

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. B.E.D.

1989

JANUARY — MAY

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By Zenande Venduro, Education Reporter

There was little cheer in the education scene last year and as many of the problems remain unsolved, the signs for 1989 are not hopeful.

Black education experienced another bleak year and the learning environment deteriorated further, as shown by the dismal matric results.

Of the 170 966 candidates whose results have been released only 57.4 percent passed and only 28.7 percent of them achieved matric exemption.

In contrast 97 percent of white pupils and 89.15 percent of Indian pupils passed their examinations. Coloured pupils, who have also experienced disruptions reported a disappointing pass rate of 67.8 percent.

At the start of the school term hundreds of black pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools in some areas — a scene sure to be repeated next year. The Department of Education and Training has already given notice that the thousands of pupils who failed their matric exams are expected to continue their schooling at adult education centres.

Ironically, the DET revealed that between 16 000 and 18 000 pupils had been lost to Soweto schools as parents, dissatisfied with the unrest and the effect it was having on education, sent their children to relatives in rural areas.

Slaveways (one lasting seven days), vandalism and attacks on inspectors and other officials plagued schools in Soweto and the East Rand. Organisations and community leaders began to speak out publicly, against boycotts and urged pupils to devote themselves to their studies.

The endless disruption of classes led to the temporary suspension of about a dozen schools during the year a new strategy of the DET.

Many problems remain unsolved

Black education experienced another bleak year in 1988. In the first term hundreds of pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools in many areas. Here pupils at the Thabisile Primary School in Diepkloof, Soweto, gather for prayers before settling down to the business of learning.



Education scene was bleak in 1988

Even at schools where attendances were relatively normal not much education occurred as teachers and pupils were too disheartened by years of unrest to care.

The last vestiges of the student protest movement were crushed in 1988 with the detention of hundreds of pupils and the effective banning of several educational organisations such as the Soweto Students Congress, the National Education Crisis Committee and the National Education Union of SA, under emergency laws.

New regulations relating to the closure of black schools and the admission, suspension and expulsion

of pupils were also promulgated. The problems of white education seemed petty by comparison.

White teachers angered by salaries which one bank clerk described as pathetic and shocked by the announcement of a wage freeze for Government employees went public with their grievances after education ministers failed to heed their "reasonable" representations.

In a carefully-orchestrated campaign, the Teachers' Federal Council commissioned a study into educators' salaries which showed they lagged far behind those in the rest of the public sector and even further

behind those in the private sector. It also publicised the number of experienced teachers who had resigned from the profession and sounded alarm bells for the quality of education.

The Government finally announced teachers would be granted an occupation-specific adjustment of seven percent and, just before the municipal elections public servants were awarded an increase of 15 percent — an effective 22 percent for educators.

Because of the declining white population, a number of teacher training colleges were either moth-balled or rationalised, posts were frozen, quotas of student teachers reduced and 10 schools stood empty

in the Transvaal alone. In March, a new policy was announced devolving to schools the decision on whether to take part in multiracial sporting and cultural events.

No longer would any mixed team be forced to withdraw from an event, instead the school objecting would withdraw.

The dominant issue in higher education this year was the savage cuts in State subsidies to universities, already crippled by lack of funds.

Despite freezing posts, rationalising courses and postponing expenditure on purchases and research, universities were forced to substantially increase tuition and residence fees.

In January, a report by the Committee of University Principals said universities were in danger of being swamped by students which would impoverish them financially and academically and recommended that admission standards be raised, which a number of universities did. An indication of the problem was that Wits received 11 000 first-time applications for just under 4 500 places in 1988.

After salary increases for educators were announced universities appealed to National Education Minister, Mr. F. W. de Klerk, to help fund the 22 percent pay rise and he agreed.

The debate over the conditions placed by Mr. de Klerk on the granting of subsidies continued, with the English universities vowing to fight any attempt to intrude on their autonomy.

New faces appeared on the tertiary education scene this year. Professor Karl Tober, vice-chancellor of Wits, retired because of ill-health and was succeeded by Professor Robert Charlton. Leading climatologist Professor Peter Tyson, was named vice-principal.

Umsa's vice-chancellor, Professor Theo van Wyk, also retired but will maintain links with the university as its titular head. His successor as principal is Professor Cas van Vuuren.

Professor Melato Recas Malope was appointed vice-chancellor of Umbo for a five-year term, while Professor Francois Rebel took over the reins from Professor Wynand Malan as vice-chancellor.

Businessman Dr. J. G. van der Horst succeeded the State President as chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch.

ADDRESS PEOPLES' PROBLEMS

Sometan

4/1/89



MR ENOS J Mabuza . . . Chief Minister of
KaNgwane. (S) (AS6)

BLACK education will not be effective or return to "normal" unless the Department of Education and Training addresses the legitimate grievances of black pupils and negotiates with representative organisations.

This was said by Mr Enos J Mabuza, the Chief Minister of KaNgwane and president of Inyandza National Movement, yesterday. He was addressing the annual conference of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) at the Airport Sun Hotel in Johannesburg. The theme of the conference was "Education for Justice and Fairness".

In his address, entitled "The Politics of Education in South Africa," Mr Mabuza highlighted the way in which education in South Africa is used.

He said education was used as an ideological weapon of control, which deliberately sets out to maintain white supremacy, black subordination and the status quo.

Political interface

Mr Mabuza said education was in the frontline of the political interface in South Africa. He challenged Atasa to face this political challenge head on, and not merely offer token opposition or resistance to Pretoria's directives.

"There is no place in our country today for conservative and intimidated organisations headed by leaders and office bearers who are perceived by the younger generation as Uncle Toms, whose role belongs to another era.

"We need dynamic, politically aware and committed bodies working to advance the national democratic struggle. Atasa should espouse the ideal of unity on a broad base and find common ground with fellow South African teachers from other racial groups," he said.

Mr Mabuza warned that with the siege-like conditions created by the SADF patrolling black schools, the DET's repressive disciplinary measures, failure to address the legitimate grievances of black pupils and its refusal to negotiate with representative organisations, black education will not be effective or return to "normal".

Non-ethnic system

He argued that the basic problem in South African education has been the lack of a creative, apolitical, non-ethnic system based on a common purpose.

He urged black teachers to acknowledge and accept their political role in challenging the legitimacy of the authority that lies behind the present education system. He warned the teachers that the challenge ahead would not be an easy task.

"To dismantle Bantu Education will be easy. The difficulty will arise in trying to build up a new educational dispensation which will respond to broad socio-economic and political aspirations without being controlled by a particular narrow political ideology," he said.

DET objects to Sowetan report

Sowetan 5/1/89
THE Department of Education and Training has explained some of the

confusion caused over the publication of the matriculation results

(256)

Objecting to the story which appeared in the *Sowetan* on December 29 headlined RESULTS CHAOS, a DET spokesman explained the department's position as follows

"Some weeks ago we approached newspapers and informed them that the results would be made available to the Press. We asked that arrangements be made with and specific requests (for example results for a

particular geographic area) be addressed to the examination section

Bulk info

"It would appear that the bulk information furnished on the magnetic tape to your newspaper in response to your last minute request was unfortunately not retrieved for publication in the desired format by your technical personnel.

Regrets

"The department regrets that in attempting to provide a service it has, through no fault of its own, been represented in an unfavourable light."

DET expects 2-m

Seive fan 9/11/89
OVER two million pupils are expected to arrive at schools under the Department of Education and Training and self-governing territories when they re-open on Wednesday, SABC radio news reports.

(256)
The public relations officer for the depart-

ment, Mr. Richard Chernis, said this was a 10 percent increase on last year's figure

He said 400 000 sub-A's and 40 000 matriculation pupils were expected to register this year

Mr Chernis said teachers would report today to prepare for the 1989 academic year —
Sapa

Black matric results 'good'

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EDWARD WEST

SA's black matriculation results were "exceptionally good" when compared with the cultural environs in which matriculants of other education departments studied, a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said.

Black matrics achieved a 50% pass rate with 28% achieving matriculation exemption. White students achieved a 97% pass rate with 42% gaining matriculation exemption (see graph).

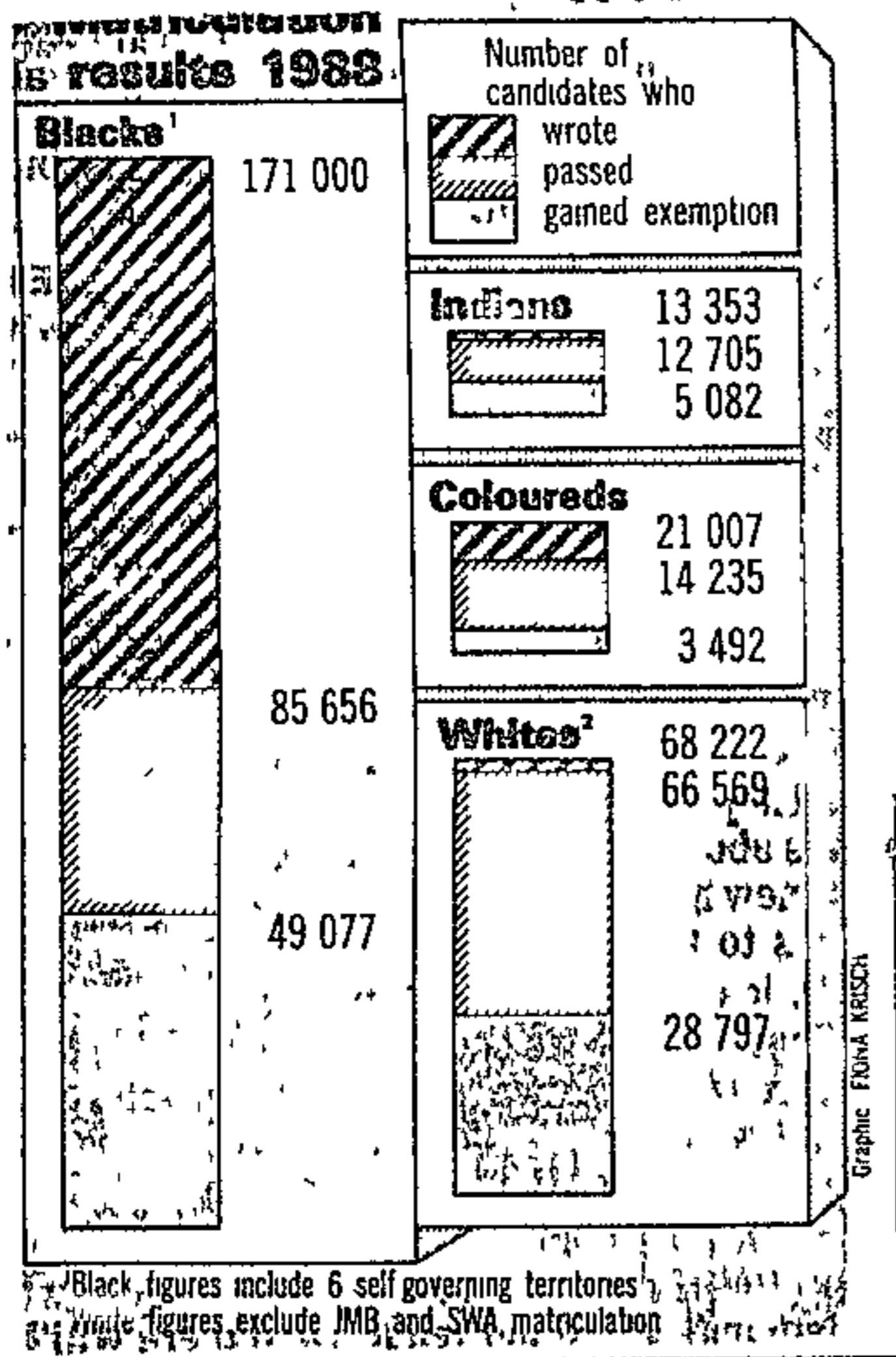
Among Indians, 95% passed with 38% attaining matriculation exemption. Coloureds achieved a 66% pass rate, 16,6% achieving matriculation exemption.

The DET spokesman said the cultural gap between black and white students, the Third

World conditions in which most black students lived, their often illiterate parents, and the use of English in black schools which was most black students' second language, contributed to the low matriculation results.

Considering blacks students had the same syllabuses and had to write the same exams as white students, it was incredible that so many students had passed.

Wilkie Kambule, a lecturer at Wits and head of PACE, has said urban and political tensions were the primary cause of continuous low matriculation pass rates.



Back to school call

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Tembisa Students' Organisation has called on all pupils in the township to report to their schools tomorrow when schools under the DET re-open for the first term.

A spokesman told the *Sowetan* yesterday that Teso believed by going back to school, the pupils will be able to resolve problems encountered during 1988 and before

"By this move, the authorities must not think we are giving in on our demands. We still hold the department solely responsible for the ongoing education crisis that is bedevelling our townships. The ball is now in DET's court to address itself genuinely to the education impasse," the spokesman said. He listed the education demands as follows:

Banned

- the withdrawal of possession of banned literature charges against a Tembisa High School pupil, Obed Madontsela, and the release of all detained students,
- the lifting of the DET's recently gazetted regulations,
- the end of harassment to student representative council members and teachers,
- the DET to urge members of the security forces not to interfere in education matters and,
- the DET to co-operate with the legitimate committee (the Tembisa Education Crisis Committee), if they hope to resolve the education crisis in Tembisa.

"We urge all pupils to respond to this call which has the support of, among others, the Tembisa Youth Congress (Teyco), Tembisa Residents' Association and the Tembisa Women's Group.

Star 16/1/89

Officials ⁽²⁵⁶⁾ visit schools after attacks by pupils ~~(scribble)~~

By Stan Hlophe

The Johannesburg regional acting director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) and his assistant were conducting inspections in loco at several troubled Soweto high schools today

Mr Peet Struwig and his assistant, Mr J Chambers, visited Fidelitas High and other schools in Diepkloof following the attack on two principals and several teachers, allegedly by former pupils in an attempt to force teachers to admit them when schools reopened last Wednesday

It has been reported that a pupil who did not write last year's end-of-year examinations demanded that his friends be enrolled at schools they had not attended

Teachers at one of the schools where the boy and eight other pupils first went have been withdrawn by the DET

Mr Struwig went out to assess the situation himself and to hold urgent discussions with the teachers and parents

Went on rampage

Teachers at one school have been withdrawn after the pupils went on a rampage, assaulting teachers, smashing windows and damaging teachers' vehicles

Mr Struwig has been reported as saying that it did not mean that classes had been suspended but teachers at one school were withdrawn until their safety could be ensured

At Fidelitas, one pupil, whom pupils described as a thug, demanded that the headmaster enrol his friends who did not have proper transfer papers from their former school

When this was pointed out to him he and others went on a rampage, assaulting teachers, ransacking the principal's office, smashing windows and damaging teachers' cars

They are reported to have repeated these tactics at three other schools where the principals were caught unawares

The parents have expressed dismay at the incidents and expressed concern about the thug element which they vowed to root out. The school's management committee has decided to meet the DET's regional office as soon as possible.

PHOTOGRAPHING



-A-

Ex-pupils' assault on teachers principals

Two Soweto school principals and several teachers were assaulted when former pupils attacked them a day after black schools re-opened last week in an attempt to force teachers to admit them

This happened at several schools in Diepkloof. A pupil, who did not write last year's end-of-year examinations, demanded his friends be enrolled at schools they had never attended

WITHDRAWN

At one of the schools affected, teachers have been withdrawn by the Department of Education and Training for safety reasons

The DET's Johannesburg regional acting director, Mr Peet Struwig, said last night the boys had assaulted teachers, smashed school property and damaged teachers' vehicles

The Fidelitas High School pupil, whom other pupils described as a thug, is said to have demanded that school headmasters enrol his friends who did not have proper transfer documents from their former schools

RAMPAGE

When this was pointed out to him he and the other eight youths went on the rampage at the various schools

A source said two headmasters were stabbed

Yesterday, parents from affected schools met to discuss the incidents. They said the thug element should be rooted out of the schools

SOWETO SCHOOL TEACHERS STABBED BY PUPILS

Sowetan 16/1/69

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TWO Soweto high school principals and several teachers were assaulted when former pupils attacked them — a day after black schools re-opened last week — in an attempt to force teachers to admit them.

This happened at several schools in Diepkloof where a pupil, who did not even write last year's end-of-year examinations, demanded his friends be enrolled at schools they have not attended


Withdrawn

Teachers at one of the schools, where the boy and eight other pupils first went, have been withdrawn by the Department of Education and Training (DET)

The DET's Johannesburg regional acting director, Mr Peet Struwig, last night said he decided to withdraw the teachers for their own

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DET changes strategies schools of-6-0-11-1989

256  Sweden 17/11/89

THE Department of Education and Training has brought into line regulations governing the age of admission of new pupils into its schools with that of all other education departments in South Africa and with world trends.

According to the latest publication of the DET, "Focus On Education," an amendment of the regulations governing the admission age, now makes it possible for five- and-a-half-year olds to be admitted to schools with immediate effect

Previously, unless children had turned six by March 31 (of that particular year), they could not be admitted to school.

The publication says the regulations become effective for the 1989 school year and will mean a considerably higher Sub A intake this year than was originally expected. The DET has said it expected two-million new pupils this year to register.

The DET notes that

BY NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

children who turn six after June 30 will be admitted into schools the following year

Research

It points out that research in South Africa and elsewhere indicates that the optimum age for commencement of formal schooling is from

5 1/2 to 6 1/2 years of age. Earlier admission has been found to have very harmful effects.

"However, age is not always a good guide as to when a child should be admitted to school. School readiness is regarded as a far more important factor. School readiness refers to maturational features in respect of physical, emotional and intellect-

ual development

"Such things as being able to carry out toilet functions without adult assistance, being able to tie shoelaces, catching a bean bag, communicating needs, handling books, using crayon and scissors, and interpreting pictures are a better indication of a child's readiness for formal education than the child's age."

The publication also says despite the fact that 5 1/2 — 6 1/2 year olds are generally ready for school, a number of these children are unable to cope with a formal learning situation. It was for this reason that the department operated a bridging period occupying the first 10 to 12 weeks of school during which readiness skills are taught

"Policy decisions regarding the early years of education cannot be taken lightly for it is in the first two years of school that the basic, but vital, skills are acquired and which largely determine subsequent scholastic performance.

