers, magazines and other news networks, some from abroad, constantly seek information from this office

● Where the request that certain questions be put in writing via the telex, can therefore not be regarded as officiousness

● In this regard the Directorate must stress that some journalists somehow always succeed in publishing incorrect information in spite of the fact that the true facts were given in writing. Various examples in this regard will be tabled at the next meeting next month.

GOESPREK DEUR SY EDELHE MARAIS STEYN, MINISTER  
VAN KLEURLINGBETREKINGE, BY DIE GEBIEDSKONFERENSIE  
VAN VERHOUDINGSKOMITEES IN DIE STADSAL, ROBERTSON  
OP VRYDAG 16 MEI 1980

## INLEIDING

Geagte meneer die Voorsitter, ere-gaste, dames  
en here.

o Baie dankie aan die Verhoudingskomitee, Robertson  
o om my uit te nooi om 'n besoek aan u pragtige  
o omgewing te bring en deel te hê aan die verrigtinge  
o wat vandag hier aangebied word.

Ons is vandag hier saamgetrek in 'n gebiedskonferensie  
van die Verhoudingskomitees van die Breederivier=  
vallei. Afgevaardigdes van die Verhoudingskomitees  
Ashton, Bonnievale, Geres, De Doorns, McGregor,  
Montagu, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Wolsley en Worcester  
en natuurlik ons gashere, Robertson, is vandag  
hier teenwoordig om verhoudingsaangelenthede te  
bespreek en te evalueer en gedagtes te wissel oor  
'n baie belangrike aspek waarmee ons die afgelope  
paar weke te doen gekry het, naamlik die jeug en  
orde.

Ek is oortuig daarvan dat die besprekings wat  
vandag hier gevoer sal word en die besluite wat  
hier geneem sal word, nie net vir die Breederivier=  
vallei van waarde sal wees nie maar ook sal uit=  
kring tot voordeel van al die Verhoudingskomitees  
wat oor die res van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika  
versprei is en ook tot voordeel sal wees vir die  
twee bevolkingsgroepe wat vandag by hierdie  
gebiedskonferensie verteenwoordig is.

## OORSIG VAN DIE VERHOUDINGSONDERNEMING

Toe my Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkinge 5 jaar  
gelede met die verhoudingsonderneming begin het,  
was daar bedenkinge oor die lewensvatbaarheid van  
die projek en of daarmee volgehou sou kon word.  
Baie vrae het ontstaan, onder andere, of die  
Komitees nie misbruik sou word vir ander doel=  
eindes as waarvoor dit ingestel is nie.

Ek is dankbaar en verheug om te kan sê dat daardie  
kwalvrae tot groot hoogte met positiewe stellings  
beantwoord kan word. Ons twyfel nie meer nie;  
die Verhoudingskomitees het gekom om te bly -

Ek is/...

aansoeke/...



aansoek om die stigting van nuwe komitees wat steeds ontvang word, getuig daarvan. Vyf van die elf komitees wat vandag hier verteenwoordig is, is die afgelope jaar saamgestel en dit getuig mos van die intense belangstelling wat nog heers.

But, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, let us take a close look at this campaign of promoting sound human relations as started by my Department of Coloured Relations in 1975.

From the twelve Relations Committees in June 1975 we have progressed to 148 Committees today, spread all over the Republic of South Africa. The total membership of these Committees exceed 2 660 leaders of the various towns and cities. Relations Committees have taken on a national character and are becoming more and more an integral part of the areas of contact between the White and Coloured communities. Relations Committees are functioning well, be it in the big cities or in our rural country towns. This, Mr. Chairman, is to my mind proof that the relations campaign was well worth its while. The relations campaign in your area has been equally successful. The delegates of

the eleven relations committees gathered here today consist of no less than 205 White and Coloured community leaders. Over the past six months these 11 committees have among them had 3 meetings. In other words, leaders of local communities in this region have had 31 opportunities to meet over a round table to discuss openly and with frankness the many problems besetting their respective communities. To prove the dedication and efficiency of these committees, I want to mention a few of their achievements:

#### CERES

The Ceres Relations Committee decided to take stock of the socio-economic structure of the town and environs and compiled an eleven page report on the history, farming activities, sport facilities and the sociological, educational and cultural structures of the area. This document proved invaluable not only to the Relations Committee in order to pinpoint problem areas but also to the local Municipality and the Divisional Council

DE DOORNS

The De Doorns (Hexriver) Relations Committee, being situated in a predominant farming area, reviewed the position of farm labourers in respect of wages, housing, recreational facilities, the better utilization of labour and their working conditions and welfare in general. In conjunction with local farmers' associations a community service committee was formed and registered as a welfare organisation to investigate working and living conditions of farm labourers. This commendable effort on the part of the Hexriver Relations Committee and farmers' associations is greatly appreciated and I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to all concerned and wish you the best of luck for the future. I am sure that your example will be followed by many other Relations Committees.

ROBERTSON

Ons gashierkomitee, Robertson, het onder andere, 'n uitgebreide ondersoek onderneem na die moontlikheid

vir/...

vir die ontvrikkeling van 'n ontspanningsoord vir Kleurlinge te Robertson. Alhoewel die daargestelir van sodanige ontspanningsoord nog nie verwesenlik is nie het die Verhoudingskomitee, Robertson sy daawerklieke steun daaraan toegesê en bepleit dat die ontwikkeling van so 'n ontspanningsoord deeglik beplan moet word sodat dit op die mees geskikte terrein opgerig word en aan al die belangrike vereistes voldoen.

Hierdie Komitee maak ook gereeld daarvan gebruik om lede die geleentheid te bied om oor interessant onderwerpe te praat en te debatteer. Verlede jaar is die volgende punte behandel en in detail besprekings gemaak:

- Godsdienste en Verhoudings
- Agterdog in Verhoudings
- Politiek en Verhoudings
- Die Pers en Verhoudings en
- Vervoer en Verhoudings

Sekere aande is ook gewy aan besprekings soos:  
Die Evaluering van Verhoudings  
en  
Hoe positiewe verhoudings uitgedra kan word.

Voorwaarl/...

Voortwaer 'n aktiewe Komitee wat bereid is om te praat oor punte wat hinder en kwel en ook bereid is om tot aksie oor te gaan en oplossings vir probleme en knelpunte te soek. Ek wil u, ds. Gous, Voorsitter van hierdie bedrywige Komitee, van harte gelukwens met wat u bereik het en u sterkte toewens vir die baie lang pad wat nog op u en u Komitee wag.

Daar is nog baie wat gedoen moet word. U sal nog baie gefrustreer word deur sake wat miskien nie so gou as wat u sou wou sien, afgehandel word nie maar ek is oortuig daarvan dat met ywer, volharding en deursettingsvermoë die meeste probleme wat u as Vertoudingskomitees ondervind, met verloop van tyd opgelos sal kan word.

Daar het wel by enkele komitees 'n mate van verslapping ingetree en simptome van swak bywoning van vergaderings, ongereelde vergaderings, gebrek aan aktiewe deelname, ensovoorts, word opgemerk. Ek wil vandag 'n beroep doen op daardie enkele komitees waar verslapping ingetree het om in die lig van wat ons reeds bereik het, ons weer opnuut aan hierdie groot taak te wy want daar is nog

baie/...

baie ver. Die verhoudingsstaar moet ons erns wees. Laat ons toegewyd wees om dit wat ons doen, goed er reg te doen. Laat ons medebouers wees aan 'n toekomst waarin ons onderskeie gereenskappe se strewes en aspirasies bevredig kan word en wedersydse respek en vertroue sal heers.

WAT IS VERHOUDINGE

Maar ons vandag hier byeengekom het as 'n groep verhoudingskomitees is dit sekerlik goed om eers te besin oor die begrip Verhoudinge. Baie vrae kan gevra word oor wat verhoudinge is. Waar kom dit vandaan, waarom is goeie verhoudinge nodig, wat is nodig om goeie verhoudinge te handhaaf, ens. Verhoudinge tussen individue, gemeenskappe of volkere of regerings is so oud soos die mens self. Reeds kort na die skepping was daar al verhoudingsprobleme tussen broer en broer en het die mens sy verhoudinge met sy God verknoei. Ek kan talloos voorbeelde uit die Bybel aanhaal van swak verhoudings tussen mens en mens en tussen die mens en sy God. As verhoudinge in die tyd van die Bybel al so swak was, moet ons ons mos nie verbas dat ons vandag nog te kamp met die kwessie van verhoudinge nie. Die hele geskiedenis is vol van onenigheid, spanning en kwaadwilligheid en

baie pogings is al aangewend om verhoudinge te herstel, sommige geslaagd, ander nie.