"The directorate of the department responsible for primary and pre-primary education has commendably lavished

much attention, research and widespread discussion on the issues of admission age, readiness and classroom practice.

"This professional concern and attention to detail on the part of the responsible directorate will undoubtedly ensure that the beginners in our school are given a excellent foundation in education," said the publication.

SOGGERS TERRIFIED

Sowetan 17/1/89

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Ball quits

MANAGING director of First National Bank Chris Ball has resigned from his post. He has received an offer of employment from overseas which he has accepted.

The board of the bank stated his resignation as managing director and from the various bank's boards on which he serves has been accepted with regret and with immediate effect.

The board has appointed Mr B J Swart as managing director of the group with effect from January 16, 1989.

Mr Barry Swart has



By ALI MPHAKI

A GROUP of boys is terrorising schools in Soweto, causing panic among pupils, teachers and parents.

These boys, described as thugs by pupils, have been on the rampage since the second day of the reopening of black schools.

Concerned parents have taken measures to ensure the safety and welfare of pupils and teachers in most schools in Soweto.

These measures follow several incidents of violence in which a

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200 teachers withdrawn

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has withdrawn 200 teachers from five high schools in Diepkloof, Soweto, after attacks on headmasters and other teachers by former pupils last week

At least one teacher was stabbed in an attack

This was announced yesterday by the DET's acting director of the Johannesburg region, Peet Struwig

Struwig said the teachers, including headmasters, had been withdrawn and would be kept away until parents and other community members undertook to ensure their safety

Struwig said the teachers were withdrawn on Friday after former pupils attacked them because they had been refused admission

SIPHO NGCOBO

The attacks started after the headmaster of Fidelitas High School pointed out to eight of the boys that their transfer documents from other schools were faulty.

After they were told they could not be enrolled, the nine boys went on the rampage attacking teachers, ransacking the principal's office, smashing windows and damaging teachers' cars

The pupils then proceeded to other schools and continued with their attacks.

The other Diepkloof schools that are out of operation after these attacks are Bopasenatla, Madibane, Diepsdale and Namedi

Struwig said the schools had not been closed, but confirmed lessons were not being held

Farmworker wins back right to home

CAPE TOWN — A Stellenbosch wine farmer was ordered in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court to restore a man with throat cancer to the farm cottage from which he had been evicted.

Gideon Ndewu, who has had cancer for 10 months, was evicted from a cottage on the farm Monterossa, belonging to F O de Franchi, just after New Year.

In an affidavit before the court, Ndewu said although he had been operated on and was still being treated, it had not prevented him from working, but on January 4 he had been ordered to leave.

The magistrate granted an interim interdict restoring Ndewu to the cottage. — Sapa

Zach is tone says Gibson

was found dead on arrival. — Sapa.



Homelands pupils barred by Cape schools

ARGUS
18/11/89

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By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of township pupils have been refused permission by the Department of Education and Training to attend school because they come from the homelands, the Langa-based Masifundise Educational Trust said today.

The trust is a private concern that provides scholarships and bursaries for needy children.

Mr Mbulelo Mavata, a worker at the trust centre, said pupils who had moved to Cape Town from the homelands were being refused permission "because they don't belong here".

He said students who approached the trust for help had proper transfer papers from their former schools in the country but were being told by principals to "go back to where you belong".

"Disgusting"

He said it was "disgusting" because the move was not due to the non-availability of accommodation but was politically inspired.

Some pupils were also finding it difficult to be admitted even to schools they attended the previous year. Admission or refusal were solely at the whim of the principals, he said.

DET regulations for admission to schools included

- No admission before the payment of a R12 registration fee, and

- Body searches by security forces for "subversive material".

Undertakings

Mr Mavata said pupils were made to sign forms undertaking to abide by all the "stringent" regulations before they are admitted to schools.

"As a result there is just unhappiness and confusion in the schools. In some schools ma-

triculants are still waiting for their matric results. In St Francis High School, for instance, the principal refuses to release symbols to the pupils because DET hasn't sent all the results. In fact, it has been happening like this for years," said Mr Mavata.

He wondered too why black matric results were always the last to be released and were often full of discrepancies.

Irate parents from Nyanga, Guguletu and Khayelitsha complained to The Argus that their children were being refused admission to schools.

Mr W A Staude, the regional chief director for the DET, said

that according to his information registration of pupils was proceeding "smoothly".

"It is possible that in certain situations unforeseen local problems may have arisen. The parents of the pupils concerned should first contact the principal of the school and if they don't get a satisfactory response they should contact the circuit inspector for the school."

If parents were still unhappy they should contact the assistant director in charge of the circuit, Mr Staude said.

Departmental officials were "readily available" in the area office and would be willing to help.

DET BRINGS ADMISSIONS INTO LINE

B. Dan 18/11/89 (256)
THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had brought into line regulations governing the age of admission of new pupils into its schools with that of all other education departments in SA and with world trends, the Sowetan said yesterday. It said in the DET's latest publication, Focus on Education, an amendment of the regulations governing the admission age, now made it possible for five-and-a-half-year olds to be admitted to schools with immediate effect.

Previously, unless children had turned six by March 31 (of that particular year), they could not be admitted to school.

Focus on Education said the regulations became effective for the 1989 school year and would mean a considerably higher Sub A intake this year than was originally expected. The DET has said it expected two-million new pupils to register this year.

The DET said children who turned six after June 30 would be admitted into schools the following year. It said research in SA and elsewhere indicated the optimum age for commencement of formal schooling was from 5-1/2 to 6-1/2 years of age. Earlier admission had been found to have harmful effects. — Sapa.

Zeph hits at schools' lock-out of matrics

THE Department of Education and Training's policy of not allowing pupils to re-register at schools after they fail their matric examinations should be seen as aimed at preventing the African child from advancing and improving his educational attainment.

This was said yesterday by the president of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, in a statement released to the *Sowetan*.

He said the policy should be regarded for what it is — in accordance with Government policy and together with the full collaboration and approval of big business — to force the students into cheap labour market.

"This is in line with the long-standing labour tradition since the inception of the racist colonial regime in 1910, when the mining industry determined the rate of pay and continue to do so for the African workers — which the Govern-

By THEMBA MOLEFE

ment not only endorsed but also ruthlessly enforced.

"Since the late 1970s P W Botha forged close links and co-operation with big business, as evinced by the fact that he frequently consults them when he has to make important policy statements.

"The Det as a government agent, by carrying out such detrimental policies which are intended to inhibit our children's educational advancement must accept the full responsibility of fomenting instability in our communities.

"The African community, including parents, students, teachers, workers and peasants and churches must coordinate their effort to dissuade the Det from implementing this disastrous policy which is bound to cause untold harm," Mr Mothopeng said.

Groups praise pupils' return to their schools

Sowetan 19/11/89

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A GROUP of community organisations in Tembisa has applauded pupils in the area for heeding a call by the local students' organisation to return to school.

The organisations are: The Tembisa Residents' Association (TRA), Tembisa Youth Congress (Teyco), Tembisa Education Crisis Committee (TECC) and the Tembisa Womens' Group (TWG).

In a statement to the *Sowetan* yesterday, the organisations said they were however disappointed by the turn of events since schools reopened last week.

They said they had hoped the authorities would respect the decision and appreciate the response of the pupils by properly addressing the long overdue demands of the pupils. These include:

- The lifting of the DET's recently gazetted school regulations;
- The end of harassment to members of the students' representative councils (SRCs) and teachers; and
- The DET to urge members of the security forces not to interfere in education matters.

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Sowetan 19/11/80

Finishing schools

THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training will tomorrow make known the names of the schools and procedures of enrolment to be followed for its planned finishing schools for all 1988 matric failures. (250)

Mr Peet Struwig, the region's acting director, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that his department had made arrangements for finishing schools in each of the six areas in the region.

"We hope to start with classes next Wednesday. These classes will be conducted in the afternoons. Pupils will be credited with subjects passed last year and need only repeat those subjects failed.

"We believe this is reasonable enough, because if the pupils were to reapply at secondary schools, all six or seven subjects would have to be repeated," he said.

FIVE Soweto schools still closed after violent week

FIVE Soweto high schools were still not functioning yesterday after the withdrawal of about 200 teachers, for their own safety, by the Department of Education and Training earlier this week

A DET Johannesburg region spokesman, Mr Solomon Moshokoa, said the 200 teachers, withdrawn from Fidelitas, Narnedi, Bopa-Senatia, Madibane and Diepdale secondary schools, had not yet been sent back to their posts **Star 21/1/89**

The teachers were withdrawn after confrontation with pupils and incidents of violence at schools, mainly in Soweto's Diepkloof area

Mr Moshokoa said the DET was awaiting advice from the affected schools' management councils after meetings with parents scheduled for this weekend

Teachers at Dr Vilakazi High School have returned to the school after confrontation with pupils — apparently over the school's refusal to re-admit some matriculants who had failed

Our Education Reporter reports that a group, calling itself the "Concerned Students' Body", and claiming to represent high school pupils in Diepkloof,

SATURDAY STAR REPORTER and SAPA

has demanded that matric pupils who failed last year be unconditionally re-admitted to schools

The DET, faced with the problem of accommodating about 2 500 failed matrics in Soweto as well as new matrics, is to start seven afternoon "finishing" schools in the Johannesburg region for 1988 matrics. Pupils who enrol at the schools from Monday will not be required to repeat subjects they passed last year

In a statement, the Concerned Students' Body also demanded of the DET that

- Pupils who were "given transfers against their will" be re-admitted unconditionally
- Principals stop informing on them and "forcing the DET laws on us"
- Classes be resumed and that SRCs be formed immediately
- The DET regulations be scrapped

Education ceased at the DET high schools in Diepkloof this week when the teaching staff were with-

drawn "for their own safety" after incidents of violence.

A gang of youths, labelled "hugs" by pupils and teachers, this week stabbed a teacher at the Bopha-Senatia secondary school and assaulted members of staff at Fidelitas High

They also stoned pupils at the private Immaculata High School, injuring a Std 7 pupil, and set alight two cars at Fontanus Secondary

The gang members, who were armed with knives and axes, also attacked the Bhukhiani, Senoane and Emdeni high schools.

At least three incidents were reported at Dr Vilakazi Secondary School in Zondi, with the result that the school was also closed

The Diepkloof schools will re-open on Monday, after a series of parents' meetings are held at the weekend

In a bid to pre-empt any violence during visits to Soweto schools by inspectors this year, a meeting of parents' representatives decided that parents should be present during visits whenever possible.

Parents get involved

Sowetan 23/1/89
THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training has announced that the inspection programme for Soweto schools will start early this year.

Mr Peet Struwig, the acting regional director, told the *Sowetan* that at a recent meeting of parent representatives, the wish was expressed that parents would like to become more involved with education in general and with inspections in particular.

"They will demonstrate their involvement by being present at schools during inspection where possible, and

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

play a part in assisting inspectors by seeing to it that everything goes smoothly.

"Principals have therefore been requested to inform their parent management council about arrangements for inspection at their schools," he said.

Purpose

Mr Struwig expressed his satisfaction with regard to the fact that there is now much better understanding in the community of the purpose of inspection.

"In the past, inspect-

ors were regarded as a threat to teachers, tuned to every little fault in their conduct.

"It is now better understood that inspection is mainly concerned with the development of teachers, the upgrading of the quality of teaching and the fulfillment of standards of education.

"All secondary schools and a number of primary schools will have been inspected by the end of February.

"Follow-up inspections will be conducted later in the year, whereas all primary schools will have been inspected at least once during 1989," he said.

SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

Soweto mayor attempts to solve education crisis

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

THE mayor of Soweto, Mr Sam Mkwanazi, has stepped into the chaotic school situation in Soweto and pledged that his council will work towards resolving it

The mayor entered the schools debate when Dr Vilakazi High School pupils sent a call to his office that they were pleading for re-admission. The pupils, most of whom had failed matric, said they were against the DET's decision to place them in adult night schools. They preferred to go to day schools.

Mr Mkwanazi, who was with several councillors, including councillor for Naledi Extension, Mr Edison Mokitime, asked the principal at Dr Vilakazi to readmit all the 113 pupils who had failed while his office investigated the matter. He promised to call for a meeting with the DET.

In a visit throughout the chaos-stricken area, Mr Mkwanazi heard complaints from pupils expelled from Fontanus Secondary School. They claimed the principal had given them "transfer" letters when they went for their results.

Mr Mkwanazi has pledged that his council would help renovate extra classes needed to re-admit those

who failed matric. There are allegations that the DET has refused to employ additional teachers despite the shortage of teachers in Soweto schools.

Out of work teachers are believed to have applied for jobs and have been turned down as the DET has said there would be no new placements this year.

The council's involvement in the trouble comes after several attacks on schools and teachers in Soweto. A teacher was stabbed at Fidelitas and a staffer assaulted at another school, while two cars were set alight at Fontanus Secondary school.

The DET subsequently withdrew 200 teachers from at least five schools. The affected schools are Madibane, Fidelitas, Bopa Senatla, Diepdale and Naledi secondary schools.

Parents are against the introduction of so-called "finishing" classes to be started by the DET as they claim they were not consulted.

"When pupils refused to go to class last year, we were consulted and asked to speak to them. Why not now?" said one parent.

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Pupils return after rowdy talks

SOWETO. — Pupils started returning to Soweto schools yesterday after a meeting of parents, teachers and pupils at the township's Diepkloof Hall on Sunday night tried to find ways to halt the violence at four of the area's six strife-torn high schools.

The regional director for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Peet Struwig, said it was largely due to the parents that the pupils had started filtering back to school.

However, it was reported earlier yesterday that Sunday night's meeting ended in chaos after pupils accused parents of being unrealistic and said teachers were being used by the DET to enforce the department's "unjust laws".

Parents at the meeting described the pupils, including their own children, as "rotten potatoes" and ordered them to go back to school and to stop assaulting teachers.

The pupils said they refused to return to school until all 2 500 pupils who failed matric last year were readmitted. Mr Struwig replied that finishing schools could accommodate all 2 500 pupils. — Sapa

star 25/1/89.
Pupils barred,
parents irate

Education Reporter

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The issue which sparked violence at a number of high schools in Soweto last week has also angered parents in five Vaal townships

Yesterday, a delegation of 20 parents met the assistant director of the Department of Education and Training's Orange-Vaal region to insist that pupils who failed last year's matric exams be readmitted to schools, instead of being referred to adult education centres

A DET spokesman said the meeting was very successful, and parents now understood how important it was for candidates not to have to re-write all six subjects, as they would do at regular schools

CLASSES

STRUGGLE

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SOWETAN
Reporter

THE schools situation in some black townships was still chaotic yesterday.

In the Vaal, parents led by the local mayor, Mr Samuel Kolisang, yesterday confronted education officials in Vereeniging over last year's matric failures.

The group of 20, representing parents in the five Vaal townships met the Department of Education and Training's Orange Vaal assistant director, Mr H Euvrard.

Parents demanded that the Det re-admit children who failed last year's matric examination.

On January 1 the Det ruled that no matric failures would be re-admitted at their schools and instead directed them to Adult Education Centres.

Parents

The parents felt that their children were barred from school on grounds of overcrowding — while many white schools were empty.

Mr Kolisang said the next meeting with the Det will be held on Friday, at which the issue of Adult Education Centres would be discussed further. Mr Euvrard refused to speak to the *Sowetan* about yesterday's meeting.

Meanwhile Det inspectors in the Johannesburg region yesterday visited Dr Vilakazi High School in Soweto following the withdrawal of teachers and the burning of two cars by pupils.

Mr Peet Struwig, Det's regional director, yesterday said the pupils



MR PEET STRUWIG

gave an assurance that they would take it upon themselves to protect their teachers and school.

In Soweto, the situation was different. Pupils continued to return to schools yesterday after a turbulent two weeks in

which they protested against the Det's "unjust laws" and shortage of facilities.

Mr Struwig said he hoped all pupils from the six strife-torn schools in Diepkloof would be re-admitted by the end of this week.

Court hears murder case horror

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A MAN who was flung out of a moving train during the strike by South African Transport Services employees two years ago landed on the ground near the tracks while one of his legs lay a distance from him, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said in evidence in a case in which three Soweto men are charged with murder. They are all former employees of Sats.

The three accused, Mr Wilson Nakana (37), Mr Sophama Motlaga (32) and Mr Sethembani Mathole (36) all of Naledi township, Soweto pleaded not guilty when the trial started yesterday.

On the Bench is Mr Justice Solomon and two assessors. Leading evidence for the state is Mr T B Dicker.

The state alleges that the three accused all members of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union.

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REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

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M 852/23 E

THE Department of Education and Training has announced that seven centres have been established at six schools in Soweto and one in Alexandra as finishing schools for the 1988 matric failures.

The schools are Minerva Secondary in Alexandra and Fidelitas, Tladi and Selekela

Finishing school

Sowetan 26/1/89

Secondaries as well as Maponyane, Indyebo and Risuna primaries, all in Soweto.

Mr Peet Struwig, the Det's acting director for the Johannesburg region, said yesterday

(Wednesday) was the last day for registration that started on Monday.

He said classes will commence on February 1 and a nominal registration fee of R20 a candidate will be payable

on registration

"I would like to stress that candidates will only repeat the subjects they failed in 1988, whereas, should they find a place in a day school, they would have to repeat all their Std 10 subjects," he said.

Classes will start at 2.30pm on February 1 and pupils will be furnished with timetables on their arrival at the centres mentioned.

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SOWETAN, Thursday, January 26, 1989

Page 7

Pupils barred from schools

MANY more pupils than youths.

has been imagined are being barred from Soweto schools because of Department of Education and Training regulations, according to an educationist who arranged a recent meeting between community organisations and the "displaced" youths. She warns that recent violence in Soweto — sparked off by the denial of education to these pupils — could spill over to other areas.

The acting director of the DET's Johannesburg region, Mr Peet Struwig, has denied that the DET

SOWETAN Reporter

has tried to exclude pupils from schools "We are not doing anything else but trying to provide education for every child".

The educationist concerned says a meeting was held recently in Soweto between trade unions, women's organisations, church groups and the displaced pupils in Soweto to try to get to the bottom of the

violence at schools in the township.

The educationist involved in arranging the meeting said the organisations had gained an insight into the frustrations of the pupils who were "on the outside trying to get in".

It became clear from the discussions that the 2800 Std 10 pupils who failed the matric exams last year were just one category of pupils who were not being readmitted to schools

Others were barred in terms of regulations promulgated late last year either because they exceeded the age limit of 21 years, had failed more than once or were suspected of being activists.

Zoning regulations also barred some pupils from being taught in their mother tongue. A Zulu child, for example, would not want to go to a local school teaching Tswana but was prevented from attending a school in another area which taught Zulu.

Mr Peet Struwig said the DET was not excluding any pupils from its schools "We do not want anybody left out in the cold. Everyone is given a second chance. We want open schools". He said regulations such as those concerning the age limit and the pupils suspected of "misbehaviour" were not being implemented in the Johannesburg region. Matric pupils

who failed last year had however been asked "in a friendly fashion" to open up schools at the top for pupils coming up through the standards, he said.

Concessions won earlier by pupils — that the payment of school fees and wearing of uniforms was not compulsory — had also been withdrawn this year. Pupils were now not being admitted unless they paid fees in advance.



Why Soweto Schooling stutters

for 26/1/89.

The educationist says:

A meeting was held recently in Soweto between trade unions, women's organisations, church groups and the displaced pupils in Soweto to try to get to the bottom of the violence at schools in the township.

The educationist involved in arranging the meeting said the organisations had condemned the violence and told pupils that it was not a solution to their problems. However, the organisations had gained an insight into the frustrations of the pupils who were "on the outside trying to get in".

It became clear from the discussion that the 2 800 Std 10 pupils who failed the matric exams last year were just one category of pupils who were not being readmitted to schools.

Others were barred in terms of regulations promulgated late last year either because they exceeded the age limit of 21 years, had failed more than once or were suspected of being activists.

Zoning regulations also barred some pupils from being taught in their mother tongue. A Zulu child, for example, would not want to go to a local school teaching Tswana but was prevented from attending a school in another area which taught Zulu.

Concessions won earlier by pupils — that payment of school fees and wearing of uniforms was not compulsory — had been withdrawn in 1989. Pupils were now not being admitted unless they paid fees in advance and wore the required uniform.

It appeared, said the educationist, as if the DET was trying to cut the number of pupils to make the teacher-pupil ratio look better, instead of increasing the number of teachers.

There was some understanding for the DET's problem in accommodating so many repeat matric pupils but it appeared the DET had tried to

By ZENAIDE VENDEIRO, Education Reporter

Many more pupils than has been imagined are being barred from Soweto schools because of Department of Education and Training (DET) regulations, according to an educationist who arranged a recent meeting between community organisations and the "displaced" youths.

She warns that recent violence in Soweto — sparked off by the denial of education to these pupils — could spill over to other areas.

The acting director of the DET's Johannesburg region, Mr Peet Struwig, has denied that the DET has tried to exclude pupils from schools. "We are not doing anything else but trying to provide education for every child."

"Wish away" these and other pupils and had done no forward planning.

"The DET did not share its problems nor consult with anyone on measures to resolve them. They merely made rulings and expected teachers to implement them. They came up with the idea of the finishing schools, and of crediting pupils with subjects they had already passed, only last week — once the trouble had erupted."

The "stop-gap" measures would go some way to addressing the immediate plight of repeat pupils but would not address the deep-rooted, structural problems of black education that had resulted in the high failure rate.

"We have to deal with the reality of 2 000-odd kids roaming the streets now but we also want the real issues to be addressed. Patch-up work cannot be accepted in principle."

The DET, she said, boasted about its massive teacher upgrading programmes but these did nothing to make participants better teachers.

Teachers under pressure to obtain qualifications were taking "easy options" by studying subjects such as criminology, biblical studies and mercantile law. Those studying for matric were allowed, because of their mature age, to study only four subjects and only one of these at higher-grade level. The effect of having half the teachers in programmes at any one time had a bad effect on often overcrowded schools, she said.

Mr Peet Struwig says:

The DET was not excluding any pupils from its schools. "We do not want anybody left out in the cold. Everyone is given a second chance. We want open schools."

He said regulations such as those concerning the age limit and the pupils suspected of "misbehaviour" were not being implemented in the Johannesburg region. Matrics who failed last year had however been asked "in a friendly fashion" to open up schools at the top for pupils coming up through the standards, he said.

His office issued many instructions to principals regarding school fees or uniforms, and these were not compulsory. Such decisions had been devolved to management councils who made them in consultation with parents. "We have cases of parents who have increased school fees, from R20 to R30 for example, because they are so keen to upgrade the facilities at their schools."

Mr Struwig said it was not true that pupils were not able to study their home language. Even in a school where, for example, Tswana pupils were in the majority, other languages were taught.

He denied that the DET was trying to reduce the number of pupils to manipulate teacher-pupil ratios. He said limitations put on the facilities of the community w... being put

there by the community itself, through the widespread destruction and vandalism of school property.

"Our community must come to realise that we will soon reach a stage where we can only afford to accommodate people who pass. There is no more time to be wasted with boy-cotts, with pupils arriving late for school and leaving early, with pupils staying away for weeks at a time — and then expecting us to pass them."

"Their demand of 'pass one, pass all' cannot be met. We have to set standards for education and these standards are worldwide, not local."

Mr Struwig said the finishing schools were indeed a short-term arrangement, as was giving pupils credit for subjects passed. But he asked "Is this not fair?"

We had already made the decision to give repeat pupils priority at adult education centres and to teach them in the afternoon. It was not because of the problems.

It was at the request of parents that the finishing schools — which are basically the same as adult education centres — were established. They wanted something more to be done. We now have specialist teachers coming in from different areas to teach these pupils."

Commenting on remarks made about the teacher upgrading programmes, Mr Struwig said he had no quarrel with the fact that some teachers took the easy option in choice of subjects. However, any further study and knowledge had to make someone a better teacher.

Mr Struwig said he could state that, from September, no teacher left schools in the Johannesburg region to attend upgrading programmes. "Courses at Soshanguye were cancelled so that the teachers would not be away from schools."

DET officials speak to Soweto high school pupils

Star 26/11/89 .By Stan Hlophe

Officials of the Department of Education and Training, including the regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, visited two Soweto high schools yesterday to hold discussions with pupils

Mr Struwig and his team spoke to disgruntled pupils of Tladi Secondary School and had a "friendly" visit at Mapetla High

He described discussions with Tladi pupils as "fruitful" and said there was hope that they would bear some fruit

The purpose of the visit, he said, was to assess the situation, hear the views of pupils and to inform matric pupils who failed last year's exam about the advantages of attending finishing schools, which had been established at the request of parents.

Tladi High pupils told The Star they were not happy with the finishing schools because:

- ⊙ They were forced on black schools and did not exist in other education departments. Neither pupils nor parents were consulted about their introduction.
- ⊙ The time allotted for the afternoon classes (from 2-6 pm) was not enough to cover the full syllabus
- ⊙ There was still accommodation available at some schools

NO VACANCIES

Mr Struwig denied this and said the schools were an alternative arrangement made for pupils despite limited facilities

"Pupils had a choice of allowing the Std Six pupils to be accommodated at the crowded schools or be turned away to make way for the failed matriculants," he said

Jovial Rantao reports that classes at the three high schools in Alexandra, near Sandton, were being held normally yesterday

DET appoints black deputy director

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Mr C D TLALE ... DET's deputy director, Specialised Education.

THE Department of Education and Training has appointed Mr Chamaine Daniel Tlale, as the first black deputy-director at its Pretoria head office. His appointment was with effect from December 1988.

Mr Tlale (40) is the youngest black deputy director in the department. Apart from him, there are four black deputy directors serving in the DET's regional offices.

Born in Brits at Koedoespoort, Mr Tlale completed his primary education there. He then went to Hammanskraal for his secondary education at Nchaupg High School. Finally, he proceeded to Hebron College of Education for a teacher's course which he completed in 1970.

His professional career started at Mathibestad Primary School where he was appointed assistant teacher in 1971. This was the beginning of a colourful career which saw him rise through the ranks in teaching.

He was head of department, deputy principal, principal and

Bophuthatswana. He served as principal of Moretele College of Education for one year.

In July 1987, he was appointed assistant director at the DET's head office in specialised education, the section which he now heads.

Mr Tlale's professional experience is supported by a solid academic background. In 1986, he obtained a Master of Education (MEd) degree. His dissertation was, "The Problem of Identifying Gifted Black Secondary Schoolchildren".

He is at present reading for a doctorate in the field of gifted children. He has delivered two papers on this subject at international conferences. He is married and has three children.

27/1/89

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Q

Terms of discontentment

Following two weeks of disruptions in a number of Soweto schools, pupils were returning to their desks as the *FM* went to press. Unrest was sparked by the Department of Education and Training (DET) ruling that those who failed matric would not be re-admitted as fulltime students because places at the schools have to go to those moving up from Std 9

The DET's decision is motivated by the fact that the number of pupils who register for matric increases every year and facilities at community schools are already stretched to maximum capacity. For those who failed last year — some 2 500 in the Johannesburg area alone — the DET has guaranteed that they will be placed in the alternative adult education centres and finishing schools. In fact, an additional seven of these schools have been established in the area to accommodate them.

The question that must now be asked is will the matrics of 1989 fare any better and what can be done to improve the results of those planning to sit this year?

This is the second year running that the Johannesburg (including Soweto and Alexandra townships) results were particularly low — far worse than the national average. The national average in 1987 was 56,3% while the overall pass rate in Soweto and Alexandra was 33,1%, of which only some 7% obtained university entrance passes. The picture in 1988 is much the same. Preliminary results indicate that while 57% of black students passed the exams nationwide, only 38% in Soweto and Alexandra made it (Figures for university exemptions were not available)

A number of warning bells were sounded last year that schooling in Soweto was not what it should be. Teachers and educationists were speaking of an academic breakdown in Soweto schools, some symptoms of which were pupils coming late for school,

leaving when they liked, and classes not being taught. The year was marked by a number of clashes between the DET and students, and the closure of a number of schools. Last June the *FM* (*Leaders* June 10 1988) warned of the dangers of ignoring what was happening just because the problem had lowered in profile from sensational street protests to a hidden collapse inside the classroom.

Statistics and generalisations about schooling in Soweto, however, hide at their core a conundrum. In 1987 most of those who passed came from seven schools which had good results. The pass rate for most Soweto schools was even lower than the township's average. Preliminary results for last year indicate that this same patchwork variation of results from school to school continues. According to an educationist the statistics just don't reveal the unevenness of the pass rate from subject to subject and from school to school, the rate varies from below 10% up to 80%.

This begs the question of whether the ills in Soweto schools can be blamed on truculent pupils or whether they and their parents — especially those attending schools where results are bad — do not have legitimate grievances. If some schools produce good results, why can't others? An independent survey is possibly the best way to get to the root of the problem while the DET seems to be floundering in its search for a solution.

Since last year the department has adopted a policy of reacting to trouble in any school by quickly quarantining it and suspending classes until parents undertake to guarantee that schooling will not be disrupted. Trouble over the last two weeks was handled in the same way.

The DET withdrew about 200 high-school teachers from their classrooms for safety reasons after several teachers were assaulted, cars set alight and school property vandalised. Exactly who was responsible for the violence remains unclear. A number of teachers and pupils have blamed thugs. But it seems that a number of former thwarted pupils participated.

Six affected schools were closed, but have now reopened. The teachers who were removed have returned to their posts following a number of meetings over the weekend with parents and pupils. In some cases the meetings were heated, with parents demanding their children go to school.

According to residents the mood is one of a willingness to go back to school and an

official in the DET says they expect all the affected schools to be running normally by the end of the week.

There is little doubt that the DET's strategy is effective in nipping unrest in the bud. But is it providing a long-term solution? ■



200 students 'fail' matric in DET bungle

By SOPHIE TEMA

A MATRIC student at the Denver Adult Education Centre has discovered a DET error that resulted in his failure - and that of about 200 fellow students.

According to the records of the centre about 200 students wrote the North Sotho matric paper and all received an "H" symbol except for one who got "G"

The error was discovered after Simon Mashigo and Lisa Garson - a person involved in a tuition programme - conducted intensive inquiries

DET finally conceded that there had been an error in the results, blaming it on a possible "computer slip-up".

After Garson had made several telephone calls to the regional offices of DET in Johannesburg and Pretoria, she was finally informed that the students had been given provisional

symbols for the subject.

Mashigo insisted on having his script rechecked and finally obtained an "E" symbol - a pass

Students who fail the vernacular examination fail matric

A spokesman for DET told *City Press*: "I do not want to comment on the matter but I can only tell you that we are aware of the problem and perhaps something will be done to correct the error."

So far, only 20 students at the centre have been reached and have requested the department to recheck their scripts

PAC leader Zeph Mothopeng said in a statement: "This is a typical example which clearly shows that DET as an agent of the government is carrying out detrimental policies which are intended to inhibit our children's educational advancement."



Zeph Mothopeng ... DET a government agent.

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Black pupils don't get the skills

By ZB MOLEFE

FAR too few blacks will be able to receive the higher education needed to meet South Africa's skills shortage, the Institute of Race Relations said this week.

The Institute said research had found that the low standard of mathematics teaching in black schools resulted in only 0,3 percent passing matric mathematics last year.

These results for matriculation exemption included matriculants in the homelands.

The Institute's quarterly monitor, *Social and Economic Update* found, however, that the recent Natal Education Department recommendation to open the country's teacher training colleges to all races may have a significant impact on the quality of black education.

The committee's report also recommended that teacher trainers should prepare to work in "multi-cultural" schools, and that curricula and teaching materials should be adapted to accommodate "inter-group collaboration".

Says the publication. "Although the report has not been adopted by either the NED or the government, it does indicate influential support in one of the four white provincial education departments for fundamental policy changes away from segregation."

Update adds that the establishment of the independent Examination Board might lead to the introduction of a privately-run matriculation examination, which would be an important step towards a school system completely independent of government control.

New student body formed

Sowetan 30/1/89

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A NEW student body, the Soweto Students Co-ordinating Committee, has been formed in Soweto to tackle the ongoing school crisis in the area.

A Press conference in Johannesburg was told last week that the SSCC was launched on January 20 after Soweto pupils mandated 70 delegates to establish a democratic body to look after their interests

Mr Victor Hlongwane,

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

the committee PRO, said immediate issues to be tackled by the committee include the reinstatement of expelled pupils, to challenge the recently gazetted DET's regulations, to challenge the frequent presence of members of the security forces at schools, to urge parents to intervene in the continuing detention of pupils and to demand full recognition of democratically elected student representative councils (SRCs) and the Parents/Teachers/Students Associations (PTSAs).

Mr Mbangwa Xaba, the publicity secretary of the Southern Transvaal

Students' Congress (Strasco), lashed at the DET for doing nothing about pupils detained since 1988. He claimed that more than 10 pupils had been detained in Soweto in the first week of schools' reopening, bringing to more than 230 the number of detained pupils since last year.

Books

He added that some have since been released and restricted.

The conference was also told that there was no tuition in the majority of Soweto schools because pupils had not yet received stationery and textbooks. It was claimed that schools demanded that pupils pay a school fund ranging from R10 to R20 before they can get

books

A group of Soweto pupils who recently formed a committee to work with the Soweto mayor, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, to confront the authorities on the schools crisis also came under heavy criticism from the newly formed committee.

"We dismiss the argument that the pupils working with the mayor represent all Soweto pupils. We believe they are members of the Sofasonke Youth Brigade. Our committee enjoys the support and confidence of Soweto pupils," one of the committee members said.

As for Mr Mkhwanazi, the newly formed committee said it does not recognise him as he was not voted in by Soweto residents. The committee

said he belonged to the Sofasonke Party — which worked within Government-created structures — and as a result he had no mandate to interfere with school matters.

The committee also said it rejected the DET's newly established "finishing classes" for pupils who failed matric last year. It said similar classes had been established in 1985 for 1984 matric failures and had proved unproductive.

"We do not want to repeat the same mistake of the past years. We want all pupils to be readmitted at schools. That classes are overcrowded is not our problem because there are many empty classes in white areas. Apartheid was not created by us and we can therefore not be called in to help with solutions."

Many reasons why students fail - DET

Sowetan 30/1/89 ZSb

WHAT are the main reasons behind the alarming failure rate experienced by black matric pupils every year? Department of Education and Training official, Mr Richard Chernis, who spoke to **THEMBA MOLEFE** concludes that black children have to contend with the task of coping with the stresses of poor socio-economic conditions as compared with their white counterparts who do not face similar conditions

Question "Why is it that black matric pupils under your department experience a high failure rate every year?"

Answer "This is as a result of a number of root causes. Some are directly educational, others are tied to the political situation and the socio-economic problems typical of many parts of the world

"On the insistence of the black community there is no differentiation in the syllabuses and examinations. Even with the certificates issued there is no differentiation between the four population groups — black, white, coloured and Indian

"In fact there is only one education system in South Africa — the Department of National Education — which lays down the policy for the education system. There is no such thing as the black education system or a white or coloured system

"We are a component of that system, the South African education

FOCUS

system. We have no jurisdiction over syllabuses. For example, there is no such thing as a Det syllabus. We have tried to explain that many times

"Even very well informed educationists who should know better keep on saying there is a Det syllabus. All syllabuses for the whole country are laid down by the Department of National Education. The DET does not prepare examinations

Logo

"All examination papers for Standard 10 bear the logo of the Department of Education and Culture. This shows that we have no jurisdiction over the examinations. The Joint Matriculation Board which moderates the marking of examination papers controls the certificates issued

"The DET does not



Mr **RICHARD** Chernis, black children are victims of a deprived socio-economic background

manipulate matric results because we do not have any control over them as they are the task of the Joint Matriculation Board

Q "So, if all the pupils, race notwithstanding, write the same examinations and are issued with the same certificates why is there such a glaring disparity with the results?"