Hier in Suid-Afrika, met sy verskeidenheid van volke met verskillende tradisies en aspirasies het ons almal 'n belangrike taak om te vervul. Dit is ons almal se taak om te sorg dat goeie verhoudinge uitgebrei en gehandhaaf word. Dit is u en my taak, die Wit en Bruin bevolkingsgroepe se taak om te soek na 'n manier om vreedsaam en in regverdigheid in hierdie land saam te leef. Die verhouding en gesindheid van inens tot mens, van individu teenoor individu sal tot groot hoogte bepaal of ons 'n regverdige politieke, ekonomiese en maatskaplike bedeling vir al die inwoners van ons pragtige land kan skep. Dit is in ons almal se belang dat ons in hierdie proses suksesvol sal wees en daarom is dit noodsaaklik dat ons ons gesamentlik daarop sal toelê om op die verhoudingsvlak 'n klimaat te skep wat sal bydra om Suid-Afrika 'n beter land te maak vir al sy inwoners. Ons sal egter nie slaag as ons nie almal bereid is om mekaar die hand van vriendskap te reik nie - goeie verhoudinge moet van elkeen van ons, Bruin en Wit, kom. Ons moet bereid wees om met mekaar te praat,

Ja/...

Ja ook as dit moet, met mekaar te verskil. Maar laat ons wedersydse uitgangspunt wees om te kommunikeer en nie te konfronteer nie. Ja, u sal opmerk dat 'n gesonde verhoudingsituasie gebaseer is op gee en neem. Ons moet almal bereid wees om op te offer, ons moet bereid wees om te kommunikeer, ons moet die wil hê om verhoudinge te verbeter en ons moet mekaar se gevoelens en aspirasies respekteer. Ons, en ek bedoel ons almal, sal opofferings moet maak voordat ons ook bepaalde verwagtinge kan koester; ons moet bereid wees om as 'n prestasie wedersydse begrip en goeie gesindhede te bewerkstellig. As ons in Suid-Afrika wil leef, vreedsaam wil saam leef, is dit noodsaaklik dat ons goeie verhoudinge met mekaar moet opbou en handhaaf. Ons het net een vaderland. Ons het geen ander heenkome nie, ons wil ook geen ander vaderland hê nie, ons kultuuragtergrond is nou verweef, ons praat dieselfde taal, ons kan derhalwe nie bekostig om nie goeie verhoudinge te handhaaf nie. Ons stuur ons jongmanne grens toe, jongmanne van alle bevolkingsgroepe in ons land; daar in die gevare van 'n terroriste-oorlog moet hulle hul lewens in gevaar stel en offer om ons te beskerm en in vrede te laat leef. Maar het ons

nie/...

nie hier op die terrein van Gesonde menseverhoudinge ook 'n landsgrens om te versterk en te verdedig hier? Ek dink so - en daarby 'n baie belangrike grens. U en ek is die bewakers van daardie grens. Hierdie verhoudingsaksie, hierdie bevordering van Gesonde mense - en groepsverhoudinge is 'n opdrag van die Allerhoogste. Hy het tog self vir ons gesê

"Jy moet jou naaste liefhê soos jouself".

Maar kan ons 'n groter, 'n beter opdrag kry as dit. Met hierdie opdrag kan ons goeie verhoudinge opbou; kan ons mekaar se hande in vriendskap en goeie trou neem en kan ons saam werk aan 'n toekoms van vrede en harmonie vir almal in ons geliefde vaderland.

#### DIE VERHOUDINGSKOMITEES SE TAAK:

Die doel van Verhoudingskomitees is, soos u almal weet, om by wyse van gereelde samesprekinge en onderhandelings te poog om op plaaslike vlak knel- en wrywingspunte wat goeie verhoudinge tussen die Blanke en Bruingemenskappe versteur, uit die weg te ruim.

Die werkteerrein van die Verhoudingskomitees sluit onder andere, die volgende in:

Behuising  
Welsyn  
Onderwys

Noodsaaklike geriewe soos rus-, eet- en toiletgeriewe vir Kleurlinge wat in Blanke dorpsgebiede inkopies doen en werk, oornaggieriewe vir Kleurlir reisigers, vervoergeriewe, ensovoorts.

Arbeidsaangleenthede soos loonstrukture, dienswaardes, hoër produktiwiteit en beter benutting van mannekrag.

Die posisie van Kleurlingplaaswerkers soos lone, behuising, diensure, vakansie- en siekteverlof, ontspanningsgeriewe en die beter benutting van werkers.

Ontspanningsfasiliteite en sportgeriewe.  
Onnodige diskriminerende maatreëls.  
Gee leiding aan Gemeenskapsleiers oor aangeleentheid soos onverantwoordelike of negatiewe werkbenadering

bekamping van werkloos- en werksuheid en die voorkoming van pensioenmisbruik.

Gee leiding aan Blankes en Kleurlinge oor sake soos korrekte aanspreekvorme en bevordering van menseverhoudings.

Aktivering van Kleurlinge tot selfopheffing - stimuleer die stigting van Kleurlingwelsyn-, jeug-, of vroue-organisasies en gee leiding waar nodig.

U sal uit die voorafgaande lys van-take van 'n Verhoudingskomitee opmerk dat daar feitlik geen terrein van ons daaglikse lewe is waarop die Verhoudingskomitee ~~kan~~ nie kan beweeg nie. Dit is vir my daarom vreemd dat sommige Verhoudings- komitees soms nie wil vergader nie omdat soos dit gestel word "die verhoudinge op ons dorp so goed is dat ons niks verder het om oor te praat nie". Dan is daar ook die Komitees wat net by praat bly - met ander woorde, die probleme met praat probeer oplos en geen pogings aanwend om die probleem daadwerklik aan te pak met die oog daarop om dit uit die weg te ruim nie. Ek het vroeër gesê dat om goeie verhoudinge te bewerkstellig daar kommunikasie tussen die groepe moet wees,

maar/...

maar dit moet nie net by kommunikasie in die sin van praat bly nie. Ons hunker almal na oplossings vir ons probleme en ons sal hierdie probleme nooit kan oplos as ons praat nie opgevolg word deur aksie en daede nie. Daarom wil ek vandag 'n beroep op u almal doen. Onderzoek alle probleme en knelpunte deeglik deur eerstens alle moottlike gegewens en getuienis in verband met die vermeende knelpunte in te samel, te bespreek en te ontleed. Kom ~~te~~ alle tye tot logiese gevolgtrekkings en besluit dan op die mees gepaste wyse van optrede. En onthou dat die lid wat die knelpunt geopper het in alle opsigte tevrede gestel moet word. in die antwoorde wat verskaf word. Al lyk die probleem vir u maar klein en sonder meriete onthou dat dit vir die persoon wat-u genader het 'n wesenlike knelpunt is. Dit is baie maklik vir Verhoudingskomitees om te besluit dat knelpunte en probleme nie op die weg van die Verhoudings- komitee lê nie en 'n saak vir die Bestuurskomitee, die Munisipaliteit of selfs die Regering is; dit is egter geen oplossing nie. Vir daardie komitees wat so besluit wil ek sê: moet nooit die doelwit van Verhoudingskomitees uit die oog verloor nie - die kernbegrippe in die doelwit is

samesprekings/...

samesprekings, onderhandelings en uit die weg ruim. Geen probleem of knelpunt sal sonder behoorlike bespreking en onderhandeling ooit opgelos word nie. Onderhandel met u plaaslike owerhede, met my Departement van Kleurlingbe-trekkinge, met die sakelui van u dorp, met enige instansie wat vir u 'n woutlike oplossing kan bied. Dan sal u sukses behaal, dan sal u 'n bydrae lewer tot 'n gelukkige en tevrede gemeenskap wat bereid sal wees om hand aan hand die toekoms van ons land aan te durf.

#### TEMA VAN DIE DAG: JEUG EN ORDE

Maar dames en here, kom ons kyk 'n bietjie na die tema van ons konferensie - JEUG EN ORDE, na my mening 'n baie paslike tema gesien teen die agtergrond van die situasie waarin ons ons bevind. Dit is 'n saak wat vir my as Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkinge baie ná aan die hart lê. Ek vernem dat u alreeds vanoggend vanaf 08h30 tot 10h15 in groepe oor hierdie baie belangrike aspek beraadslaag het. Ek sien uit na vanmiddag wanneer die verskillende

Voorstters/...

Voorstters verslag sal doen. Ek is seker daarvan dat u mer goeie voorstelle vorendag sal kom en ek wil u verseker dat ek met aandag sal luister.

Ek sê dit is 'n belangrike onderwerp, gesien teen die agtergrond van onlangse gebeure; gebeure waarvan u bewus is. Dames en here ek verwys na die onrus by ons Bruin skole wat in die onlangse verlede oor die hele land voorgeskrom het. Ek gaan nie die hele tragiese verhaal vir u oortel nie, u ken dit so goed soos ek. Feit is dat daar grondige griewe is; dit het ek uit die staanspoor erken en my bereid verklaar om daaroor te gesels. Maar, en dit is wat 'n mens ontstel, daar is aanvanklik nie belanggestel in gesels nie - daar is konfrontasie gesoek. Intussen het die politieke aasvoëls en opportuniste, wat uit eie reg niks kan regkry nie, natuurlik gesien hier is iets om op te teer en hul deel begin bydra, soveel so dat dit later oor bykans alles gegaan het behalwe onderwys; so het die hele situasie ontaard in 'n saak waarin daar op die ou end geen wenners was nie en net verloorders. En wie het die meeste verloor -

die/...

die kind wat noodsaaklike onderrig verloor het en nou 'n groter agterstand het.

Dwarsdeur hierdie hele tragiese reeks gebeurte het die vraag so dikwels by my opgekrom: Waar is die orde, die ouerlike dissipline, ons verantwoordelike onderwyskorps; is daar dan niemand wat die kinders tot orde kan roep nie?

Die oplossing is tog voor die hand liggend, te wete, verantwoordelike en ordelike gesprekkevoering.

Dit is só dat daar nog 'n agterstand is wat betref Kleurlingonderwys maar daar word ontsaglik baie verrig om hierdie agterstand in te haal en uit te skakel.

Die afgelope dekade het die Regering R140 miljoen aan skoolgeboue vir Bruin leerlinge bestee; Bruin leerlinge het oor dieselfde tydperk met 50% toegeneem vanaf 1/2 miljoen tot 3/4 miljoen. Beurse ter waarde van R2,8 miljoen word vanjaar beskikbaar gestel; die onderwyserskorps het vanaf 15 000 tot meer as 25 000 toegeneem, ensovoorts. Ons moet egter besef dat die geweldige onderwysontplofing haakplekke oplewer

en/...

er hierdie kaskade van net deur kommunikasie en konsultasie uitgeskakel word - boikotte en stakings sal nie help om boeke beskikbaar te stel nie - dit sal nie help om lekkende dakke en stukkende ruite te vervang nie. Intendeel, dit sal net hierdie aanleentheids verder vertraag en die belangrikste van alles is dat dit die kind is wat nou deur boikotte en stakings sy opvoeding en opleiding moet ontbeer - en daar is baie van hierdie skrande leerlinge wat niks met boikotte en stakings te doen wil hê nie maar geïntimideer word om mee te doen - dit is die kinders wat ly en die spit moet afbyt. En les bes is dit u die ouers wat moet ontbêg wat <sup>moet verduur</sup> wountlik u kind as gevolg van stakings en boikotte langer op skool sal moet hou.

Meneer die Voorsitter, dames en here, ek wil vandag 'n beroep op u doen, veral op die prinsipale en onderwysers van Bruin skole, nie net die wat vandag hierdie teenwoordig is nie maar alle prinsipale en onderwysers van Bruin skole - gaan terug na u skole, waar dit ook al mag wees, gaan sit en dink 'n wyle en neem voorraad, letterlik

en/...



en figuurlik van u griewe, tekortkominge, frustrasies en doen iets daaromtrent. Maak gebruik van die kanale - as u 'n klaskamer tekort het - bring dit oor en oor onder die aandag van u Departement; as u nie oor genoeg skoolboeke beskik nie, maak seker dat u rekwisisies betyds ingestuur is en maak seker dat dit wel ontvang is deur Hoofkantoor. Maak gebruik van u Verhoudingskomitees om te help waar u vasbrand; maak gebruik van die instrumente wat u gegee word, kommunikeer en konsulteer.

Laat ons die foute en griewe wat bestaan regmaak deur koppe bymekaar te sit en maatreëls te oorweeg om tekortkominge uit te skakel. Ons kan nie ons probleme oplos deur skole te boikot, stakings en optogte te reël en op die strate rond te lê nie. Gaan ons nie meer bereik as daar op verantwoordelike wyse soos grootmense byengekom word om sake te bespreek nie? Ons moet konsulteer en saam oplossings vir ons probleme soek. Ek en my Departement van Klere-lingbetrekkinge is beskikbaar vir bespreking van enige griewe en tekortkominge wat op die

onderwysterrrein/...

onderwysterrrein bestaan. Die overheid het 'n plig in verband met die voorsiening van onderwys aan al sy onderdane en sal altyd daarop ingestel wees om die onderwys te verbeter en by veranderde omstandighede aan te pas. Maar die Regering het ook 'n plig sover dit die handhawing van wet en orde betref en sal nie toelaat dat die ordelike bestel in Suid-Afrika in gevaar gestel word nie. Ons lêwe in 'n veranderende wêreld en aanpassings moet gevolglik voortdurend gemaak word maar vryheid sal altyd ook gesag, wet en orde vereis.

Die huidige Regering het hom tot vreedsame hervorming verbind. Vooruitsigte wat voorheen nie bestaan het nie, is geopen en gesonde binne-landse verhoudinge word in die grootste opregtheid nagestreef. Suid-Afrika bou sy hoop op daardie mense wat vir redelikheid vatbaar is. As die gematigdes, en hulle is ver in die meerderheid, nie na vore kom en die minderheid radikales repudieer nie, dan is die toekoms donker en dit geld vir al die bevolkingsgroepe van ons land - nie net vir die Blankes nie.

Wnat/...

What are the Governments' intentions?

The question I would like to ask is: Can anyone in South Africa doubt the honest intentions and aspirations of the South African Government to ~~bring~~ <sup>foster</sup> peace and a harmonious society in South Africa? This Government has repeatedly made its intentions clear to move away from discrimination - and these intentions are not mere policy declarations - these intentions are executed in practice. Think of the developments in the field of sports; the opening of certain public amenities to all races; the adaptations in the areas of labour; the abolishment of nearly all forms of work reservation; the adaptations in the field of industry; the opening of industrial areas to all race groups; the removal of discriminatory apartheid signs where it no longer serves any purpose, etc. etc. I do not have the time to go into further details but just consider for yourself and you will find many examples where the Government has ~~implied~~ <sup>implied</sup> its declaration of moving away from discrimination. And the Government is determined

in/...

in the interests of South Africa and all South Africans to stay on this chosen road. This intention of the Government to move away from discrimination is interwoven like a golden thread into the Government's twelve point plan for the future. We find it in: the acceptance of a multi-national society and the existence of minority groups; in the acceptance of the principal of "Vertical differentiation" with the acceptance of self-determination in as many areas as possible; in the greatest possible consolidation of the homelands; in the ~~sharing of~~ <sup>sharing of</sup> ~~responsibility~~ <sup>responsibility</sup> between Whites, Coloureds and Indians with consultation and joint-~~decision-making~~ <sup>decision-making</sup> on matters of common concern; in the scrapping of unnecessary discriminatory measures;

in/...

in economic interdependence; in striving towards a constellation of Southern African states with "mutual respect for each others' points of view";

in the determination to defend South Africa from foreign intervention; in a neutral position for South Africa in which its interests would be of paramount importance; in the effective decision-making on the basis of a strong Defence Force and a "clean" administration; and in the maintenance of a free enterprise system.

Mr. Gnairman this twelve-point plan can become the corner stone for a happy and successful South Africa. It is a plan of which our Honourable Prime Minister straight forwardly declared that members of the National Party who have doubts about the party's plan for the constitutional future of South Africa should break with the National Party.

The/...

The Government of South Africa is phasing out discriminatory measures and is doing so because we honestly believe that it is the right thing to do.

But a question I would like to ask is: Does the Government receive any recognition for what is being done? What do we read in the newspapers? Seldom any appreciation or an attempt of cooperation, <sup>is evidenced</sup> but always further claims, confrontations, boycotts and very often militant arrogance.

So often the Whites are being told that they must accept changes, that it is their responsibility to maintain good race relations - but what about our Coloured people? Don't they have a role to play in maintaining good race relations? I believe they do have an important contribution to make. Nobody can deny them their right to take part in building the future of South Africa. But those so-called leaders who sometimes frivolously refer to the possibility of chaos and bloodshed in such a way that it appears that they are not warning against it but are actually

encouraging/...

encouraging it, they are denying the fact that our Coloured people have a role to play. These people are playing with fire; they are not interested in negotiating or communicating but in boycotts and confrontation.

SLOTE

Meneer die Voorzitter, dames en here, ek sluit af.

Suid-Afrika staan aan die voorrand van sekerlik die grootste en mees-opwindende gebeurtenis sedert Republiekwording, naamlik 'n nuwe grondwetlike bedeling wat 'n algehele nuwe tydvak in ons land se geskiedenis gaan inlui. Of ons daarvan 'n sukses gaan maak, sal hoofsaaklik afhang van onderlinge vertroue en gesindhede. Die Regering maak in 'n baie hoë mate staat op die Verhoudingskomitees om te help om die regte verhoudingsklimaat te skep vir daardie grootse stap. En moet my asseblief nie verkeerd verstaan nie - ek bedoel nie dat Verhoudingskomitees die nuwe bedeling moet verkoop nie maar slegs die regte verhoudingsklimaat moet help skep.