A "The problem with our students is that most come from a non-Western background which is also non-technological, non-scientific. The major issue is not what they are learning, but the circumstances from which they come. That is also the first major difference between a white child and a black one

"Another significant factor is the socio-economic situation from which our students come. One can say most white children come from a reasonably comfortable socio-economic background, where there is no overcrowding at home, for example

"We do however have poor white children who go to school hungry but they are in the minority. Most of our black children come from a socio-economic background which you can describe as deprived

"Now we find these children facing the same standards, syllabuses and examinations designed

for everybody in the country. But our white children write those examinations from a Western, scientific and technological background. And the syllabus is a Western one. In fact, the whole system is Western

"We therefore expect our black pupils who come from a non-Western background to make that jump — write the same exams and do exactly the same things in spite of that background

"Besides the very different backgrounds of our students is the question of the language medium. For example, an Afrikaans-speaking child learns Maths, Biology and Science in Afrikaans and writes the exams in Afrikaans

"Our black pupils are taught by teachers whose mother tongue is neither English nor Afrikaans. In some instances English or Afrikaans could be their third language

"Now, how can anybody, be they politicians or educationists, expect our students to have the same pass rate as white South Africans. I simply cannot understand it

"It is not possible to expect children with the problem of English as a medium to attain a 97 percent pass rate

"Until the socio-economic situation of the black population is at the same level with that of

the whites I cannot see this happening"

Q "If the DET is aware of this situation, what is it doing as a department charged with the task of educating black children?"

A "We cannot, as an education department, improve black housing, provide electricity where it does not exist. We cannot do anything about the socio-economic background of the children who come into our schools. These are conditions beyond the jurisdiction of any education department

"All we can say is that our children will continue to come from homes that are not English or Afrikaans-speaking. We can also look into the future and say that, even if conditions were to improve in the next 30 years, we will still have a huge section of the black population living in poverty. That is the position and we have to make the most of it

"Politicians can best answer that one"

Q Are these some of the reasons why there cannot be an integrated education in South Africa and perhaps which justify the establishment of different education departments on racial lines?"

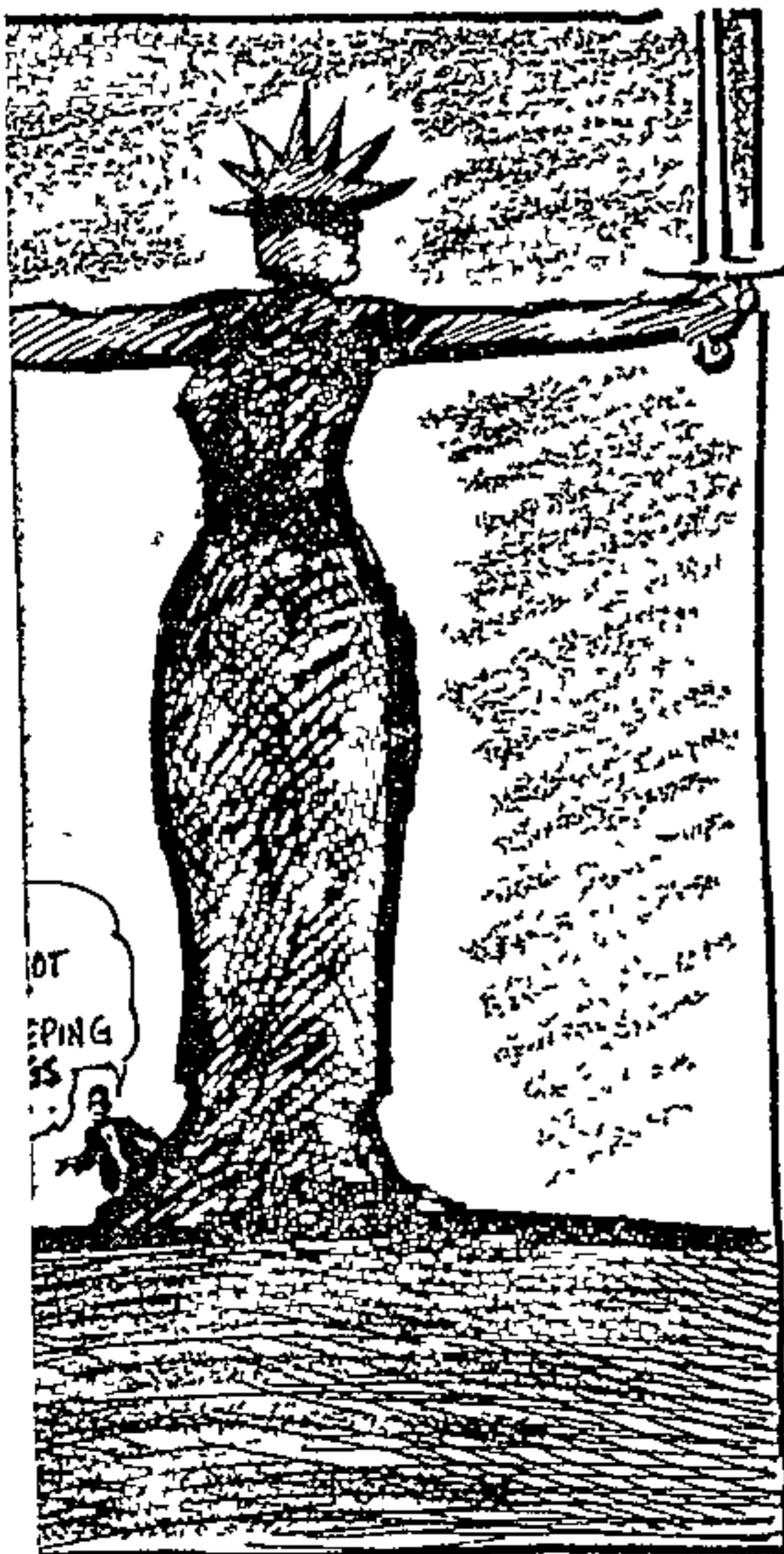
A "I do not think that an integrated system would have any significant influence on the black pass rate. In fact, were we to have a black child competing with a white child in the same classroom this would have a detrimental effect on his self image

"The reason is that his socio-economic background would remain unchanged"

Q "How was the decision not to re-enrol matric failures reached and disseminated to the community? A popular belief in the black community is that it was a racist decision aimed at keeping the children out of schools while many white classrooms stood empty"

A "This is not new. It has been an ongoing thing for many years. Even the matric pupils themselves knew that they would not be readmitted were they to fail. It is not a new thing that schools have difficulty in accommodating the candidates who have failed

"On the question of white classrooms standing empty one can give an example of certain white schools in Pretoria which had to obtain prefabricated structures to deal with overcrowding. Those schools with empty classrooms are certainly not in the urban areas"



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg

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DET gives more time

THE Department of Education and Training has extended the closing date for the Std. 10 examination for private candidates to be written in May/June this year

Dr D H Meiring, the DET's acting director-general, said private candidates who wrote the November 1988 Std 10 exam may enrol until February 10, for the May/June 1989 matric exam for subjects they failed in that examination

The closing date for entries was originally January 13. Candidates should enter, with the appropriate documentation, at the adult education centre at which they intend to write the examination

Sowden 1/2/89 **Announced**

Last August, Dr Meiring announced that from 1990, the DET's examinations for Std 5, 8 and 10 private candidates will be held in May/June

He said at the time that to facilitate this transition, there would be examinations this year (1989), in May/June and October/November for these private candidates. The closing date for entries for private candidates for the 1989 October/November examinations in April 14

"Examination question papers for the May/June 1989 exams will be based on the same syllabi and prescribed works as the October/November 1988 question papers

"Some of the question papers for the October/November 1989 examinations will be set on new syllabi to be implemented in January 1989 "

Cape Times 2/2/89

756

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE failure of education authorities to take into account the huge influx of pupils from country areas into the city has created the waiting list of some 2 000 pupils at the Peninsula's black schools.

"We have not made forward planning for this extraordinary demand," Mr W Staude, chief director (Cape Region) of the Department of Education and Training (DET), said yesterday.

Mr Staude said officials were dealing with the problem, but that as pupils were placed in schools still more arrived He

2 000 black pupils on waiting list

could not say whether all the pupils would be accommodated.

The DET has imposed quotas at certain schools and said that it

was striving for a ratio of 35 pupils a teacher

Meanwhile teachers said yesterday that many of the 2 000 pupils were denied places at schools last year because of the implementation of controversial registration procedures.

A spokesman for the Defend the Democratic Teachers Union Committee agreed that the 35:1 ratio was desirable but said it was not practical because there were just not enough schools

He said teachers had found that at least three new schools were needed in Cape Town.

Hearing of Detu teachers resumes

CPI-7-175 3/2/87

256

Staff Reporter

THE hearing of five Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) members suspended last March by the Department of Education and Training for alleged misconduct continued yesterday, after adjourning last year.

The five teachers are Mr O M Mbekwa, Mr Ernest Hendla, Mr Thembikile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba, all of ID Mkhize High School, and Mr Zolile Fonyana of Langa High School.

The hearing, which is in camera, was held in Garmor House, Plein Steet.

They allegedly disobeyed an order to attend a sports meeting, refused to obey gate-order duties and were absent without leave.

The five previously applied to the Supreme Court for the hearing to be heard in open court, but were unsuccessful.

The hearing continues today.

Magistrate Mr J Marais heard the matter. Mr D Erasmus was the prosecutor. Mr Mushtak Parker, of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the five.

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CAPL. 7.1.15 3/2/87

256

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DET did not follow correct procedures, inquiry told

By Riaan Smit (11)

EVIDENCE of Department of Education and Training (DET) counter-revolutionary strategies and repeated evidence of invoices received before orders had been placed by the DET, was heard yesterday in Pretoria by the commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the department.

The commission, chaired by Miss Justice van den Heever, heard that 35 000 copies of a pamphlet aimed at stopping the Cradock school boycott during 1985 to 1986 were printed by Cradock Courant and paid for without following correct tender procedures.

Late last year the commission, sitting in Cradock, heard that the company had been owned — at the time of the alleged irregularities — by Thinus Strydom, the son of DET Deputy Director-General Jaap Strydom.

Normalise

A second order for the purchase of 5 000 Cradock Courant copies for 10 consecutive weeks — amounting to R10 000 — was discussed by a senior procurement official, Wynand Coetzee, who testified that the correct tendering procedure had been followed, although quotes were either missing or not on file.

DET official W van Vuuren said it was decided to purchase the newspapers and distribute them to normalise the Cradock school boycott, "as the Pretoria News was successfully used in countering the Atteridgeville school boycotts".

The commission heard posters and publications worth R11 594 had been bought by the DET after an "informal" presentation of the products by Thinus Strydom at a regular Monday regional committee meeting, DET Chief Regional Director (Highveld) Johannes Booysen testified.

Booyesen also testified that he knew Thinus was Jaap Strydom's son before the meeting.

256

Documents mystery

A COMMISSION of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training yesterday heard evidence of counter-revolutionary methods by the department — and missing tender documents.

A senior education adviser, Mr A P van Zyl, testified that he wrote a letter on October 15, 1985, to the Procurement Administration Department, regarding the printing of 35 000 copies of a pamphlet entitled "Focus on Education".

The commission, chaired by Miss Justice L van den Heever, heard the correct tendering procedure had not been followed in ordering the pamphlets.

Mr Van Zyl testified that the pamphlet was aimed at stopping the school boycott in Cradock.

He said the first he knew of the publication was when he was confronted by a bill for the printing by Cradock Koerante.

Another DET official, Mr W van Vuuren, testified that he was involved in the department's special instructions — a section started

SAPA

by President P W Botha for counter-revolutionary strategies.

Mr Van Vuuren said a son of his direct superior, Mr Jaap Strydom, Mr Tinus Strydom, was transferred from the Department of Co-operation and Development to the DET.

Mr Van Vuuren, however, said he did not know Cradock Koerante printed "Focus on Education" nor did he know of Mr Strydom Junior's involvement in Cradock Koerante.

A second order for the purchasing of 5 000 newspapers for 10 weeks, costing R10 000, was discussed by a senior procurement official, Mr Wynand Coetzee, who testified that the correct tendering procedure was followed except that the quotes were either missing or not on file.

The hearing continues

DET: new father-and-son row

The commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) heard evidence yesterday of another alleged involvement in irregularities by a father and his son.

The commission heard evidence about contracts which Tinus, the son of DET Deputy Director Mr Jaap Strydom, obtained on behalf of the department.

This comes after evidence before the commission last year in connection with former DET Director-General Dr Braam Fourie's alleged involvement in the purchase of interactive video-computer equipment worth R4,8 million.

In the present inquiry, DET Highveld Regional Director Mr J H Booysen told the commission that his office had purchased several posters and publications from Mr Tinus Strydom.

Two DET officials testified that

35 000 copies of "Focus on Education", published by Craddock Courant, and 5 000 copies of the newspaper over 10 weeks, were purchased by the department without any knowledge of Mr Tinus Strydom's involvement.

Mr Booysen said he knew Mr Tinus Strydom was Mr Jaap Strydom's son, and Mr Strydom was a consultant for the Highveld Regional office's newspaper, Highveld Focus.

Mr Booysen said his department spent R11 000 on these publications and posters.

He also testified that competitive quotes were not considered after his office had seen Mr Strydom's publications.

Mr Booysen conceded he had told his office's officials that they should not buy the publications because they were being sold by Mr Strydom senior's son.

The inquiry continues.

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Probe hears of DET
anti-boycott moves

Call Times 7/2/87 256 (S)

PRETORIA — A commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday heard evidence of counter-revolutionary methods by the department — and missing tender documents

A senior education adviser, Mr A P van Zyl, testified that he wrote a letter on October 15, 1985 to the procurement administration department, regarding the printing of 35 000 copies of a pamphlet entitled "Focus on Education"

The commission, chaired by Miss Justice L van den Heever, heard that the correct tendering procedure had not been followed in ordering the pamphlets

Mr Van Zyl testified that the pamphlet was aimed at stopping the school boycott in Cradock

He said the first he knew of the publication was when he was confronted by a bill for the printing by Cradock Koerante

A second order for the purchasing of newspapers was discussed by a senior procurement official, Mr W Coetzee, who testified that the correct tendering procedure was followed, but the quotes either were missing or not on file — Sapa

Inquiry told unauthorised sum of R210 000 spent

DET spending 'irregular'

256
By Pam 8/2/89

DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) officials were alleged to have spent amounts totalling R210 000 since 1985, without authorisation and in disregard of departmental procedures, the Van den Heever inquiry heard yesterday.

The inquiry, chaired by Miss Justice van den Heever, has heard evidence in Pretoria over the past two days of at least 23 cases of alleged irregular spending.

The largest single amount, R30 184, was approved by the assistant director, administration, of the DET Northern Transvaal region, Hendrik de Beer, without authorisation and without following any of the departmental procedures, the commission heard yesterday.

RIAAN SMIT

He had also approved further amounts of R28 789 and R26 880 in the same manner during 1986-87

When questioned by commission advocate Nollie Niehaus, he said that he had been aware of the correct procedure and that he had decided to follow it only after an amount of R99 800 had been irregularly spent

Invoices

Evidence was led of alleged irregular "splitting up" of the R30 184 into different invoices, all with the same date, in an attempt to stay within departmental regulations

Miss Justice van den Heever commented

"More invoice paper wasted so that somebody can sell more invoice books."

In none of the three cases were orders put out for the required three tenders, senior procurement official Wynand Coetzee said.

Coetzee testified that Cradock Courant, a newspaper and printing company then owned by Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom, had been paid R4 368 by the DET for posters and R9 166 for a DET newspaper, Focus in Education

The proper procedures had also not been followed, he said.

Miss Justice van den Heever is assisted by Willem van Zyl, regional court president in Durban, and Francis Barry, former auditor-general.

Probe into R210 000 *Corr 6 Times 8/2/89* 'illicit' DET spending *(256)*

Own Correspondent

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and the mine to pay them one month's

contravening the Act.
Argument continues today.

Poster buying 'irregular' 256

POSTERS and bookmarks were bought irregularly from the son of Department of Education and training Deputy Director-General Jaap Strydom to counter school boycotts in Cape Town, the Van den Heever inquiry heard yesterday.

Assistant director Braam Olivier said the items were bought from Thinus Strydom for R4 368 to counter a "war situation" in Western Cape schools at the end of 1987.

Olivier said he gave the order to Strydom jun without following departmental procedures.

It was decided at a meeting in the DET Cape circle office, at which Jaap Strydom was "possibly" present, to buy the things from Thinus, Olivier said.

Miss Justice Van den Heever asked: "The meeting wanted to buy the stuff from Thinus?"

Olivier: "No, I don't think so."

Straight after the meeting he had ordered the posters and bookmarks from Thinus, who had been in the circle offices, but not at the meeting, he said.

They arrived at the Cape offices "a day-and-a-half" later.

The inquiry is investigating alleged irregularities in the DET.

The same commission last year heard evidence about the DET's alleged irregular purchase of a R4,5m educational video system

RIAAN SMIT

Right-winger's appeal refused

THE leader of the Boerestaat Party Robert van Tonder was unsuccessful yesterday when he appealed in the Johannesburg Supreme Court against a conviction for contempt of court.

Van Tonder had ignored a summons for a traffic offence because it was in English.

Van Tonder said he ignored the notice for a speeding offence because it contravened the Constitution Act which states that official notices must be in both official languages.

Mr Justice Weyers with Mr Justice Levy concurring refused the appeal.

Mr Justice Weyers found that the

notice to appear in court was not a notice as contemplated by the Act.

Van Tonder was issued the notice in October 1986 after he was caught driving at 78,8km/h in a 60km zone.

He ignored the notice but when he finally appeared in court on April 1 1987, he pleaded guilty to the traffic offence and was fined R40.

He was convicted for failing to appear in court on the date of the notice and cautioned and discharged.

Van Tonder appealed only against his contempt conviction.

SUSAN RUSSELL

DIGGING DEEPER

The commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) reconvened this week under the chairmanship of Judge J. van der Heever. It began a detailed investigation into certain defalcations.

Evidence so far has confirmed that, in a number of instances, DET procedures for placing printing contracts were violated.

The investigation is expected to last for three weeks during which a large number of transactions will be scrutinised.

The DET investigation was launched after the disclosure of a computer deal by the press and the department, which the Director General Braam

van der Heever went on early in the year of his son's involvement in the company.

After disclosures in the *FM* last year of irregular payments of commission to outsiders for organising black youth camps, the inquiry was asked to extend its brief to include the arrangement concerning DET camps. It is also to investigate alleged irregularities concerning printing contracts given to Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy Director General Jaap Strydom.

Following the *FM* stories, DET Minister Gerrit du Toit appointed a former Director General of Economic Affairs, Sarel Du Plessis, to launch a one-man investigation, whose report was handed to the Van der Heever commission.

(256) AMML 10/2/89.

ORLANDO West High, one of Soweto's oldest schools, has had no electricity for five years

The principal uses a tiny cubicle attached to the library as his office — and the school's sole administration centre

The staff-room is so small that its 32 teachers would have had to take turns using it, so a classroom has been given over as a replacement.