Ek/...

Die wil u wensens die Regering van Suid-Afrika oprig bedank vir die moeite en opoffering wat gedoen word om van hierdie verhoudingssondernering 'n sukses te maak. Ek het pas die jongste verslag van werksaamhede van die verhoudingskomitees onder oë gehad en ek is werlik besonder beïndruk en bemoedig. Wat opvallend is, is die wil wat daar tussen Bruin en Wit bestaan om knelpunte gesamentlik uit die weg te probeer ruim. Wees verseker dat u dit doen in belang van 'n Vaderland wat ons vir onself skep en vir ons nageslag wil bewaar.

Baie dankie.

UITGEREIK DEUR DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE  
SAKE EN INLIGTING OP VERSOEK VAN SY EDELE DIE  
MINISTER VAN KLEURLINGBETREKINGE  
ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
AND INFORMATION AT THE REQUEST OF THE HONOURABLE  
THE MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS.

## SCHOOLS BOYCOTT

# More lessons for the learning

FM 16/5/80

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By now it is clear from the response to the coloured-led schools boycott, that the lessons of 1976 have not been entirely lost.

This is how the major participants in the drama made their moves. And why.

**Government.** After diffident attempts to meet the student demands, followed by sabre-rattling from Coloured Relations Minister Marais Steyn, came acknowledgement that coloured educational grievances are legitimate. Riotous Assemblies Act charges against 711 Johannesburg scholars were dropped.

More significantly, Prime Minister P W Botha intervened personally and boldly. He met coloured teachers, and later announced that R1,4m would be spent to make up the backlog on textbooks for coloured pupils. Also, Botha said he was considering ordering an in-depth inquiry into education, which might look at the possibility of a unitary national system. This would be in line with his attitude towards the public sector.

There was far, far less of the *kragdadigheid* of 1976 — less of the stonewall approach of Dr Andries Treurnicht, and none of John Vorster's 'leave it to Kruger' inertia.

**Officialdom.** It was maladministration, and a refusal to listen to complaints on the part of coloured educationists that led to the boycott in the first place. But these selfsame officials came under increasing pressure and they played some part in arranging the crucial meeting between Botha and the coloured teachers.

**Police.** No bullets were used to quell the largely peaceful protests, though teargas and batons were. About 20 people have so far been detained in connection with the boycott.

The difference to 1976 — no more martyrs of the street, fewer rallying symbols in detention and no conflagration.

**Scholars.** Indications are that some dis-

junction must be made between the Cape scholars and students in other areas. The Cape scholars were, by all accounts, more coherent than the other boycotters both in their demands and their organisation. In the view of one observer, theirs was "the politics of mobilisation." By maintaining communication between different schools, abiding by majority decisions at meetings, and calling off their boycott at the weekend, the Cape student leadership has safeguarded both its credibility and the organisation it controls.

In addition, the Cape scholars kept their parents informed of each development. Protests were almost entirely peaceful — hotheads advocating confrontation were apparently isolated.

Thus the Cape scholars avoided the instant generation gap which hampered

black students' intentions in Soweto.

What of students elsewhere? In the Transvaal, sources say, there was never any chance of a similar boycott by Soweto students. "There is no way black students will again die in the streets merely to have Bantu Education replaced by Education and Training," said one. "Education is not the issue now that it was in 1976 — there has been a tactical rethink," said another.

All in all, the participants reacted sensibly. But this is hardly the time for complacency. Praiseworthy as its progress has been, government appears to have learnt merely how to defuse — not to solve — the periodic eruptions to which its policies give rise. Yet how could government have averted the crisis?

For a start, by recognising that in the coloured community, separate and unequal education is seen (as by blacks in 1976) as a symbol and pivot of what is termed "South Africa's oppressive structure." Perceptions of that kind — common among blacks — make SA sufficiently volatile for almost any localised grievance to grow to crisis proportions.

Does P W Botha's "total strategy" mean co-option, or confrontation? If it means the latter, then government appears still to be on the Vorster course. If it means co-option, then the NP — and the country — should no longer be content to see fine-sounding phrases passed off as a solution. Calling a spade a shovel doesn't mean you can dig a gold mine with it.

There are sound economic and political reasons for government to increase spending on education dramatically, just as there are sound reasons for a unitary educational system.

Spending more than three times as much on a white scholar than on a coloured scholar is no way to correct this perception. (In 1978-79, average expendi-



PM P W Botha . . . a bold intervention

Financial Mail May 16 1980

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ture, including capital outlays was R724 on white pupils and R225 54 on coloured pupils, according to the Institute of Race Relations.) Coloured teachers are chronically underqualified. The number of col-

oured matriculants in 1978 represented only 1% of the total Coloured school enrolment for that year. And according to Race Relations figures of the 82 730 coloured First Grades in 1967, only 8,5%

(7 049) reached matric in 1978 — a damning indictment of a community's life chances, and a serious brake on the application of SA's human resources for economic growth.

TWENTY five years ago this week, a small group of Afrikaner nationalist academics defied the Government in an historic protest against the greatest piece of political skulduggery in SA this century — the packing of the Senate to deprive the coloured people of their common roll franchise.

Political historians see the protest as one of the most courageous political actions since Union, and as a milestone in the stumbling, excruciatingly slow advance towards some sort of racial parity.

There were 13 of them from the Pretoria University and the University of South Africa — professors and senior lecturers all firmly rooted in unquestioning loyalty to the National Party.

Alarmed at the brazenly propagated "witbaasskap" policies of Malan and Strijdom's Nationalist Government, the campaign to remove the coloureds from the common roll by a contrived two-thirds Parliamentary majority forced them out of the laager to make their historic protest.

The shock and sensation caused by the publication of a statement from the 13 accusing the Government of moving towards "an undemocratic one-party system", must be measured against the background that this was the first indication that there were some in the party who were not prepared to go all the way with ruthless and immoral political actions, like tampering with the constitution.

They were the first "verligtes", and they were pilloried for it.

From the 1948 election victory until the protest the monolithic structure of the National Party was intact.

No one connected with the party dared murmur even the mildest of criticisms. Absolute loyalty was demanded and unquestionably given — until the Strijdom Cabinet, decided to

# When the Senate was packed to take away the coloured vote

pack the Senate

The Government had hounded the coloureds for nearly five years in an effort to circumvent the constitution and sweep them off the common roll.

In the constitutional crisis which raged in the middle and early Fifties, three efforts were made to rob the coloureds of their common roll right.

In the first four coloured Parliamentary voters — Harris and three others — challenged the Government's right to remove them from the common roll by a simple majority.

They applied for Act 46 of 1951, which placed coloureds on a separate roll, to be declared null and void and of no legal force.

The Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court held that it could not question the validity of an Act of Parliament.

The four coloureds then took the issue to the Appeal Court and succeeded in having the Act declared null and void.

It was argued by Government law advisers that the Union Government was sovereign, and could no longer be bound by the entrenched clauses of the SA Act, including the coloured's right to common roll franchise.

The next episode in the "saga of shame" was when legislation was passed to create the High Court of Parliament in 1952. This sought to constitute a court of law from Senators and Members of Parliament.

In July, 1951, Prime Minister Malan applied to the High Court of Parliament to review the Appeal Court judgment. Predictably, as this was the

A quarter of a century has passed since the coloured in South Africa lost his right to vote. **GERALD RILLY** looks back on the political manoeuvring that led up to the disenfranchisement

reason for its existence, the High Court upheld the appeal and validated the Separate Representation of Voters Act.

Soon afterwards the Cape Supreme Court unanimously held that the High Court of Parliament Act was invalid. The Appeal Court later upheld the Cape court's decision.

Chief Justice Centlivres said "It does not follow from what I have said that Parliament sitting bicamerally is not entitled to amend those sections of the constitution which deal with the judiciary, but it cannot in my opinion bicamerally pass an Act the effect of which would be to render nugatory the rights entrusted in the constitution."

In other words removing coloureds from the common roll without a two-thirds majority of both houses of Parliament concurring was not possible.

The Chief Justice found that the High Court of Parliament was not a court of law, but simply Parliament functioning under another name.

The Government then passed the Senate Act in 1955 which increased the number of Senators from 48 to 89, thus giving itself the two-thirds majority needed to pass the Separate Representation of Voters legislation.

A coloured voter, Collins, then applied to the Cape Supreme Court to have the Senate Act and the South Africa Act

Amendment Act invalidated. In both the provincial division and the appellate division the application was refused.

Boiled down to the decision of the courts was that they were not entitled to go into the question of whether or not any reconstruction of the Senate was done with the intention of undermining the entrenched clauses. Parliament had the right to reconstitute the Senate, it was found.

The statement by the 13 issued on May 17, 1955, said they based their protest on moral and constitutional grounds "and not on pseudo-legalistic arguments."

The following reasons for the protest were given:

- It is a violation of the principles which were specifically laid down and adopted as principles governing the "constitution of the Senate at the time of Union.
- By the abolition of proportional representation in the Senate, the rights of minorities are being ignored and as a result of this, the functioning of the democratic two-party system is weakened to such an extent that this legislation can be regarded as a definite step in the direction of an undemocratic one-party system.
- If the equality of representation of the various provinces in the Senate were to be abolished, one of the basic principles of agreement at the time

of Union would be destroyed and the political structure of the country altered.

The purpose of the important limitation of power which was laid down firmly in the constitution is set aside for merely opportunistic legislation.

It is our opinion that there is no justification on democratic grounds for the view that a more or less equal division of votes in the electorate should be used as an opportunity for artificially creating a two-thirds majority where no such two-thirds majority actually exists in the electorate.

There is an obvious connection between this legislation and the enlargement of the Appeal Court.

- It will be prejudicial to mutual co-operation in our land.
- The 13 signatories were Mr W A Kleinbans, senior lecturer in political science and public administration, Mr J J N Cloete, senior lecturer in political science and public administration, Mr J A Louw, senior lecturer in Bantu languages, Professor B J Schiebush, professor in psychology, Professor E F W Gey van Pittius, professor in political science and public administration, Dr W J de Kock, doctor in history, Professor S P Engelbrecht, professor in theology, Professor A S Geyser, professor in theology, Mr D J Swiegers, senior lecturer in psychology, Professor B J Marais, professor in theology, Pro-

essor D Pont, professor in law, Professor C Jacobs, professor in mathematics.

Reaction to the statement was swift and vicious. The 13 were reviled as traitors to the cause of nationalism. There were anonymous threats of lynching. They and their families were phoned and abused.

Professor Kleinbans says even their close friends were terrified to be seen with them or talking to them.

And when Moscow Radio made mention of the protest, this unflamed the already almost maniacal reaction.

The enormity of their action exploded in a flood of letters to the Afrikaans Press condemning them as deviants.

They were even accused of disturbing the sanctity of Whitsuntide by issuing the statement during this period.

They were condemned by the then Minister of Finance, the peppery Eric Louw, who ranted that the 13 had no right to take part "in an organised political campaign" because they worked for an institution subsidised by the Government.

However, they got powerful support and acclamation from Opposition newspapers for their courage as well as from church sources — but not the three DRCS — and from Opposition politicians.

The highly respected Dr J B Webb, then president of the SA Methodist Conference, saw the Senate legislation as a "God-dishonouring thing."

"If this monstrosity is placed on the statute book then nothing can save us from the condemnation of God. They are trying to circumvent our con-

sitution by chicanery," Dr Webb said.

Perhaps the biggest shock wave was felt at the Pretoria University.

Among the angry self-righteous Nationalist readers whom poured out their venom and disapproval in the Afrikaans Press were deans of faculties at Tukkies.

For instance, the head of the theological faculty at the time, Professor W P Groenewald, said it was sad that so much damage had been done to the good name of the university, and that the theological faculty had been involved — a reference to Professor Ben Marais, and Professor Geysers.

Other Nationalist academics, eagerly dissociated themselves from the protest but the prominent theologian from Stellenbosch, Professor B B Keet, immediately aligned himself with the 13.

Meanwhile Die Transvaler reported that Prime Minister Strijdom had received a flood of telegrams "in which the Volk gave their support to the Senate legislation."

So the ranks were quickly and tightly closed behind the protesters.

And it was not just the torrent of vilification the 13 had to endure. They were now marked men, and they knew it.

The establishment made them pay for daring to question the direction of Afrikaner nationalism.

Professor Ben Marais said it was tragic that South Africa had failed to act on a basis of the petition.

"We would be a happier nation today if notice had been taken by those in power of what we were protesting against."

Professor Marais said the history of the past 25 years had vindicated "absolutely" the view of the 13.

"They sowed the wind — now they are reaping the whirlwind," Professor Marais said.

# NEW UWC

# BOYCOTT

# THREAT

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REPORTERS

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students have threatened to resume their boycott of lectures if nine African students who were refused permits to study at UWC, are not reinstated immediately.

## Reinstate Africans

## or we go out again

The reinstatement of the African students is one of several short-term demands UWC students have decided to put to the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, for implementation within three weeks — or the boycott will be resumed.

Some of the other demands, according to student sources, are

That Professor van der Ross should release a Press statement calling for the release from detention of the UWC students.

That the June examinations should be scrapped

That the R50 penalty clause for the late payment of fees be done away with.

That students not be required to pay for lecture notes.

And that better library facilities be provided

The demands are being drawn up by the students' action committee and will be presented to Professor van der Ross soon.

The nine African students had attended lectures until March when they were told they would have to leave because their applications for permits had been refused.

All non-coloured students have to apply to the Government for permits to study at UWC.

On April 23, the students submitted a similar list of grievances to Professor van der Ross including some long-term demands.

On the permit system, Professor van der Ross said in his reply the university had repeatedly asked that the right of admission of students be left to the university council.

'The position is unchanged, but our efforts continue'

'No students who were registered were sent away. Some students attended provisionally, pending the granting of permits. They were told at the beginning of the risk they were taking,' he said.

### PRINCIPLE

Professor van der Ross said the permit system was not a regulation of UWC but was implemented in terms of the law.

'I stand in principle for an open university and I will continue to strive for this.'

On the payment of notes, he said students in 1979 had not objected to the principle of paying but to the method of accounting.

'The method of distribution and accounting had been changed and no complaints had been received.'

The university had every sympathy with the aspirations of the people. However, the univer-

tion, the Minister had ruled that only coloured students be admitted.

Professor van der Ross said he had no knowledge about security police entering the campus freely, but added that by law the police cannot be denied access.

Students should consider that they had a responsibility to prepare themselves to serve the community. 'The community needs well trained people'

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been changed and no complaints had been received. The university had every sympathy with the aspirations of the people. However, the university's essential role is to provide education so that people can equip themselves to contribute to the fulfilment of the people's legitimate strivings," he said.

In reply to the call for a revision of the 'duly performed' system which students felt, did not give them time to get involved in the community, he said the university was considering a change to the semester system which would result in major changes to the DP system open.

On the hostel being opened to all students, he said because of the shortage of hostel accommodation



By Assistant Editor  
Rashid Seria

**WHY are you boycotting? We fired this question at three youngsters passing our car at a traffic light.**

The reply came without any hesitation. 'For equal education.'

This was the Thursday primary schoolchildren had come out in support of the boycott.

'What do you know about unequal education?' we asked.

'We know,' they said, 'we get broken books at school and our teachers work so hard but they get less than the whites.'

They rattled off several other reasons, including some complicated statistics on the different amounts spent on white and black education. Yet, they could not have been older than 10.

#### PARENTS

Parents need not be told about this. They have heard it all at their dinner tables.

**THE boycott of schools is to end soon. Cape Herald asked a number of pupils and students about the failures and successes of the boycott. None of those interviewed wanted names mentioned.**

If anything, the awareness created by the schools' boycott has reached right down to the very young in our community.

But as many pupils and students interviewed this week said 'it is a superficial analysis of our gains. A much deeper look is necessary.'

Surprisingly, those interviewed did not even consider the transfer of the Hanover Park principals as a 'victory'.

'That was no victory for us. It was part of the strategy of the system (the Government), to take the wind out of our sails,' a student said.

'Since 1976, there has been no real student unity -- and people were saying we had become apathetic.'

'Although the authorities have tried to play this up as a "coloured" boycott for "coloured" demands, this is not so.'

'It's been a boycott of all students including the whites who are also being indoctrinated to fill certain roles in society. They realise this. That's why we received support from the University of Cape Town.'

'And we have given our alternative. We want an equal and unitary education in a democratic South Africa.'

'Only if this country is democratic, will a unitary education be possible.'

Of the teachers, a student said no one would have dreamt two months

ago that some teachers would down tools in support of students.

'We also brought together teachers from different teacher organisations and they have now decided to form a new body relevant to community,' he said.

'Many teachers also see their roles differently now -- not instructors working according to a set-down syllabus but educators prepared to make the syllabus relevant to the present situation.'

Another student said 'Community unity was probably our most important achievement'

#### COMMUNITY

'After the way the community came out in support of us, things will never be the same again.'

'The unity became so strong afterwards that the authorities backed down

on threats to close the schools, expel college teachers and take action against striking teachers.

'They feared what would happen if the community reacted,' he said.