The almost 1 400 pupils (200 more than the school should hold) sit in dark, unlit, overcrowded rooms. The lack of electricity gives every room a cavernous air, has rendered laboratories almost useless and has ruled out the use of most teaching aids, such as slide or overhead projectors

But these pupils are the privileged ones. They have a place in something resembling a classroom, in a school that has had fewer disturbances and better results than most

The exclusion of approximately 3 000 youths from Soweto schools, and the apparent cooling-off of the boycott climate, has transformed the victims of Bantu Education into a privileged group of scholars

The problem of the moment is not the poor quality of facilities and teaching in the black schools but the fact that there are a significant number of youths who are being refused access to even these facilities

Even now, a month since schools opened, one can see groups of students arriving at the school to ask to be allowed to sit in the dark, unlit, overcrowded classrooms. These are the unlucky youths — those refused re-admission into schools this year

The exclusion of these pupils has already led to conflict in some schools and continues to threaten the fragile peace in others. About 10 of Soweto's 63 high schools, mostly in the Diepkloof area, were affected by a brief wave of unrest in the early weeks of the school year. Several incidents, including the stoning of school buildings, the destruction of registration forms, assaults on teachers and the burning of inspectors' cars, were reported

Five secondary schools — Fidelitas, Namedi, Bopa-Senatla, Madibane and Diepdale — were closed in January and 200 teachers were withdrawn

Observers say there are four categories of students being excluded: those who failed their matric, those who have failed their year twice, those who fall outside of the official age-limit on scholars and ex-detainees

The question of what happens to these 3 000 students — and the fear among parents, community leaders and educationists that they will simply add to the township's street population — has also led to a series of

The pupils in the unlit classrooms are the lucky ones

Behind the violence at Soweto schools is a tale of appalling neglect and of tensions between those allowed an education and those sent back on the streets. ANTON HARBER reports



Ill-equipped and understaffed but these pupils are lucky

meetings in recent weeks. Parents, teachers and principals have held meetings, jointly and separately, to try and deal with this matter

The answer of the Department of Education and Training to the problem is to say it will create special "finishing schools" for these pupils: special classes in six schools after hours

This offer has been universally rejected. Parents and students alike argue that the time allotted for these special classes (2-6pm) is inadequate to cover the syllabuses and would involve overworked teachers who have already covered the ground in their normal lessons, that this would still leave the pupils on the streets for most of the day, and that the idea has been forced on pupils without consultation

"They are trying to bring back the platoon system through the back door," one observer said

In a statement last week, the Diepkloof Civic Association described the "finishing school" plan as an attempt to divide students

The DET wants to separate the "included" student from the "excluded" and set them against each other, the civic argued. The press has

presented the outbreaks of violence as thuggery

"In fact, their only act of thuggery was to demand a right to be educated at proper schools," the Diepkloof civic said

As a result, they said, some parents of the "included" pupils were ready to form vigilante squads to protect their schools from the "outsiders"

"We call on the community to stand firm and not allow itself to be divided," the civic said

Uncertainty over the issue has been fuelled by DET's traditional reticence

In any case, although the DET gave itself a February 1 deadline, there have been no signs yet of these "finishing schools"

DET cites overcrowding and the shortage of facilities and teachers as reasons for excluding the 3 000 pupils. However, their critics point out that only a few months ago they complained of a surplus of teachers, freezing posts and organising the transfer of up to 400 teachers from the area

They still complain of a surplus of teachers, though many of these are not qualified. Some principals say they are short of teachers in key areas

that require higher qualifications, such as science and mathematics

And while some schools are clearly overcrowded, other principals say they still have space and could take more pupils

Sceptics suggest two alternative reasons for DET's refusal to accommodate the 3 000 students

● DET has failed to plan for the natural expansion of pupil numbers. This year, the problem has been exacerbated by the return to Soweto of students who left the township to avoid the 1985 unrest and those who were going to city centre private schools that sprung up in the last two years, many of which are closing

Instead of dealing with the problem of numbers, DET is simply excluding the excess

● DET is using this as a way of getting rid of the more militant pupils. Emergency regulations published last November gave the authorities the power to exclude "troublemaker" students (defined as those whose presence will, in the opinion of the DET director-general, "be prejudicial to the interests of the school")

The fact that many ex-detainees are among those walking the streets trying to get into schools adds credence to this interpretation

The principals stand in the middle of this confusion, since they are the people who have to implement — or ignore — the DET rules

They are responding in different ways: the more sympathetic are ignoring the exclusion rules and slipping as many students as they can, including the ex-detainees, into the classrooms; others take the view that there is no problem, and they are proceeding as normal

Increasingly, however, they are coming under pressure to take a stand

"The community is very angry with us. We will soon become outcasts if we don't deal with this," one principal said

Could principals sort the matter out? "We certainly can try. We are not helpless"

"We should work out what is needed and inform the authorities. If they fail to act, it should not be because we didn't tell them about the problem," a principal said

Another seasoned educationist concurred: "It is in the hands of the headmasters. Very few of them are concerned about the problem — but they are coming under increasing pressure to deal with it"

Many of the principals, teachers, parents and pupils involved, however, are overcome by a sense of despair

Maybe — just maybe — this problem can be dealt with. But there will still be the more basic problem of poor and insufficient facilities to deal with. One only has to glance at most Soweto schools to see how poor facilities are and how little work has been done to repair the damage of 1984/5

At another secondary school, for example we were shown a row of workshops standing forlornly empty. A series of robberies over the December vacation left the school's entire technical section bereft of equipment

"The government is slow. It will take at least a year before these things are replaced," a teacher said

The teacher struggled to contain his frustration. One can only guess at his pupils' frustration

And outside the school stood three pupils who were waiting to ask if there was still room for them in the school

Prosecute estate agents? Hire Ellis Park first..

The 6 000-strong member Institute of Estate Agents, the industry's professional association, has taken a strong stance against the Group Areas Act and supports the right of people to own property where they want and can afford to live

But behind the facade lurks a reluctance among most agents to back individuals who find themselves on the wrong side of the law

Actstop spokesman Ayub Mayet adds that many of the cases dealt with by the organisation originate in the legally vulnerable position of Group Areas "illegals"

These include overcharging, under-servicing and capricious evictions by landlords and estate agents who real-

ise that black options are severely limited

"One estate agent which is notorious for evicting mixed couples is JH Isaacs," Mayet said, pointing to the case of a white man and a coloured woman evicted from a flat they had let from the company in Rosebank

"We would do our duty to report such suspicions (of "mixed" couples) to our clients, and take action to have that person removed if this is our client's opinion," said JH Isaacs managing director Peter Holling

He also denied that any black person had consciously been granted a

lease in a white area, arguing that it was only as a result of "passive surveillance" on the part of their clients that "disqualified" people were living there

This means that non-whites living in buildings managed by the firm must make use of white nominees

In the case of the Dayals in Mayfair West, Hassell said that this, her first "illegal" deal, was done by means of a close corporation in which the Dayals owned 49 percent of the stock in the firm and a white friend had title to the other 51 percent. However, a close corporation for buyers offers more protection than a casual nominee, particularly if the latter is provided by the estate agent himself

From PAGE 7

A coded message

(256) (5/2)

Schooling in Soweto is in a pathetic state. Last year's poor matric results have merely confirmed that drastic action is needed. But few are willing to hazard a solution to what seems an intractable problem.

Skallie Rheeders of the Johannesburg office of the Department of Education and Training, however, has faith that his "unique" colour-coded evaluation scheme will help put Soweto schools back on track.

Rheeders' scheme involves coding Soweto and Alexandra schools "red, green and yellow," depending on their stability and manageability. His Functional Room is a maze of school profiles, graphs rushing dangerously along red zones, while others flicker safely in the green. The scheme is complicated and difficult for the outsider to understand on a single visit. But Rheeders says it means the department can pinpoint any problem in a school immediately, and action plans to improve matters are periodically drawn up.

It is perhaps an indication of the amount of mistrust that exists between the department and the public that among certain sectors of the community there is a perception that the red stands for "politically hot." Rheeders is nonplussed that this interpretation should arise. "The coding has nothing to do with unrest, it has to do with effective education and red means bad management."

Rheeders concedes that political factors could influence why certain schools are not up to educational standard, and that political events could push a "green" school into the "red," so to speak, overnight. Indicators like class attendance would cause this shift in the graph.

The scheme began in June last year when Rheeders, who has a doctorate in evaluation, was seconded from head office where he is head of the department's monitoring section.

Following a panel inspection, the initial coding of 62 schools in Soweto and Alexandra was carried out last June based on "the situation at that school at that time." The overall rating of red, green or yellow was based

on a number of indicators. These included pass rates, general management, the attitude of teachers, affiliation of any student body, the conditions of the school buildings including any graffiti, parent involvement, pupil registration, acceptance of authority, more practical matters such as the supply of books, and a general comment on the ability and willingness of the staff to co-operate in any action plan to improve matters at the school.

The intention of the evaluators was to focus on educational standards but even they found that it was impossible to ignore politics completely.

"If the political situation is responsible for the fact that there is graffiti on the wall, then it is a factor that we cannot ignore," says Rheeders. "But our department doesn't handle school unrest — there is another department for that."

This overall classification was followed by individual profiles of the headmasters of the schools and assessments of the teachers. The headmaster's profile provides the basis for any action plan and focuses on his management abilities. Here the areas assessed are staff, buildings, pupils, procedures and involvement with parent, staff and pupils.

Headmasters have been taken in small groups to the Functional Room to review their profiles, and Rheeders says a number of "reds" have returned to him privately to find out what they can do to improve their rating. But headmasters — perhaps understandably afraid of being too honest with Rheeders —

privately confirm there is general unease about the whole scheme.

While it is an educational truism that a headmaster can make all the difference, many feel the grading is handled in a very technical way and that they are being blamed for all the ills of Soweto schools.

Among questions being asked is how the ratings are calculated. Says one headmaster: "Practical circumstances at school vary so greatly — while some are modern, others are overcrowded and do not even have electricity. If facilities are so different, how can comparable evaluations be made?"

A "green" headmaster questioned the confidentiality of the Functional Room. (Names of schools and headmasters are covered during press visits.) "When you are taken there it is easy to see how your colleagues are doing," adds the headmaster, "and this makes people feel vulnerable when they are not doing as well."

This may be effective in persuading some, regarded by the department as being poor, to shape up. But, continues the headmaster, there are often discrepancies in how a headmaster and the circuit inspector rate some of the teachers. If there is a discrepancy, this counts against the headmaster and the rating of the circuit inspector is accepted.

This adds fuel to the perception that political acceptability is being noted, and to the general disquiet among certain teachers that perhaps part of the long-term plan to normalise the schools is to remove those students and teachers who are considered to be politically negative.

An acid test of the scheme would be whether there is any correlation between Rheeders' colour ratings and the matric pass rates, which vary markedly from school to school. So far the two don't match. Some "red" schools had good marks while there were "green" schools with bad marks. In reply, Rheeders argues that it will take at least five years to make up the backlog of the legacy of boycotts and the rather foolish call to "pass one, pass all."



Probe hears of unauthorised DET spending

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Van den Heever inquiry was told yesterday that Department of Education and Training (DET) officials had allegedly spent a further R800 000 without following correct procedures.

The inquiry since Monday has heard evidence that a total of R1,1 million was allegedly spent without authorisation or in disregard of DET procedures.

Of the R800 000, Mr Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, was paid R520 000 by the DET in February and March 1987 for posters his companies had produced, senior procurement official Mr Wynand Coetzee testified yesterday.

DET procedures had not been followed and no authorization had been obtained from the tender board.

The printing should have been done by the state printers because of the size of the order, Mr Coetzee said.

Inquiry advocate Mr Nollie Niehaus will call further DET officials to testify on posters bought from Mr Thinus Strydom.

The inquiry, chaired by Miss Justice Van den Heever, will continue to hear evidence on alleged irregularities in the DET during the next two weeks.

Top official's son paid R520 000 for posters B/D 10/2/89

256

DET probe hears of unauthorised payouts

THE VAN den Heever inquiry was told yesterday that a further R800 000 had allegedly been spent by Department of Education and Training (DET) officials without following correct procedures.

The inquiry has now heard evidence since Monday that a total of R1m was allegedly spent without authorisation or in disregard of DET procedures.

Of the R800 000, Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom, was paid R520 000 by the DET in February and March 1987 for posters produced by his

RIAAAN SMIT

companies, Forma Studios and BTTB Poster Designs, senior procurement official Wynand Coetzee testified yesterday.

DET procedures had not been followed and no authorisation from the tender board was obtained. The printing should have been done by the state printers because of the size of the order, Coetzee said

DET assistant director for sport and recreation, Christiaan Schutte, said he bought posters worth R190 000 after Strydom jnr had presented him with a sample.

He said the amount was "large" because the DET head office made

the purchase on behalf of all the regions

Schutte admitted he had not followed the correct procedures when questioned by inquiry advocate Nollie Niehaus.

Niehaus will call further DET officials to testify on posters bought from Strydom jnr.

The inquiry, chaired by Miss Justice van den Heever, will continue to hear evidence on alleged irregularities in the DET during the next two weeks.

Justice Van den Heever is assisted by Willem van Zyl, regional court president in Durban and Francis Barrie, former auditor general.

36 Namibian refugees fear Swapo 'execution'

CAPE TOWN — Thirty-six Namibian refugees have called on the international community to rescue them from execution in a Swapo transit camp in Zambia.

A copy has been delivered to the Canadian embassy in Cape Town with a covering note from SA Foreign Affairs describing the allegations as extremely frightening.

The note said: "We have concrete information that Swapo Intelligence has decided to kill all Namibian refugees who do not support that party."

The petition was signed at Makoni transit camp in Lusaka and dated May 20 1988.

It notes the "tragic death of our beloved brother, Kally Nghinyeka

Shafooli, a Namibian shot dead by Nekondo and Kasamali of Swapo Intelligence on May 14 1988"

The note said that killing had made them realise the terrible situation they were in. They were filled with terror and one of their number was mentally disturbed as a result.

They refugees direct their request to the Zambian government, which they thank for "humanistic treatment of UNIP", the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the international community "to recognise the seriousness of this horrific situation".

They asked to be transferred to refugees camps in Western countries "but not in Africa or Asia".

The petition pleaded "We need urgent rescue." — Sapa.

IN BRIEF

Mbeki has operation

CAPE TOWN — Freed ANC leader Govan Mbeki, 76, had an eye operation at Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday. He was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Rivonia treason trial and released two years ago.

Spato of killings

MARITZBURG — A wave of killings has swept the violence-ravaged Mpumalanga township near Hammarsdale, between Durban and Maritzburg, with KwaZulu police reporting 10 cases in nine days.

Vlok's unrest tally

CAPE TOWN — About 1 000 people were said to have died in violence in Natal since 1987 but the correct figures showed the total to January this year to be 668, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday

Death for murders of elderly

11/2/89 256

Teachers 'with matric' on increase

Political Staff

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THERE had been a dramatic reduction in the percentage of teachers without a matric certificate employed by the Department of Education and Training, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday

He said the reduction — from 73% in 1983 to 40% last year — was part of a departmental plan to upgrade the qualifications of all its teachers to at

least a senior certificate and three years' tertiary education

To encourage teachers to improve their qualifications, those with a teacher's certificate and matric were allowed to take leave — without interrupting their record of service — to enrol as full-time students at colleges of education to obtain primary school diplomas

One in seven black teachers in SA were studying at Vista University in 1987.



Mr Sam de Beer

Sam de Beer quizzed on excluded black pupils

CH- Fair
112/89

256

Political Staff

THE government was looking at legislation to deal with "troublemakers" at black schools, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday

Mr De Beer, speaking at a departmental briefing for foreign journalists, was responding to questions about the exclusion of certain pupils from Soweto schools

He said problems had arisen because the department's schools had a limited capacity and could not accommodate the high number of students who had failed last year

It had been decided to give priority to those students who made proper use of facilities

Pupils turned away from schools were being referred to adult education centres

Asked about former detainees be-

ing turned away from schools, Mr De Beer said he would look at individual cases brought to his attention

On the question of people identified as "troublemakers", he said the government was looking at introducing legislation in this regard. In the meantime he was not prepared to discuss the issue in generalities but again would look at any individual case brought to his attention.

At the same briefing, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said schools in Soweto had achieved the worst pass rate of all regions.

"They are reaping the fruits of senseless protests and boycotts," he said

Whereas the Northern Transvaal region had achieved a 67% pass rate in the matric examinations last year, Soweto's was only 38%.

Soweto pupils can still register (256)

Soweto pupils who genuinely want to go to school and have not yet been registered this year have until tomorrow to do so, a source close to the Soweto Principals' Council said yesterday

Star 10/1/87
This decision was taken at a meeting at the Soweto Teachers' Training Col-

lege last week, attended by most secondary school principals and three officials from the Department of Education and Training (DET)

Pupils should report for registration at schools where they wished to attend and they have until tomorrow to do so, the source said — Staff Reporter

DET officer
Star 14/2/81
unaware of
relationship ⁽²⁵⁶⁾

Pretoria Correspondent

A sports officer in the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday told the Van den Heever Commission that he did not know Mr Thinus Strydom was related to the department's deputy director-general, Mr Jaap Strydom.

Mr Hendrik Jacobus van Dyk told the commission in Pretoria that he was introduced to Mr Strydom jnr while in Natal.

He said he placed an order for certificates with Mr Strydom.

The inquiry into possible irregular spending of State funds by the DET, chaired by Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, has heard that R1 million was allegedly spent without authorisation or in disregard of procedures.