Much awareness took place at the community meetings and ideas like 'politics' not for pupils, were broken down, another student said.

'Parents heard of inferior education, the role of dummy bodies like management committees and CRCs was discussed and rejected, and they were told why their children refused to go to places which applied for permits.'

A pupil said 'At almost all the meetings, resolutions were adopted rejecting the present education system as being aimed at producing cheap labour.'

It was amazing how parents stood up at meetings and said they now knew why most of them had to do the lower-rung jobs.'

What did the students themselves show?

'The amount of discipline and responsibility we illustrated during the boycott was a significant achievement'

'We virtually ran the schools for a month on our own, without the help of the teachers'

'At each school we had to arrange programmes every day for more than 1 000 students and that's no joke'

#### PEACEFUL

'We saw to it that the demonstrations were orderly and peaceful, arranged awareness programmes, screened films, composed songs, arranged

poetry sessions, organised our own funds and so on.

'It was no easy task. And what's more important, we controlled the pupils, manned the school gates, saw to it that they remained in the school grounds, and reprimanded those who jumped over the fences.'

A pupil said: 'There'll be no question of forcing school uniforms on us, or giving us corporal punishment any longer. Those are things of the past.'

'Also the unilateral type of communication with our teachers has been broken down'

#### QUESTION

'The days of the teachers thinking of themselves as authoritative figures giving us education are over. They now accept that we can question what we are being taught.'

'Our SRCs are not only being recognised now, but are also respected,' another said.

'It's so strange to see the principal, senior teachers sitting around a table listening to the SRC. It's a whole new world in the school,' she said.

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# Plan to catch up on school textbooks

(25)

THE Department of Coloured Affairs is trying to find out just how many textbooks are needed in coloured schools so that the shortage can be met.

All school principals have been instructed by the department to fill out requisition forms, detailing the exact number of books needed.

These forms should be with head office in Cape Town by Wednesday May 14 and assessments could then be made as to what the expenditure would be.

'It could cost as much as R300 000,' said Dr F J L Quint, chief inspector of the Wynberg / Athlone / Cape Town area.

The Treasury had agreed in principle to allocate additional funds to cover the cost of books required.

Dr Quint told Cape Herald that it was not possible to say at this stage when the schools would have the extra books, as the requisition forms would only be returned to head office later in the week.

PAGE

UCAT

# Boycott should merely be suspended

*Can't handle  
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1952*

SO MANY words have been spoken, so many written, during the past four weeks, that by now any pupil-teacher situation, however relevant, however well-intentioned, comes across almost cliché-ridden.

Then, too, there's been much emotionalism and much self-serving mounting of the hand-wagon. Regrettably, people in certain places who, because of their track record and publicly stated views, could not possibly, with any honesty, identify with the student action, have with mealy-mouthed utterings taken advantage of the pupils' protests, projecting themselves and their dubious private causes

How wearisome it all is, too, when the same old tired clichés are trotted out to support the insupportable and defend the indefensible apartheid, racism and all their cancerous ramifications, with

## A teacher gives his views of the boycott.

all their soul-destroying implications.

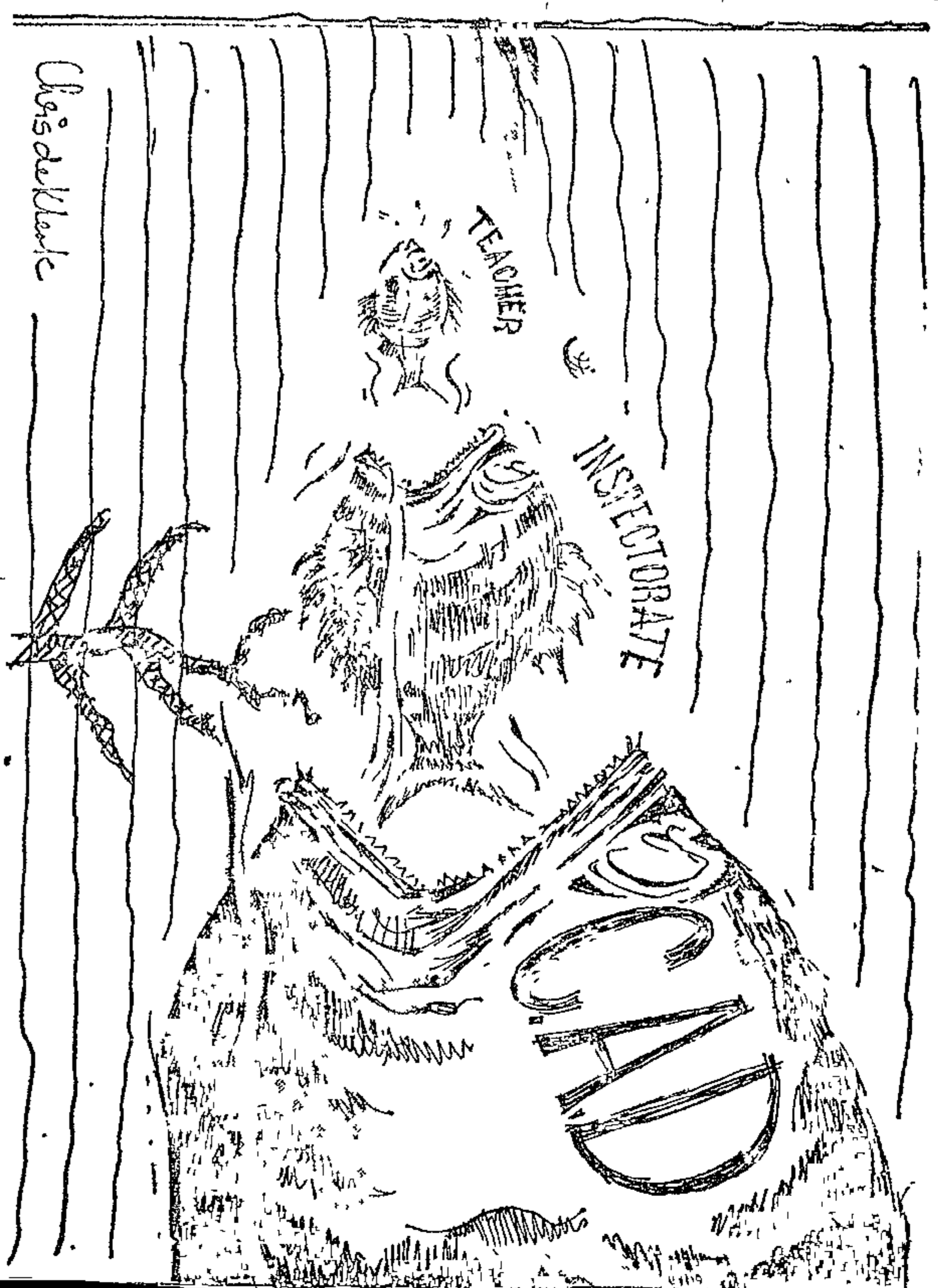
And the rejection of South Africa's shame comes even from the primary school child who, even if he can't verbalise his anger and frustrations in those terms, also erupts when his senior secondary school brother demonstrates his revulsion, his rejection of the system, of (privileged) man's inhumanity to (oppressed) man. He sees, hears, feels, understands — and he hates it all

Those frustrations are translated into action — spontaneous pupil action —

### EMPTY PROMISES

And all the hackneyed excuses and all the empty promises — the Prime Minister's 'promise' was a classic example of a non-promise — interspersed with all kinds of unfortunate threats, could not detract from that spontaneity, that sense of unified purpose, or diminish the fervour, the steadfastness, the solidarity of the pupil-teacher-parent response.

The pupil's boycott will surely be discontinued in its present form — it should, we believe, not end but merely be suspended — but it does not matter when it is discontinued. The pupils' action committee must and will call a half on a high note, a strategically strong note. From what, one believes, would be a post-



*Car*

mission by those who run the education system that the grievances were not merely about text books and windows but grievances about the political structure? — but would be dismissed for agitation, misconduct and insubordination. From the corridors of power the threats were handed down in inspectors of education, no less, hurried over the Western Cape to deliver those threats, and (most) principals, without pausing for principled thought — 'to be or not to be?' — promptly intimidated their staffs in the name of authority, and the teachers buckled

malty in class, not because they backed down on a principle, but because they cared for their children

But, in the process, those teachers probably lost every ounce of respect they might have had for those who had so obediently relayed the intimidation from the competent, insensitive governmental heights (depths?) to the staff rooms

Now there's a Teachers' Action Committee (TAC) that is going to work with the pupils' committee and the parents and workers out there — making demands for what is

Not all, one might say

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action committee must and will call a halt on a high note, a strategically strong note. From what, one believes, would be a position of strength they will be able to win the same overwhelming response from all sectors of the community at large, as they have now, whenever they activate the call for positive support and involvement. One can't see a waning in strength on any front if one reads pupil-teacher-parent commitment to action (on a continuing basis) correctly

#### INDOCTRINATION

Unhappily, the past week has seen 'joint' movement forward stumble because, sadly, on the debit side we must recognise the fact that, judging from the reaction of some teachers, the 'system' has worked very effectively.

The success of the subtle and not so subtle indoctrination of the teacher by the Broederbond directed regime has been revealed over the past month. We've seen the 'fruits' of the mischievous plan that created the comfortable, middle-class status and image of the teacher.

The children had to mobilise their teachers — people who a generation or so ago were the 'leaders in the community' — to identify publicly with the cause. Not the pupils' cause, the peoples' cause. Surely this is an indictment of the profession?

When the teachers did rally to the call the pupils were grateful and the general public regained some respect for teacher unity.

But then there rumbled on the scene the Coloured Relations front-end loader with all its intimidatory presence, threatening to remove teachers who dared to be ungrateful (for pay rises?), who dared to obstruct or disrupt. An old traditional exploitative ploy, a time-worn political manipulation, threaten their cheque accounts and you can divide and rule (and restore 'order' in the schools).

No, the teaching profession has not exactly covered itself in glory.

#### DELIVER THREATS

Teachers would not be penalised for their political views (sic) — an ad-

staffs in the name of authority, and the teachers buckled.

Not all, one gratifyingly notes, because those admirable people worthy of their professional standing, 'downed tools' and for that whole week stood firm and lay their future on the line.

They emerged strong and strengthened. Those (primary school) teachers have since gone back to their own kind of nor-

the pupils' committee and the parents and workers out there — making demands (for what is rightfully theirs) in the short term, medium term and long term. And the movement can only develop in motivation, strength and numbers because the non-committed must surely realise sooner or later that 'no man is an island' and would surely not want to hear too late 'Send not to ask for whom the bell tolls, it tolls for thee'.

# Schools: a 21-day truce

S. Post 18/9/60

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THE countrywide schools boycott has ended — but the Government now faces an ultimatum from pupils for fast action on their grievances.

Western Cape pupils — in deciding to return to school tomorrow — have given the authorities three weeks to meet certain short-term demands including:

- The supply of textbooks;
- The release of all those held in connection with the boycotts;
- The establishment of SRCs at schools;
- The closing of the pay gap for teachers.

The pupils have also made various medium-term and long-term demands.

As the boycott was cooling off this week various incidents of unrest were still being reported from around the country:

● In KwaZulu Natal, Durban, police used teargas

to break up a meeting of 600 striking pupils after some pupils allegedly began throwing stones.

● In Port Elizabeth 32 people were arrested in connection with the killing of a member of the Peacemakers' Group who was stoned to death when he and other members of the group tried to drive pupils back to school.

● In Grahamstown 130 pupils were arrested after a march on a police station. The pupils were later released but are to be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

● In Cradock 10 blacks were arrested after a march during which a beerhall was set on fire.

● In Zwelitsha the Lennox Sebe Teachers' Training College was closed after students met to demand the reinstatement of four expelled fellow-students.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, appealed to moderate coloured people to repudiate what he called the radical minority responsible for the intimidation of school children.

Mr Steyn said it was a sad state of affairs that while the Government was doing much to break down petty apartheid, it should be subjected to criticism in the form of boycotts, confrontation and even militant arrogance. It was not the responsibility of the whites alone in maintain good relations — the coloured people themselves also

## Govt gets

## list of

## demands

## ...and a

## deadline

had an important part to play.

South Africa's internationally acclaimed jazz pianist, Dollar Brand, has come out in support of the boycott.

Speaking in New York recently he said the protests against inferior education disproved the popular belief that coloured people were docile and not politically motivated.

"The boycott shows there is unity among black people. It is about time the South African Government and the world realised the people are dissatisfied with the situation in their country," he said.

A multiracial meeting of teachers will be held at the Johannesburg College of Education tomorrow at 8 pm to decide on the venue and date for a mass meeting in June. The meeting follows a series of informal discussions on the present crisis in education, at which it was agreed to form a new multinational body of teachers. SUNDAY POST Correspondent

students ended officially yesterday. How did parents react to their children's action, and what are the implications of the boycott? At the height of the stayaway from schools, colleges and universities, **Political Reporter AMEEN AKHALWAYA** discussed the issues with parents in both communities.

# Boycott pupils stir parents

(257) ADM 20/5/80 Cont

THE children are teaching their parents about the brutal reality of life in South Africa

Simplistic, perhaps, but that is the strong, underlying message that comes across when you discuss the schools boycott with coloured parents, either individually or in groups

In less than two weeks, the boycotts awakened ordinary, often apolitical and apathetic parents in a manner no other issue has done collectively in the past in the Transvaal

What particularly enraged pupils and parents alike in the early days of the boycott against unequal education was the response of the authorities, particularly that of the Minister of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn — his statement blaming "agitators", his threat to consider closing schools if the boycott did not end within a week, his statement that problems were inherited

"Agitators" The general response of ordinary parents to Mr Steyn's remark is unprintable. Broken window panes in schools, broken asbestos walls, unequal per capita amounts spent on educating children of different race groups, overcrowded classes, shortage of teachers, poor library, labora-

tory and sporting facilities

No one needs agitators to point out these realities, which parents have long been aware of and equally incapable of eradicating

Mr Steyn has set them thinking. Deeply. Wasn't he a top man in the National Party's predecessor, the United Party? Even if he was not responsible for the UP's neglect of coloured education, why haven't problems been solved in the ensuing 32 years of National Party rule?

Why have the Nationalists concentrated their financial resources on uprooting and resettling people?

These are often rhetorical questions, and the parents come to the same conclusion at meeting after meeting — the Government is the real agitator. Didn't the authorities blame even the moderate Labour Party when it spoke out from a platform that not everyone found palatable?

"Our children are 100% correct," says a factory worker parent in Eldorado Park, probably Johannesburg's fastest growing suburb of the uprooted. He has never voted, either in the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee or Coloured Representative Council (CRC) elections

That was not because he felt strongly one way or another about such institutions, but because he did not care much about politics when he had to concentrate on making ends meet and bring up his family

Now two of his children are at high school. They resent "coloured education", which they regard as a direct consequence of the political structure. Their father, who finds their argument reasonable, concurs. He blames "the system", pausing after using the words, which he had probably not used before

Yes, unless the whole system is changed, so-called "bruin mense" and other black groups will continue to be regarded as second class. Other parents I spoke to echoed his words

Guilt-stricken parents, who had been unable to halt the onslaught of the racial juggernaut in the past, feel helpless. "What can we do?" They hold meetings, venting their anger. They form parents' action committees. They pledge their support to their children

They are proud that their children were doing what they did not have the courage to do. "Our children have had enough. We have had enough," they say. But they are also extremely concerned about the conse-

quences. Children in the Cape and in Soweto and elsewhere lost their lives in 1976, they recall

While parents ponder, police baton-charge hundreds of pupils gathered on a soccer field in Eldorado Park. The community becomes angry

Then comes the mass arrest of hundreds of pupils in Westbury. As reports spread of the actions of baton-wielding policemen, anger wells further

They condemn the official actions. Some parents are fearful, keeping their children at home. "While I'm at work, I don't know what is going on at the schools," says a widowed mother in Newclare. "I am less anxious if I know my child is safe at home"

Others feel the boycotts must go on until the Government takes real steps to come up with answers to genuine grievances

"We must not be weak," says a father in Bosmont

"If we back down on reasonable demands and show we are scared of police action and Government threats, the same thing will be repeated over and over again without anything being achieved"

But the process of making parents conscious goes on. What happens next if the Government gives in to demands — is it enough to accept a solution in the education field when there is no apparent change in the inter-linked socio-economic and political plane?

What happens if the Government eventually fails to implement pupils' demands? Must the boycotts start again and continue indefinitely, with a danger that they may fizzle out and a hard-core section remains to carry the burden of losing months of schooling or even facing expulsion?

What, apart from lending moral support to their children, can parents do to drive home the seriousness of their commitment?

Some parents are quite determined when they say they will withhold their labour and so bring pressure on one important sector in which blacks believe they can commit the Government to rethink its attitudes — the economy

Not all parents agree on this course. Some feel that unless there is overwhelming support for such action, a fragmented strike could have disastrous consequences for individual breadwinners and their families especially at a time of high unemployment

But as the weeks go on this aspect is subjected to much greater and wider debate, and the parents awareness of their potential power — and weakness — continues to increase

For in recent years, much of the more serious political thinking in the community in the Transvaal has been led by the young

In the first CRC elections in 1969, many of those who cared to vote sided with the more Rightwing groups. In 1975, the Labour Party gained much more support as Government policy — or lack of it — exposed yet again the shortcomings of apartheid

That year, a new group of young activists emerged from the ghettos — the Anti-CRC Front, or Afro — campaigned strongly against participation in the CRC. A number of them were detained, some left the



Youths in Kiptown, protesting against unequal education, have taught their parents to think deeply about the political situation

RDM

20-5-80

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**Mr MARAIS STEYN**  
closure threat angered  
pupils and parents.

country  
They had laid the foundation on which other younger people have built in terms of protest politics. Their numbers grow, they rethink strategies and priorities. The significance now is that it is the parents, and no longer their children alone, who are learning.