Unused videos cost DET R1m

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training (DET) bought 575 video machines for nearly R1m, in 1986, but began using this equipment only more than two years later, Auditor-General Joop de Loor disclosed yesterday

Also, money budgeted for the department, which could not be spent on planned projects and services, was used for other purposes rather than being surrendered to the Treasury at the financial year-end, De Loor said in his report on general affairs de-

(256) B/Dan 14/2/87
partments for 1987/8, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday

The activities of the DET are being investigated by a commission of inquiry headed by Miss Justice van den Heever

A performance audit in the department was completed satisfactorily and the department instituted certain measures which could give rise to improved value for money in respect of various aspects of the department's activities

The department also incurred losses of R1,5m during the 1987/8 financial year

This included R1 038 231 in 425 cases in respect of stock and equipment resulting from burglary, theft or fire damage, R294 744 in respect of stock deficits discovered during stock-taking at GaRankuwa Hospital and R31 783 in respect of 11 cases of damage of stock and equipment during riots, unrest and vandalism

'R1-m equipment under-used'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

Cape Times 256
14/2/88

THE Department of Education and Training spent nearly R1 million buying 575 video machines in 1986 but a start was only made to use this equipment more than two years later, the Auditor-General, Mr Joep de Loor, disclosed yesterday

He also said money budgeted for the department, which could not be spent on planned projects and services was used for other purposes so that it was not surren-

dered to the Treasury at the end of the financial year

The activities of the Department of Education and Training are at present being investigated by a commission of inquiry, headed by Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever

Mr De Loor said in his report on general affairs departments for 1987/8, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, that during March 1986, the department purchased 575 video machines at R1 738 each

"It was only during August 1988 that a start was made to utilise this equipment . . ."

possible to ascertain how many primary school pupils were affected

Secondary/high schools subject to unrest/ disruption

*6 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any secondary or high schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1988, if so, how many,
- (2) how many secondary or high schools were there in the Republic as at 1 March 1988?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) yes, 142 secondary/high schools
- (2) 432 secondary/high schools (schools with classes from standard 6 to 10 only)

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask what steps, if any, are being taken to try to reduce the occurrence of these problems?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is such a comprehensive question that I think we shall need a whole day's debating for it. That is the purpose of all the activities of this department

Medical doctors performing national service

*7 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence.

How many White male medical doctors performed national service in 1988?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

It has been decided that, due to the security implications and possible abuse for propaganda purposes, no personnel strengths will be divulged in future. I am, however, prepared to supply the number in confidence to the hon member

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's non-reply, may I ask him whether any provision has been made for reducing the national service term of medical doctors?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, the reply is no

Dr M S BARNARD, Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's

of his department in the non-labour category are held by persons who are not White?

The MINISTER I do not have the exact figure with me, but I think it is in the vicinity of 1%

Black school pupils: per capita expenditure

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

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1987/88 financial year?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (a) R595,39
- (b) R503,78

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister can he tell us whether the figure he has given us represents a real increase over the previous year's per capita expenditure, inflation excluded?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I did not have the time to do that calculation, but if he takes a look at the answer which was given last year and he compares the figures, I am now saying that (a) is R595,39 while last year this figure was R476, and (b) R503 against R386. My perception is therefore that it is an increase

†Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask what is the latest projection of the Government of when there will be parity between Black and White pupils

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is a completely different question and I suggest that the hon member lay it upon the Table

Messrs D Bloomberg/S Kerzner: admissions of bribery/corruption

*11 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

Whether he has taken or intends taking any action as a result of alleged admissions of bribery and corruption by (a) an officer of the court, and (b) a certain person, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, why not, if so, (i) what action, (ii) when and (iii) what are the names of the persons concerned?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (a) and (b)

Yes

The main objective of the second report of the Harms Commission is to clear up alleged irregularities found but not fully investigated by the Alexander Commission. In paragraph 58 of the second report the commission remarks as follows

"In view of the legal conclusion reached in the context of bribery and corruption in the first report it follows that it is not recommended that the involvement of Messrs Bloomberg and Kerzner be referred to a South African Attorney-General for the consideration of a possible prosecution of bribery or corruption. Whether their payment in South Africa would amount to a crime in Transkei, is not a matter for this commission to consider"

In its first report the Commission *inter alia* considered the question whether an offence is committed under South African Law if an official of a foreign state is bribed by an inhabitant of the Republic of South Africa. The Commission then analysed the offences of bribery and corruption and came to the conclusion that the area covered by the two offences, by way of statute or otherwise, does not make provision for such a situation

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I am sorry to interrupt the hon the Minister. Our time is extremely limited and therefore I have to keep strictly to the time limits set for replies to questions. The remaining part of the hon the Minister's reply, as well as all the other replies which have not been furnished, will be recorded in Hansard. This then concludes the questions on general affairs

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

Rest of reply tabled as follows

In order to overcome this problem and others regarding the offences in question the Commission, in paragraph 189 of its first report, suggests that "dit gepas sou wees vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Regskommissie om hierdie Wet (the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1958) en die beginsels om omkoperij te ondersoek en om aanbevelings in die verband te maak"

Teachers protest milita rule in Cape schools ry

THE Department of Education and Training has embarked on a military style of control of schools in the Western Cape, a Press conference was told in Johannesburg this week.

The joint conference called by teachers' groups was also told that the majority of schools in that region were, at the moment, directly at the mercy of the South African Defence Force.

Represented at the conference were the Defend Democratic Teachers' Union Committee — which was formed after the Democratic Teachers' Union was restricted last year — the Progressive Teachers' League and the Progressive Teachers' Union.

Intolerable

A spokesman for the teachers' committee, Mr Monde Thulwane, said some schools are occupied by the SADF. He said this type of situation is intolerable and is not conducive to proper education.

"The majority of high schools are controlled by white verkrampste principals, who are appointed despite the fact that well-qualified, experienced black teachers exist.

At the same time, qualified black teachers are being made redundant while white teachers replace them. To the committee this is an

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

unacceptable situation for black teachers. They can only teach in black schools and therefore why make them redundant?" he asked.

Dismay

A spokesman for the PTU expressed dismay and anger at the recent bannings of organisations such as the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU), the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), the Western Cape Students' Congress (Wesco) and the National Detainees Forum (NDF).

"We are concerned that sister organisations, primarily concerned with educational matters, have now been classified a threat to public safety," he said.

Restricted

The conference was told that a campaign had been launched already in the Western Cape region in defence of restricted teacher and student organisations.

It was further called

upon the DET to withdraw the SADF from the townships, to remove white verkrampste principals from schools, to stop the fallacy of establishing undemocratic parent management councils, drop the charges against the suspended teachers, stop implementing the new Education Bill (DET) and reinstate all retrenched and demoted teachers.

CAPE TOWN 15/2/85

Power to exclude black pupils eased

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A PROPOSAL to give the director-general of Education and Training wide-ranging powers to exclude black pupils from government schools has been watered down.

The joint parliamentary committee on education has altered the Education and Training Amendment Bill to give the director-general this power only if it has been recommended to him by a school council.

256 The director-general may now refuse admission to a pupil only after an inquiry has been held at which the pupil or — if the pupil is a minor — a parent has been heard.

The original Bill gave the director-general power to refuse pupils admission to schools if he deemed their presence prejudicial to the school.

However, the joint committee rejected an amendment which would have required school committees also to grant the pupil concerned a hearing before making a recommendation.

Official: Money used irregularly

CAG TcmH 16/2/89 (256)

PRETORIA — A chief director (culture and youth activities) of the Department of Education and Training testified before the Van den Heever Commission here yesterday that he had discovered money was used without following DET procedure when the police were investigating a fraud case against an employee of the department.

Mr Johannes Philip Engelbrecht said he could not disclose the employee's name as he had not been summonsed to appear before the commission.

The commission — a panel of three commissioners under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever — has been appointed to conduct an inquiry into the possible irregular spending of state funds by DET officials

Answering a question by commissioner Mr Nollie Niehaus, Mr Engelbrecht said it was easy to find out correct procedure

Although he might not have given them answers, he could have referred them to the relevant people

Mr Engelbrecht was questioned on the buying of training-course material and motivation placards from the companies of Mr Thinus Strydom, the son of DET chief director Mr Jaap Strydom

About R800 000 was spent between February 1987 and June 1987, according to Mr Niehaus.

Mr Engelbrecht said he had instructed various departments under him to bring all cheques for payments for approval and signing to him, and this ruling was still in force today

Mr Leon Schonken, former acting deputy director of the DET (youth activities), testified that he had been worried when a large consignment of training-course material and placards was bought just before the end of the department's financial year

He said he had been worried because the free-market system had not been adhered to when buying the material and quotes had not been requested from other firms.

Asked what he had done about the fact that he, on several occasions, had bought the material from Mr Strydom's firm, Mr Schonken said he had done nothing about it

Mr Schonken said he had bought other goods from Mr Strydom jnr during the following financial year — Sapa

256
16-22/2/89
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Security patrols to stay — DET

SECURITY force patrols at schools in Guguletu will continue until their "protection" is no longer needed, the Department of Education and Training has said.

The DET was responding to questions on the police and SADF presence at township schools.

The security force presence has caused concern in the townships, according to teachers and pupils.

"It is difficult to teach with these people around," said one teacher.

"The students fear their presence and it becomes difficult for them to understand what they are being taught."

The DET's Cape Regional chief director, Mr Bill Staude, said:

"As a result of the wanton destruction of property which took place at a particular school, and in view of the tension resulting from inter-gang rivalry, elements of the security forces were requested to maintain surveillance of the areas in which the concerned schools are situated

"The patrol will be withdrawn as soon as it becomes evident that the protection which it offers was no longer required."

Teachers and students also criticised the replacement of black principals by whites as an attempt to introduce "baasskap" in schools, and to expose



A security force patrol watches I D Mkhize school premises

students to "white verkramptes".

No reasons were given by the department for such appointments, transfers or retrenchments, they said.

The teachers claimed some principals at comprehensive schools displayed South African flags in their offices, upsetting teachers and pupils

People who failed to pay school fees, did not receive the normal supplies of books and stationery from the department, teachers claimed

Pupils at ID Mkhize had not received tuition for mathematics since schools reopened in January

Another teacher said the presence of whites in black schools was unacceptable because it was "detrimental to the free running of schools and the general process of educa-

tion." Responding to other questions, Staude said he could not comment on matters concerning personnel.

"I am unable to react to your generalised allegations concerning school funds and supplies other than to generalise in return and to say that it is most unlikely that there is any substance to such stories," he said

Reacting to a question about the display of NP flags in the offices of principals, he said he believed it was customary in many countries for government institutions to display the national flag of the country concerned

"However that may be, it is, to the best of my knowledge, not a depart-

mental instruction that our schools should do so

"Perhaps your 'teachers' could specify the occasions on which 'DET' had 'refused' to discuss 'grievances'?"

"As opposed to that assertion, it is a matter of record that literally hundreds of hours have been spent in Cape Town by department officials in discussions with teachers, parents and ministers of religion on educational issues," he said

Man defends DET decision

Pretoria Correspondent

Star 16/2/84
A Natal deputy director in the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday told the Van den Heever Commission that his section had acted in the interest of the State when it bought placards and course material from Mr Thinus Strydom.

Mr Eben Coetzee, the deputy director (help services), said they had wanted to normalise the situation at township schools. (256)

Mr Strydom is the son of Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director-general of the DET.

Mr Coetzee was giving evidence in the inquiry into possible irregular spending of State funds by the DET.

Mr Coetzee said he received a directive to normalise the situation at schools during unrest. Mr Strydom showed him placards which, he thought, would serve the purpose.

The inquiry continues.

'DET paid R2,5m to boss's son'

DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) officials paid out R2,5m for posters and books bought from the DET deputy director-general's son, the Van den Heever inquiry heard in Pretoria yesterday.

The R2,5m was paid to DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom's son, Thinus, during a two-year period, said advocate for the commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET, Nollie Niehaus.

At least R1,3m was allegedly paid to four companies owned by Thinus Strydom in breach of DET safeguards, according to evidence heard in the past eight days of the inquiry.

The R1,3m was paid mainly for posters and books used to "normalise" the situation in black schools and for use at camps for black youths, DET officials have testified.

Natal regional deputy director Eben Coetzee said yesterday he did not follow DET procedures when buying posters and books worth R312 000 from Strydom jr. as they were urgently needed to "normalise" the situation in Natal schools.

"The DET was in this revolutionary war. We were part of it. We had to do something," he told Miss Justice Van den Heever.

The inquiry is proceeding.

Boycott affected 917 black schools

THE government has officially estimated that more than 400 000 black secondary school pupils, as well as an unknown number of primary school pupils, and 917 black schools were affected by boycotts last year.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, also said that 142 of the 432 secondary schools with classes from Std 5 to Std 10 under his department's control were subject to unrest or disruption in 1988.

De Beer, who replied in parliament this week to questions on the boycotts and unrest in schools from Ken Andrew, the PFP MP for Gardens, said 917 schools, 255 secondary schools and 662 primary schools, were disrupted by boycotts or disturbances last year.

"This total mainly represents schools which were involved in two stay-away actions, namely the Cosatu action (in June last year) and the municipal elections (in October last year)."

De Beer said 420 801 secondary school pupils were involved in these boycotts but "it is impossible to ascertain how many primary school pupils were affected".

17-23/2/89. W. M. K. W.

(256) (284)

Opening more cans of worms

The Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) continues.

This week it focused again on the business relationship between some of the DET's top officials and Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director general Jaap Strydom.

Thinus Strydom did printing work worth R520 000 for the department, in just two months. Earlier it was testified that R1m had allegedly been spent by the department without following correct procedures.

The commission was appointed by President P W Botha, after the *FM* reported on these printing contracts, as well as alleged irregularities regarding commission paid to outsiders for organising black youth camps for the DET.

In evidence, two senior DET officials, Chris Schutte and Peet Struwig, praised Jaap Strydom for his role in black education. Struwig, regional director in Johannesburg, said Strydom was regarded in the department as the "father" of concerted action against school boycotts, he wanted to counter boycotts by impressing the Ten Commandments on black scholars.

However, Struwig admitted that religious posters featuring the Ten Commandments were printed by Thinus Strydom's company, Forma Publishers. "This eventually became noticeable," agreed Struwig when questioned by advocate Nollie Niehaus (of the Cape Attorney General's office, leading evidence for the commission).

Struwig also admitted that it was logical to assume that Thinus Strydom must have received information from someone about the needs of the department in this regard — "but where he got his information from I do not know."

Thinus Strydom was also asked to print quarterly reports for the DET, Struwig told the commission. When asked by Niehaus why this had happened, Struwig replied "I do not want to use the expression 'omnipresent,' but he was always there when we needed him."

Struwig could not tell the commission who in the department had decided on the various slogans on the posters done by Strydom. As Struwig did not know why experts in the department had not been responsible for these slogans, Judge Leonora van den Heever said it looked as if the need for these various posters had been "created."

Struwig admitted that the size and amount of the purchases — all from Strydom — had worried him. He said that it became clear at a meeting of the financial committee that, contrary to the free market system and in the absence of other suppliers, Strydom handled too many contracts.

When Struwig joined the DET's head office in 1986, he was told by DET officials Leon Schonken and Chris Schutte that the

department had to order catalogued material from the procurement administration of the department. Other materials not catalogued, and worth up to R6 000, could be ordered directly without getting quotes. Concern about the big amounts and Thinus Strydom's sole involvement led him to discuss the matter with Schonken and Schutte, said Struwig.

At a meeting on June 26 1987, Struwig asked that Thinus Strydom explain what services he has been rendering to the various sub-sections. He also asked that Richard Beech, a member of a DET communication section (known as "Gemkom"), explain the procedures which should be followed when ordering.

Struwig was questioned by Judge van den Heever on Thinus Strydom's presence at that meeting. The judge put it to him that by allowing Strydom to attend the meeting and to explain the work he had done for the DET, he had been given a show window for future contracts.

"Have you asked any other person to explain their services?" Judge van den Heever asked. Struwig said that Thinus Strydom only explained what services he already had rendered to the sub-sections.

"That is not correct. Thinus Strydom also spoke about videos that he could produce. Did you know that?" asked Judge van den Heever. Struwig replied "I knew that the



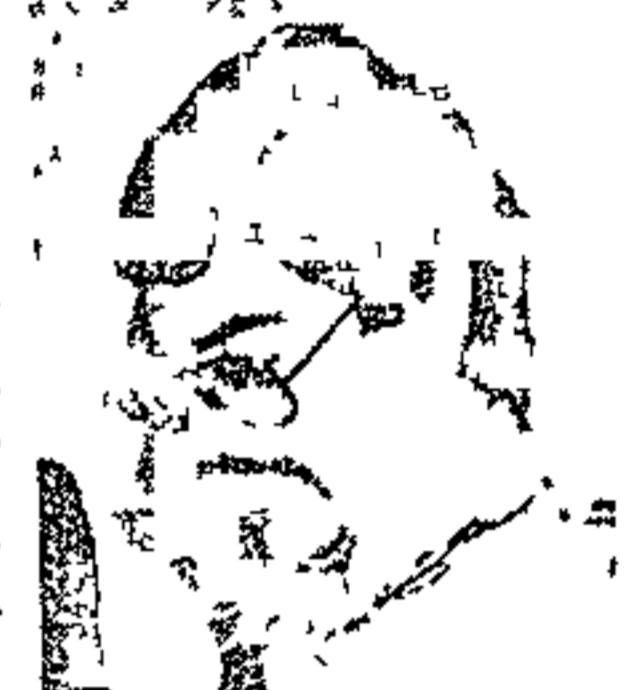
Judge Van den Heever... unravelling procurements

sport section was planning a video, but I did not know that it was Thinus Strydom who had been involved."

When asked by Judge van den Heever why only Thinus Strydom had benefited, Struwig replied that it had become obvious that Strydom was the sole supplier of various aid materials (*hulpmiddels*) and that was why only he had been invited. In reply to a question from Niehaus as to whether he had ever tried to determine whether there were other suppliers, Struwig said "Until that stage, no. We had to take his word for it."

Earlier, procurement official Wynand Coetzee testified that transactions amounting to R850 000 had been conducted between February 1987 and March 1988, without following the prescribed conditions. Struwig told the commission that he was never reprimanded by the DET about this, he also said that he never gave any specific attention to invoices. His only control was to inquire whether the goods were delivered.

DET assistant director Gert Swart, formerly a school principal with the Transvaal Education Department, told the commission of approximately 20 information booklets. These were prepared for DET minister Gerrit Viljoen and top officials, by Swart, Schutte, Schonken and another official, Ben Vorster. The booklets contained five supplementary pages, which he had asked Thinus Strydom to print.



Strydom Jr

Swart said he was present in Thinus Strydom's office while Strydom, at Swart's request, called another printing company, Henkos, for a second quote. "Nobody referred me to Thinus. I knew he was involved with the posters and realised later that I had made a mistake," Swart said he accepted Strydom's quote. In reply to Niehaus, he said he was aware — after the June 26 meeting — that three quotes were required.

Niehaus told the commission that there was a third quote from Publication Scan, a company which previously had offices on the same floor as Strydom's Forma Publications. Swart, however, could not tell whether Strydom had called Publication Scan.

The original quotations handed in to the commission by Niehaus show that according to the dates, Publication Scan's quote was done before that of Forma and Henkos. It was pointed out to the commission that the dates on the quotes had been tampered with. Swart said he could not reply to that.

Judge van den Heever also pointed out that the Henkos quote mentions four posters, instead of five supplementary pages. Swart could not explain, except to say that it now seemed as if he had been handling the wrong printing contract. When Judge van den Heever said that he should explain this, Swart said, "I am now totally confused."

When asked by the judge why the supplementary pages, which only contained information meant for officials, could not have been copied instead of printed at such a high cost, Swart explained that they wanted to deliver "a good piece of work."

The commission then went in camera. It is expected to continue its hearing on this issue for another week.

Star 17/2/89

256

DET official admits signing for books

Pretoria Correspondent

A Department of Education and Training (DET) official told the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry in Pretoria yesterday that he signed for the receipt of books worth R28 000 which were not delivered.

Mr Eben Coetzee, the deputy director in the department (auxiliary services), said he signed the receipt and later asked for motivation material for the same amount when he realised the books had not been delivered and were not at that time available for delivery.

He had ordered the books from Mr Thinus Strydom, son of Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director-general of the DET.

IRREGULAR SPENDING

The commission, under the chairmanship of Judge Leonora van den Heever, has been appointed to look into a possible irregular spending of State funds by some DET personnel

Asked why he signed the receipt without seeing the books, Mr Coetzee said he had made a mistake because he had worked under pressure.

He had notified Mr Strydom jun when he realised that the books had not been delivered

He then asked for a Zulu version of the motivation material for the same amount when he was told that the books were not available.

Asked whether he followed the free-market system and asked for quotations from other firms when ordering the material, Mr Coetzee said he did not.

Steps taken to stop irregularities

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Viljoen orders new 'rectifying measures'

CAPE TOWN — Steps to eliminate irregularities related to procedures for obtaining supplies and services had been introduced in the Department of Education and Training, Education and Training Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said in a statement yesterday.

The "rectifying measures" had been ordered in view of evidence given before the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into matters concerning the department.

The Minister said former Director-General of Trade and Industry Mr S J P du Plessis's report on his inquiry into alleged irregularities in the acquisition of sites for courses for black youths had been sent to the commission.

Mr du Plessis's recommenda-

tions, dealing largely with improvement of administrative procedures, had been accepted and were being implemented.

Dr Viljoen said the DET had repeatedly during the past two years impressed on personnel the correct procedures for obtaining supplies and services.

"Since the emergence of the first instances of irregularities, I have decided further steps are necessary. An investigation has been launched to determine whether the tightened-up procedures are being complied with properly, and if not, suitable disciplinary measures will be taken."

Further measures included

- An extra-departmental expert evaluation of the effectiveness of educational printing matter,

- A policy on the acceptance and control of financial contributions by sponsors for sports meetings, among other things,

- Measures to ensure all control officials and supervisors were fulfilling their responsibility for the orientation and training of newly appointed officials;

- Limiting the jurisdiction of individual officials to make purchases under special delegation.

The Du Plessis recommendations implemented included the directorate of logistics taking over responsibility of the acquisition of sites for courses for black youths, that written prices be supplied for the use of sites according to Tender Board regulations; and that the suitability of all current sites be re-evaluated — Sapa

the killers escaped prosecution because security force sympathy precludes rigorous investigations?"
Vlok said people could not speak of

whether investigations had shown any link between Asvat's death and the Mandela Football Club, reports Sapa

New measures taken on DET irregularities

1/Day 17/2/87

(250)

CAPE TOWN — Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen has acted to stop abuses in obtaining supplies and services in his department.

Viljoen said he had ordered the implementation of new measures as a result of evidence of irregularities presented to the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Education and Training.

He said the department had stressed repeatedly to its personnel the correct procedures for obtaining supplies and services.

However, since the emergence of the first instances of irregularities, he had decided further steps were necessary.

An investigation had been launched to establish whether the new procedures were being complied with properly. If not, suitable disciplinary measures would be taken.

The new measures included



● VILJOEN

MIKE ROBERTSON

- An extra-departmental expert evaluation of the effectiveness of educational printing matter which had been purchased in large quantities,
- A policy on the acceptance and control of sponsors' contributions,
- Steps to ensure all control officials and supervisors were strictly fulfilling their responsibility with regard to the orientation and training of newly appointed officials, and
- Limiting the jurisdiction of individual officials to make purchases under special delegation.

Viljoen said a report by Trade and Industry former director-general S J P du Plessis on alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of sites for conducting courses for black youths had been sent to the Van den Heever Commission.

The recommendations in the report had been accepted and were being applied by the department.

Viljoen said the Du Plessis report had resulted in a senior state accountant being moved to another post pending further investigation.

... big parastatals aim to overspe...

Family link secured DET contract

Pretoria Correspondent (250)

One of the reasons why Mr Thinus Strydom won a tender to print a newspaper for the Free State region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) was that he is son of the department's deputy director general, a witness told the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry in Pretoria yesterday

Mr N Botha, the Free State's regional director of the department, admitted under cross-examination that one of the reasons why he gave the tender to Mr Strydom jun was that he is the son of Mr Jaap Strydom.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Judge Leonora van den Heever, has been appointed to inquire into possible irregular spending of State funds by the department

Mr Botha listed other reasons the quotation of Mr Strydom jun was among the lowest; he promised to do the job immediately, and he promised

to print 200 copies of the newspaper on glossy paper without extra charge.

Earlier, Mr Botha, said he had approached three companies for quotations. Two firms, one of which belonged to Mr Strydom jun, charged R8 000 for 8 000 copies of the newspaper, *OFS Focus*.

The launching of the paper was part of the national plan, which was hatched by high ranking DET officials after three conferences in Pretoria and Johannesburg, in 1985, to normalise the situation at schools

Mr Botha also admitted that he did not follow DET procedure when tendering for 6 000 copies of the second issue of the newspaper, which were also printed by the firm of Mr Strydom jun

He did not know whether the paper was distributed by his public relations organisation

The inquiry continues

Govt officials 'clean up'



 CME TMS

 2/12/89

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Political Staff

TEN officials have been suspended in a "clean up" in the departments of Development Aid and Education and Training and may face criminal charges, the minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

Ignoring calls for his resignation Dr Viljoen told Parliament the suspensions were part of a campaign to root out corruption and irregularities in his departments.

Mr Peter Soal of the PFP said Dr Viljoen should consider resigning as he had "mishandled his portfolio".

Summarily suspended

Dr Viljoen said one of the 10, a senior official of the DET, Mr Eben Coetzee of Maritzburg, had been summarily suspended because of evidence he gave before the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into the department.

Appearing before the commission last week, Mr Coetzee, the deputy director of auxiliary services in Natal, said invoices for large amounts — one for R27 000 — had been altered into smaller amounts.

Mr Coetzee denied doing business with Mr Thinus Strydom, the son of a former deputy director-general in the DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, in order to favour him.

Mr Strydom retired from the DET after it was learned he had entered into a contract for computers with a company in which his son was involved.

The Van den Heever Commission was established after news of the deal.

The inquiry heard that a total of R1 million was allegedly spent without authorisation or in disregard of DET procedures.

At the hearing the DET's senior procurement officer, Mr Wynand Coetzee said Mr Thinus Strydom had been paid R520 000 by the DET in February and March 1987 for posters produced by his companies Forma Studios and BITH Foster Designs.

Dr Viljoen said yesterday nine officials of the Department of Development Aid had been suspended, pending possible criminal charges.

Mr Ken Andrew PFP Gardens, supported the call for Dr Viljoen's resignation, pointing out that the minister had resisted opposition demands for an inquiry. Now the Van den Heever Commission was revealing "all sorts of things".

● PFP calls for Gerrit Viljoen to resign

Four old Good Hope stamps going for R1m

By PETER DENNEHY

FOUR old triangular British stamps printed in Cape Town — with a mistake — are due to be sold in the United States this year for \$400 000 — or nearly R1 million — according to Fortune magazine.

Cape Town philatelist Mr Bob Goldblatt said yesterday he had a single stamp of the same kind which had the same mistake on it but it was worth only about R5 000 as it was "in poor condition".

According to the February 13 edition of Fortune magazine, some of the world's rarest stamps are in a collection which belonged to Alfred F. Lichtenstein and his only daughter, Louise Boyd Dale.

The first part of the collection fetched \$3,5m (about R3,5m) when it was auctioned soon after she died in 1968 and her will stipulates that the remaining half may be sold this year.

Auctioneer H. R. Harmer expects it to fetch R25 million, among the highest prices ever paid for stamps.

"Among the most valuable items is an 1861 block of four triangulars on cover (on the envelope) from the Cape of Good Hope.

"Blunders, not beauty, determine value in the stamp world. When a batch of one-penny stamps failed to arrive from England, the settlers asked a local publisher to engrave a set. But he accidentally etched a fourpenny stamp among the other three, and today that three-penny error makes the block worth about \$400 000," (about R360 000) the magazine said.

Mr Goldblatt said the Fo time story



EXPENSIVE ERRORS Cape Town philatelist Mr Bob Goldblatt with his 1861 Cape triangulars which are worth a fortune because they were printed in the wrong colours by printer's error

printer Saul Solomon (who also printed the Argus at the time) made up frames of the penny and fourpenny stamps to be printed in red and blue respectively, some individual blocks fell out and were replaced in the wrong frames.

Thus a few fourpenny stamps were printed in red instead of blue, and vice versa with the penny stamps.

Mr Goldblatt said he had an example of this error in colour. However, what the Lichtenstein-Boyd Dale collection was famous for was another far more rare error in which the triangular stamps had been printed side by side

Pressure is on interest rates

Finance Staff

UPWARD pressure on interest rates intensified

50 detainees

may go



 2/12/89

suasion is therefore better than compulsion,

(2) no

Executive education departments' subsidy formula determined

*10 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether he has determined a subsidy formula for the financing of South African executive education departments, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is this formula and (b) when was it determined,
- (2) whether provision has been made for the α factor to be greater or less than one in the case of any education department, if so, (a) what provision, and (b) why, in each case,
- (3) whether he has determined a timetable for the progress of the α factor for all education departments ultimately to reach one, if not, why not, if so, what is this timetable?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) No Although these financing formulae have already been drafted, no general policy has been tabled yet under section 2(1)(a) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984), as certain interested parties still have to be consulted. The formulae together with a strategy for their implementation will be announced as soon as general policy has been determined
- (2) Lapses
- (3) Lapses

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he please give the House an indication of whether his reply to this question has changed over the three years I have asked it, and if it has not changed during these three years, how long he expects those who have to be consulted need to be consulted on this matter?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I firstly refer the hon member to his supplementary question and my reply thereto as recorded in Hansard, Questions and Replies, Column 2151, on Tuesday, 23 August 1988. He is well aware that I took the

Amurwa

matter further in that reply than I had done in previous replies. Today I can again take the matter further. I can now tell the hon member that I have the consent of the hon the Minister of Finance. I have also succeeded in obtaining the consent of the SA Council for Education. Furthermore I have taken the matter further by giving certain information and background material to the organised teaching profession.

At the moment the problem is that because of economic uncertainties greater clarity is needed with regard to global expenditure on education over the next number of years. Greater clarity is also needed in relation to what can be accomplished in that regard.

†I am negotiating with the State President's Committee on National Priorities, as well as with the hon the Minister of Finance.

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he give us a clear indication in connection with when he anticipates the formula will be announced, and secondly, whether the formula makes provision for differential payments of amounts to the different population groups?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, in the first instance, the hon member for Pinetown has asked me that same question in the form of a written question. Only today I signed the reply to it. He will therefore receive his reply to it.

Secondly, I cannot commit myself to a specific date because the uncertainties to which I have referred, exist. What the hon member does know, but he does not appear to take into account is that this formula is already being applied as a framework, and that we are gaining valuable experience by this application. The existence of the formula as a framework, although it has not yet been announced as official policy, therefore already arranges the allocation of funds to education to such an extent that I can say with confidence that we are making sure, in a very scientific way, and within the framework resulting from the formula, of fairness to all population groups according to the State's capabilities at a particular time.

†Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I understood, if I heard correctly, that economic uncertainties exist and that in the light of those uncertainties he could not give a final reply. Now I should like to

ask the hon the Minister whether he thinks that he will ever be able to give the House a reply during his lifetime if he has to meet this requirement.

†The MINISTER Yes, Mr Speaker, because this Government has specific economic aims, we are achieving a greater degree of certainty by restructuring the economy, which will result in better planning. Just as I have confidence in the country's future, I am confident that our education spending will continue to be reasonable and carried out on a set basis in the future. [Interjections.]

Open settlement areas: Department responsible for Black education

*11 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether he or his Department is responsible for the provision of education facilities for Black persons residing in *de facto* open settlement areas, if not, which department is responsible, if so, (a) what is his policy regarding the provision of such facilities and (b) what facilities have been provided,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) Yes, the Department of Education and training is responsible for the provision of education facilities for Blacks in all areas of the RSA except for TBVC countries and Self-Governing Territories (a) and (b) education facilities for Black persons will be determined according to need
- (2) No

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he give us an indication as to whether his department has investigated the provision of schooling facilities for Black pupils in the Hillbrow area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, to the best of my knowledge we have not yet identified this need and as I have said in the reply, if that need is brought to our attention, naturally we shall pay attention to it.

†Dr W J SNYMAN. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I am

asking whether his Department intends to establish schooling facilities for Blacks in legally established free settlement areas.

†The DEPUTY-MINISTER Mr Speaker, apparently the hon member does not listen when I am replying to questions! In my reply I clearly said that if a need for Black schooling facilities were to arise in free settlement areas I should supply such facilities.

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister I would like to know if he could give us an indication as to whether his department consults with the department of the hon the Minister of Education and Culture of the House of Assembly concerning the number of Black persons who are applying to get into White schools in the Hillbrow area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I think that reply is rather far removed from the question originally put, and I should appreciate it if the hon Member would table that question.

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's earlier reply, he indicated that if the demand for Black education in the Hillbrow area was drawn to his attention, it would receive his attention. Is he now suggesting that he is not aware of the conditions which are prevailing in Hillbrow and of the people and children who are living in Hillbrow? Is the hon the Deputy Minister not aware of that?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, what I am saying is that the need that could arise in this area has not yet been brought to my attention. The fact is that there are many other schooling facilities at present. There are many private schools which are attended by many of these Black pupils. There are also other schools in the Hillbrow area. All I am saying is that the need has not yet been brought to my attention and I want to invite the hon Member to come and discuss the problem with me if he is aware of it. My door is wide open to him and I am prepared to discuss the problem with him. [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER-Order! Time for oral questions on general affairs has now expired.

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

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-CFT
-204

DET problems: PFP call for Viljoen's axing

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CMT Tunks 21/2/89

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE PFP yesterday called on Dr Gerrit Viljoen to consider resigning from the cabinet because of the inefficiencies and irregularities continuing to bedevil the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Speaking during the debate on the Additional Appropriation Bill in Parliament, Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said that conditions had deteriorated to such an extent in the departments for which he was responsible that he should think about handing over to someone who was more competent.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said that while Dr Viljoen's personal honesty was not in question, maladministration and management problems in the departments for which he was re-

sponsible were "repeated and continual".

Mr Andrew, the PFP spokesman on black education, said the handling of matric results by the DET had been "shambolic".

He said that the results achieved by children at DET schools were "appalling".

"However, what is even more inexcusable are the delays that regularly occur in the issuing of results and the inaccuracies in the results issued."

Mr Andrew wanted to know why the expenditure budget for examination services was down by a third despite rapid increases in the number of matriculants.

"Matriculants were unable to finalise their plans for 1989 — whether they were to study at university, get a job or return to school — because they did not have their correct results in good time."

Replying to the debate on his

vote, Dr Viljoen acknowledged that there were certain shortcomings in the existing system for black matric exams and results but stated that overall the situation was a "matter for great pride".

Dr Viljoen said that the 84 000 black candidates passing matric was now considerably higher than the 62 000 figure for white pupils — something which would "materially influence" the manpower situation in the country.

While the 55% overall pass rate for black matriculants was "still poor", the pass rate in 40 schools of between 80% and 100% "shows what can be done".

Dr Viljoen said that the budget for administering examination was being cut because homeland governments were now contributing towards costs and computerisation had produced savings.

He said that 90% of matric candidates had received their results before Christmas last year.

PRETORIA. — Police investigating alleged irregularities into the Departments of Development Aid and of Education and Training believe the 10 officials suspended for alleged transgressions so far could be only the tip of the iceberg.

This follows the announcement by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Development Aid, in Parliament yesterday that nine officials from his department, and another from the Department of Education and Training (DET), were suspended with immediate effect.

They were allegedly involved in fraud in acquiring departmental supplies including radio equipment. Apart from the departmental suspensions, police are to investigate criminal charges.

The suspended DET official is Mr Eben Coetsee, deputy director: Auxiliary Services in the Natal regional office. The other nine are Mr MDR Murray, Mr G J de Swardt, Mr W J Sheppard, Mr J J Jacobs, Mr J L A Myburgh and Mr L J B Burger, all of the Chief Directorate Works. The remaining three are Miss D E Bulton and Mr J C van Aardt of the Provisioning Administration Division, and Mr J J Prinsloo of the Special and Liaison Services Division.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

A number of criminal cases have already been opened by the Commercial Branch after detectives, along with inspectors from the Auditor-General's department, seized books and documents belonging to private companies linking officials to the alleged irregularities.

Major J J Kidson, head of the Commercial Branch in Pretoria, said today the seized documentation revealed numerous and severe irregularities.

"Apart from the criminal cases we have already opened, our investigations are still at a starting point and many more cases could be opened soon," he said.

He made it clear that the police had nothing to do with the suspensions. "We approach this matter purely from a criminal viewpoint," he said.

He further said the alleged irregularities involved "nationwide transactions" and that the investigation would be conducted by Commercial Branch detectives all over South Africa.

"Investigations have also revealed that the suspended people allegedly committed a series of irregularities, and that they were not all connected to one and the same incident," Major Kidson said.

New exposures

● The Argus Political Staff reports that the government faces a new series of exposures.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman Mr Peter Soal said today the PFP was investigating further instances of maladministration and corruption.