"The children are teaching us a lot, they are making us commit ourselves to what we knew all along we should be doing but were too scared to do," a teacher in Eldorado Park told me.

"We may have failed our children in the past. The children will grow up radicalised and make sure their children will not be humiliated and degraded again."

But, as another parent points out, the children are impatient. They want to see action and change now. The parents will have to continually change their thinking if they are to keep up with their children's ambitions.

So the process of conscientisation will continue, as it has with the Eldorado Park factory worker.

And in terms of the Government's vague — some say non-existent — plans for the so-called coloured people, the authorities can scarcely be pleased about this new-found heightening of political and social awareness in an area once regarded as apathetic and apolitical.

**Schools** (50)  
*STAR 21/5/80*  
**boycott** (258)  
**spreading**  
**again** (257)

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INE

Teargas was used today in renewed clashes between stone throwing kwaMashu pupils and police as the boycott of schools spread. In Bloemfontein police used teargas to disperse pupils from Legae Higher Primary School who were demonstrating against the detention of a teacher, a Mr Sejanamane.

In Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown pupils from 14 schools continued boycotting classes and at Mdantsane, in East London, white teachers threatened to resign.

In Dimbaza, near Kingwilliamstown, hundreds of pupils were forced out of their classrooms yesterday by groups of pupils from other schools.

● The boycott of classes was resumed at some coloured high schools in the Cape Peninsula today in solidarity with boycotting pupils at schools in African townships.

It is also reported that pupils at schools in the Wynberg region were meeting today to discuss the boycott.

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# Cape students

# on boycott

# in solidarity

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CAPE TOWN. — The boycott of classes was resumed at some coloured high schools in the Peninsula yesterday in solidarity with boycotting pupils at schools in the African townships.

The resumption of the class boycott at these schools, mainly in Bellville, is in defiance of a decision taken by school representatives last week to suspend the boycott for three weeks to give the authorities a chance to redress their grievances.

The schools affected by yesterday's class boycott Elsie's River High School, Elswood High School, Valhalla High School and Florida High School.

It is also reported that the class boycott was resumed at Bellville South High School — but the principal was not available to confirm this.

The chief inspector of schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs

for the Bellville area, Mr J S Olivier, said the only report of a stayaway he had received was at Elsie's River.

He said the students had early yesterday gathered in the school quadrangle and refused to attend classes.

### MEETING

It was also reported that pupils at a number of schools in the Wynberg region, which includes Cape Town and Athlone, were meeting yesterday to discuss the boycott.

A spokesman for the pupils said their issues were the closure of Fort Hare University and possible support for Cape Town's meat strikers.

A number of Cape Town principals said pupils were dictating the daily curriculum and most would leave the school premises after the daily "awareness programme".

Meanwhile the boycott of classes continued at schools in Gugulethu, Langa and Nyanga.

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23/6/80  
**Teargas at school**  
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POLICE fired teargas canisters at rioting schoolchildren today to break up a three-day battle between two schools over a disputed goal in a soccer match.

The rioting began on Wednesday in the township near Witsieshoek, Free State when the two schools, Lerelashete Training College and Dinare Junior School played a football match.

After a goal scored by Lerelashete, the two sets of supporters began fighting.

Yesterday, while two pupils from Lerelashete were walking past Dinare School, they were attacked and beaten up by Dinare pupils. Both were admitted to hospital with severe injuries.

Police, were called when pupils from Lerelashete went to Dinare to look for the assailants. The pupils, about 300-strong, dispersed when asked to by the police. Today fighting broke out again.

# Cape pupils warned: back to class or we close

STAR  
23/5/80

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CAPE TOWN — Boycotting pupils at Peninsula high schools and students at the University of the Western Cape have been warned to return to their

At a "heated and acrimonious" meeting today of principals, school committees and the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, pupils were threatened with expulsion if they refused to take lessons next week and the daily "awareness programme" conducted by them was banned.

In a memorandum to UWC students today the rector Professor R E van der Ross, said as from Monday classes would be conducted normally and no further meeting would be permitted on the campus without his written permission.

### ANGRY REACTION

Angry school principals interviewed today said Mr Mills had no clue what the underlying issues were behind the pupils' protest and his directives to them could lead to violence.

They said urgent meetings would be held with school committees this weekend to prevent a "crisis situation" developing on Monday.

The principals said Mr Mills told them all "awareness programmes" must be ceased, if pupils refuse to take lessons they must be expelled, if they resist they will be physically removed and if there was a mass walk-out, pupils would be prevented from returning to the schools.

"He has given us a task which we are reluctant to carry out and which is also, impossible," one principal said.

Mr Mills also outlined the future of coloured education and told principals the ultimate goal was equal education.

There would be a parity in teachers' salaries in

about three years.

He told them he was unhappy about the role the South African Council of Sports (SACOS) was playing in schools.

### UNIVERSITY ACTION

At UWC, a student spokesman said "contingency plans" had already been drawn up in case of a mass expulsion or the close down of the university by the authorities.

Students of the University of Durban Westville sent a telegram to the Prime Minister saying that unless the University of Port Hare was reopened and all students "unconditionally reinstated" class boycotts will be reinstated.

• Bloemfontein's black township was tense but quiet after a night of stone-throwing and arson in which 15 people were arrested and a constable's home burnt down.

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One hundred thousand signatures call for reopening of Fort Hare

# Black education strikes in Johannesburg

STAR 24/5/80

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GN

By Dennis Rink

The countrywide protest against "inferior education" appears to be gaining momentum with the growing involvement of major black universities, despite the return to classes this week by many coloured and black pupils.

And coloured politicians are worried that Government steps against students and pupils who still refuse to return to their classrooms may result in an explosive situation.

Students at the University of the North (Turfloop), who joined the protest on Wednesday, yesterday sent a message to the Secretary for the Department of Education, Mr G J Rousseau, in Cape Town.

The message called for the "immediate scrapping of the ethnic education system" and the implementation of a 'unitary system of education for all the people of South Africa'.

At the University of Durban-Westville, students sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, saying that unless the University of Fort Hare was reopened and the students reinstated unconditionally, they

## THE FIGHT

### Pupils

### injured

OWN Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of protesting pupils were injured when riot police

24-5-80

STAR

Hare was reopened and the students reinstated unconditionally, they would begin their boycott again

According to a student representative more than 100 000 people have signed a petition calling on the university authorities to reopen Fort J at midnight on 5/

The kwazulu minister and Chancellor of the University of Zululand, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has ignored a warning not to arrive at the university's graduation ceremony today without an entourage of uniformed Inkatha members, writes Derrick Thema from Empangeni.

### Clash

Police, riot squad reinforcements and several police vehicles including "hippos" converged on the university today as a clash appeared imminent between students and Inkatha members.

Armed with stones and chanting "We don't want Gatsha" the students stopped Inkatha members from entering the campus.

In spite of the assurances by SRC's chairman, Mr Reginald Habebe, that the students planned no demonstrations, the graduation ceremony appeared to be heading for disaster with the clash between the students and police and Inkatha members imminent.

of protesting pupils were injured when riot police armed with batons moved in to break up a protest in Cape Town centre today.

The organised protests, in the form of disruption of business, were held in several large shopping centres in the Peninsula.

In Bellville riot police also dispersed a large crowd of pupils by baton charging them.

Earlier today about 3 000 protesting pupils gathered in the concourse area of the Golden Acre centre in downtown, Cape Town. They entered the basement of a supermarket where they loaded groceries into trolleys and pulled goods from the shelves.

The Divisional Inspector of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier D van Lill, said students at the University of the Western Cape and Peninsula colleges and schools had resumed their boycott of classes. Pupils at high schools have been threatened with expulsion if they refused to attend school next week and did not stop the daily "awareness programme"

Almost 1 000 students converged on Cape Town's city centre today as part of a planned school boycott protest march.

Shopkeepers in the Golden Acre shopping centre panicked when the crowd moved into the centre clapping hands and chanting. The scene was very orderly but two large department stores closed their doors.

In Soweto, the Civic Association, in conjunction with the Committee of Ten, will hold a public meeting in Jabulani, Soweto, tomorrow afternoon to discuss the situation at Fort Hare.

Expelled students from Fort Hare are expected to attend the meeting and give their views on the "inferior" type of "ethnic" education offered to blacks at the various institutions.