He said urgent attention had to be given by Parliament to increasing the staff of the Auditor-General to properly investigate the spending of public money.

"He is an official of Parliament and not of the government. He needs to be able to do the job properly."

Auditor-General Dr Joop de Loor has confirmed that at the request of the acting-Minister of Public Works he has started a special "performance audit" of the Department of Public Works which had been administered by the former Minister, Mr Pietie du Plessis.

A similar audit of the DET and the Department of Development Aid was responsible for the exposure of many of the cases of corruption and maladministration.

Tip of iceberg, says suspended ministers

Ms 21289
956

"The whole can of worms is not yet out," Mr Soal said.
Dr Viljoen said yesterday in Parliament that he had taken steps against several officials and all found guilty of neglect of duty or criminal misconduct would be taken to task.
● More parliamentary reports, page 7.

Teachers hit at 'racist' DET move

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Sowetan 22/2/89

TEACHERS in the Vaal area have accused the Department of Education and Training (Orange-Vaal region) of practising discrimination in the appointment of principals and teachers at schools in the area

Disgruntled teachers who spoke to the *Sowetan* said a number of appointments had been made since the reopening of schools in January which gave preference to whites

The teachers claimed that a highly-qualified black principal was demoted late last year to a position of head of department at another high school in Sebokeng

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

In his place, a white principal was appointed at Thuto-Tiro High School in Zone 10, Sebokeng. The teachers maintained that the black principal is efficient and see no reason for his demotion except "racism"

They said that the region placed advertisements for white principals at three high schools in Sharpeville although black teachers could fill the posts. The new headmasters, they claimed, were to report directly to Pretoria head office and thus render black school inspectors ineffective

Reply

The teachers further claimed that those who qualified last year from the Sebokeng College of Education had been unable to get placements at schools because of favour of white teachers. They said, as an example, four to five white teachers were given posts at Thuto-Tiro High

In reply to these allegations, Mr F H Vorster, the region's director, said the highly-qualified black principal in question holds a HOD post at Tokelo Secondary School. He said he was seconded to Thuto-Tiro Secondary School as from January 1988 to December 1988

"According to normal procedure, the post was advertised in newspapers countrywide Thuto-Tiro being a comprehensive school, called for a principal with technical qualifications and it was so stated in the advertisement

"Head office approved the recommendation and sanctioned the appointment. The acting head then had to resume his proper post being a HOD at Tokelo Secondary School," he said

Rent crisis fight 'blow'

THE detention of Mr Nat Ramokgopa, a key figure in the negotiations to solve the Soweto rent crisis, was a contradiction in terms, the Reverend Busani Ngubane said yesterday in a statement on behalf of the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility

Mr Ramokgopa, a committee member of the Soweto Peoples' Delegation (SPD), was detained by police on February 12, at a meeting held at a church in Moletsane, Soweto

Duty

"While it is the duty of the police to see to it that society is well-ordered and organised for the well-being of all its members it is also true that it is the duty of all members of society to see to it that this duty and obligation be fulfilled," Rev Ngubane said

He said Mr Ramokgopa was a leader in the community "He had no AK-47, no petrol bomb, or any weapon whatsoever

"But it was still deemed right and proper to seize him like a common criminal when he was only doing the work that had to be done to find solutions to the problems that face the community

"Moccor believes that such actions only serve to open the rift that already exists in the country in spite of talks of peace and reconciliation," he said

Enjoy

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CME Times (256)

Times, Wednesday, February 22, 1989 3

DET chose tenderer 'due to family ties'

PRETORIA. — One of the reasons why Mr Thinus Strydom won a tender to print a newspaper for the Free State region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) was his family ties, a witness told the Van den Heever Commission here

Mr N Botha, the Free State regional director of the department, conceded under cross-examination that part of the reason he gave the tender to Mr Strydom was because he was the son of the department's deputy director-general, Mr Jaap Strydom.

Mr Botha listed other reasons as. Mr Strydom's quotation was one of the lowest, he promised to do the job immediately and he promised to print 200 copies of the newspaper on glossy paper at no extra charge

Mr Botha also conceded that he had not followed DET procedure when tendering for 6 000 copies of the second issue of the newspaper, which were also printed by Mr Strydom jnr

The hearing continues. — Sapa

B/Decy 23/2/89

DET pulling back teachers seconded to private projects

RIAAN SMIT

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is withdrawing 167 teachers seconded to private sector-sponsored education projects.

DET director-general Dirk Meiring confirmed the withdrawal yesterday, but would not confirm or deny Business Day sources' figure of 167 teachers.

It has been established that six DET officials are to be withdrawn from READ, a private sector funded organisation promoting libraries in black schools. READ director Cynthia Hugo declined to comment.

In another case, the Science and Education Centre in Soweto, sponsored by the German Chamber of Trade and Industries in SA, has eight seconded DET teachers on its staff. Director Stephen Job said he was aware of the DET plans, but had not been informed of any steps to withdraw DET teachers from the centre.

Meiring said the DET had, over the years, made available teachers on a limited scale to assist in education im-

provement projects sponsored by the private sector.

"In the process of implementing its macro-planning, the stage has now been reached where the department is in a position to create its own infrastructure for most of the activities aimed at improving education in areas such as media advisory services, remedial advisory services and assistance to gifted children.

Evaluated

256

"In the light of this development, the department has found it necessary to reduce the number of teachers made available for assistance to projects sponsored by the private sector."

Meiring said each individual case of teacher involvement in these projects was being evaluated to determine whether it should be continued.

A "phasing-out procedure" might have to be followed and discussions were being held.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen
CP also
calls for
Viljoen
to resign

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Conservative Party yesterday became the second opposition party in two days to call for the resignation of the embattled Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

FPF leader Dr Zach de Beer on Tuesday demanded the immediate resignation of Dr Viljoen following the announcement that 10 officials in departments under his control had been suspended pending possible criminal charges.

In Parliament yesterday, the CP's chief spokesman on finance, Mr Casper Uys, told Dr Viljoen to "go back to the world of academia where you belong".

Mr Uys said he had great respect for Dr Viljoen as a thinker and scholar, but Dr Viljoen had failed to take timely action when warning were issued about irregularities in his departments last year.

The fact that police investigating alleged irregularities had described them as possibly only the tip of the iceberg, meant that the situation had developed to a point where it was "late in the day", he said.

How the DET got plans to end boycotts

SAW 2/11/80
Pretoria Correspondent

The "clever" son of the deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training on two occasions came up with part of a strategy aimed at restoring normal conditions during boycotts and riots at black schools, the Van den Heever Commission has heard.

The son, Mr Thinus Strydom, did the job free of charge for the department in one instance. He received money for work on the second strategy.

Mr Jan Vermaak, the DET's director of sports and culture, testified yesterday that the son of the department's deputy director-general, Mr Jaap Strydom, came up with the idea of starting a newspaper in Cradock to act as a mouth-piece for the department.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, is inquiring into possible misuse of State funds.

The hearing continues.

(S) (S)

What kids won't be reading at school this year

By GAVIN EVANS

A BLANKET ban has been slapped on all literature from the Black Sash, Idasa, the Five Freedoms Forum and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in Transvaal Education Department schools

Two Johannesburg headmasters, both of whom asked not to be named, said they had been informed of the ban earlier this month

"The directive was not signed or issued on an official letterhead, but because it came in a TED-registered envelope we can't ignore it. I suspect it may have originated in the security arm of the government," said one of the heads

He said the document, stamped "confidential" on each page, instructed that no publications or pamphlets of the Black Sash, Idasa, Cosatu, the Five Freedoms Forum or the "101 ways to end apartheid essay competition" could be distributed at TED schools. The TED controls all white government schools in the Transvaal. According to the headmasters, they

were warned to be on the lookout for new methods being used by "radicals" to further the "total onslaught"

Black Sash Johannesburg representative Judith Hawarden said her organisation was trying to "redress the distorted view of the world which Christian National Education has forced on white children"

"For example on June 16, we tried to inform white children of the significance of the day for them. What we are trying to do is educate whites for a different South Africa, and this seems to be what the state is determined to crush."

"It's a desperate attempt to close their minds at a time when many white schools are applying to open their doors to black children."

Five Freedoms publicity secretary Gael Neke said the curbs were "a gross violation of freedom of information and freedom of speech"

"The TED is trying to deny children access to any information which could broaden their horizons beyond the apartheid mould"

She said the FFF's "101 ways to end apartheid" essay competition had been concluded over six months ago

Repeated attempts to obtain confirmation from the TED about the source of the directive had met with no response by yesterday afternoon

DET (256) RMMAL 24/2/89

Procuring new rules

Evidence at the Van den Heever inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) has prompted DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen to take "several steps" to eliminate irregularities in

(256) RMMAL 24/2/89

obtaining supplies and services for the department

Viljoen says he has ordered the "rectifying measures" to be taken in view of evidence heard by the commission, but without wishing to anticipate the findings of the inquiry

Viljoen said that "more than once" in the past two years, DET has impressed on staff the correct procedures for obtaining supplies and services. But now additional measures are needed. DET is also monitoring the new procedures to ensure that they are being complied with; if not, "suitable disciplinary measures will be taken," says Viljoen.

The new measures include:

- An extra-departmental expert evaluation of the effectiveness of educational printing matter which has been purchased in large quantities;
- A policy on the acceptance and control of financial contributions by sponsors for, among other things, sports meetings,
- Steps to ensure that all control officials and supervisors are strictly fulfilling their responsibilities with regard to orientation and training of newly appointed officials; and
- Limiting the jurisdiction of individual officials to make purchases.

Viljoen says the report of the inquiry by former Trade and Industry Director General S J P du Plessis, into alleged irregularities concerning the acquisition of sites for conducting courses for black youths, has been forwarded to Van den Heever.

The recommendations of the Du Plessis report have already been accepted by the DET and are being applied. They include:

- That the Directorate of Logistics takes over the responsibility for the acquisition of sites for courses for black youths;
- That written quotations be required according to Tender Board regulations for the use of sites;
- That the suitability of sites currently being used be re-evaluated, and
- That a senior State accountant be moved to another post pending further investigation (which has been done).

Meanwhile, the PFP spokesman on black education, Ken Andrew, has said minister Viljoen should resign if he is unable to take "immediate drastic action" to stop irregularities in his department.

"In recent years the Auditor General has frequently had to comment adversely on the department's performance. Now a series of revelations contained in reports of the Auditor General and the Advocate General in evidence to the Van den Heever commission and in the media have revealed how bad things really are," he says.

"He (Viljoen) resisted appointing a judicial commission of inquiry even after irregularities were drawn to his attention. In fact it is only thanks to the PFP and the press that a proper inquiry is taking place. He should accept responsibility and take immediate, drastic action. If he is unable to administer his department properly, he should make way for someone who can," says Andrew. ■

Schools had little trouble. The Department of Education and Development Aid reported no boycotts or disturbances in 1988. 255 secondary schools and 662 primary schools. Most of the schools were involved in strike actions: the General Education from June 6-8 and the municipal elections action from October 2-6.

The unions affected 420 801 secondary school pupils. It was impossible to determine the number of primary school pupils involved. (Gerrit Viljoen, Education and Development Aid, to Ken Andrew, PFP Gardens)

Resignations from teaching posts at white schools in Transvaal — 3 374

(12% of the total number of posts), Cape — 867 (5%); Natal — 683 (10,5%), OFS — 323 (7%)

(Piet Clase, white "own affairs" Education and Culture, to Andrew Gerber, CP Brits).

The estimated cost of repairing public telephones in SA last year was R653 000. (Stoffel Botha, Communications, to Jan van Gend, PFP Groote Schuur)

Per capita expenditure, including capital expenditure, on black school pupils during the 1987-1988 financial year: R595,39

(Gerrit Viljoen to Roger Burrows, PFP Pinetown)

Gemkom's tender quotes

256 FmAL
24/2/89

The judicial commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of Judge Leo van den Heever into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) this week gave a rare insight into some behind-the-scenes dealing of an entity known as Gemkom — the “community communications section” of the department.

It seems that efforts by senior officials of the DET, backed by certain covert actions of Gemkom — aimed at normalising education in unrest-torn black schools between 1986 and 1988 — in many cases led to a total disregard for procurement and Tender Board regulations. The upshot was the unauthorised expenditure of about R2,5m — almost all of it going to Thinus Strydom, son of DET Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom.

An earlier application by two Gemkom officials, Jan Vermaak and Richard Beech, to have their evidence heard in camera, was rejected by the judge.

Evidence before the commission highlighted the role played by the ubiquitous Thinus. His printing contracts with the DET — mostly entered into without adherence to prescribed procedures — amounted to huge sums over this period. In the Natal regional office alone, Eben Coetzee, the deputy director of Auxillary Services suspended this week, confessed to spending R312 000 on Strydom's publications.

Various officials testified how they had come to meet Thinus — his name frequently introduced to them by Gemkom officials. Responding to a question by advocate Nollie Niehaus for the commission, Coetzee admitted that in dealing with Strydom Jr he had expected to win the favours of Jaap Strydom.

Coetzee stressed that his unauthorised actions had been conducted without the knowledge of his superiors. “I thought that what I was doing would be to my advantage,” he admitted.

Judge Van den Heever put it to Coetzee that, “Thinus Strydom has actually been leading you by the nose,” and asked, “Who took the initiative, you or Thinus Strydom?” Coetzee replied “There were times when he took the initiative, that is correct.”

Free State regional director Nico Botha told the commission how he had asked Strydom Jr's *Cradock Courant* (which has since

been sold) for a cost estimate to print a DET newspaper for the region. He also received two quotes from printers in Bloemfontein — but chose Strydom's. When Niehaus asked him why he had gone to a Cradock newspaper for an estimate, Botha replied “Because it was Jaap Strydom's son and I knew that.”

Earlier, senior official Chris Schutte told how, at a meeting with regional director Peet Struwig, and while Thinus Strydom was present in the DET head office, it was decided to place an order amounting to R500 000 with Strydom. In his evidence acting Deputy Director Leon Schonken denied Schutte's allegation that he had also been present.

Schonken told the commission how Strydom attended another meeting where he had addressed officials on the production of a video he had been planning. “Was it not strange that Thinus Strydom could enter the inner circle of the DET?” Niehaus asked. “It may have been strange but he was invited,” Schonken replied.

“Have you ever had any other supplier there?” the judge asked. “No,” said Schonken.

Hannes Venter, an assistant director, testified how Schonken had introduced him to Thinus. This was after he had seen posters produced by Strydom Jr in the corridors of the DET building and was told by colleagues that Thinus was the supplier.

Thinus had often visited the Natal region to show off his publications, Coetzee told the commission. He told Niehaus he wanted to buy Strydom's posters since he was the only supplier (of this type of material). However, Coetzee also admitted that he never actually asked around — “I accept that I had wilfully disregarded procedures.”

Coetzee also revealed that Strydom had been well aware of the DET's needs. “It is remarkable that Thinus knew where his market was. Everything he brought you, you bought,” commented Niehaus, putting it to Coetzee that he had favoured Strydom. Coetzee agreed that this observation was logical, but denied it was his intention to favour Strydom. He had been pressed for time when buying from Strydom, he said; to which the judge said “It was only urgent when you bought from Thinus Strydom.”

Gemkom's role was described by various officials. Schonken told the commission that officials from this section told him they got

their posters from Strydom. He also received Strydom's telephone number from Gemkom. When asked by the judge how at one stage money for posters bought from Strydom had suddenly become available, Schonken said: “We inherited the campaign from Gemkom.” Money for a second batch of posters had been taken from a Gemkom fund, the existence of which had earlier been testified to in camera.

Judge Van den Heever also questioned Schonken on why Gemkom's Beech had been asked to explain procurement procedures instead of officials of the procurement administration. Schonken said Struwig had told them to go to Gemkom. “Were you scared that you may have heard the truth about the correct procedures?” asked Niehaus.

Coetzee, questioned about why he had ignored laid-down procedures, said he was told by Gemkom's Vermaak to buy if he had the funds. He took it for granted that if Gemkom had the necessary authorisation, this applied to him as well.

Coetzee said after the first printing of a Natal regional newspaper he was told by Vermaak that Strydom Jr had been contracted to print the paper. “He (Vermaak) told me that we were not responsible anymore — Gemkom would pay.”

Coetzee also admitted to changing invoices to circumvent procurement procedures. He had asked Strydom to split an amount of R26 880 three ways in order to keep each invoice under R10 000.

“That is fraud,” suggested Niehaus. “Was Thinus Strydom aware of what you were busy with?” Coetzee answered: “He helped me.” Commissioner Willem van Zyl then warned Coetzee that “it is really a criminal offence” to replace official documents.

Coetzee further testified how he had changed his order to three other books from Strydom Jr when Thinus was unable to deliver a textbook on basic economics. The invoice, which Coetzee signed, was, however, for a book on economics. Coetzee's explanation was that he may have signed the invoice while in a hurry.

“It is terrible to sign for R28 000 in a hurry,” observed Judge Van den Heever. “In other words the money was meant to go to Thinus Strydom. If Thinus Strydom cannot deliver A, then send for B.”

□ The hearing continues.

THE DET PROBE

256 FM 24/2/89

Minister Viljoen goes weeding

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Gerrit Viljoen, is under severe pressure to resign. This follows further evidence this week on the depth of alleged irregular conduct by officials in both his departments — that of Education and Training (DET), and Development Aid (DDA).

PFM spokesmen Peter Soal and Ken Andrew are insisting Viljoen make way for a minister capable of managing the departments efficiently. But Viljoen has argued in parliament that he is taking the necessary steps to root out irregularities and misconduct and says he will not rest until it has indeed been eradicated.

Action is certainly being taken. This week Viljoen announced the suspension of a further nine DDA officials, bringing to 11 the number

suspended since December. He also announced the suspension of a senior DET official, Eben Coetzee, the department's Deputy Director of Auxiliary Services in Natal, following Coetzee's evidence to the Van den Heever Commission into alleged departmental irregularities in Pretoria last week (see DET Inquiry).

Two DDA officials were suspended last December after allegations of misconduct and dishonesty in the awarding of contracts were investigated by the Auditor General and the Advocate General and later referred to the police. Further investigations by the Advocate General and the Auditor General led to last weekend's suspensions. Viljoen says there is evidence of serious misconduct by three of the officials and actions against them for alleged criminal acts are being considered.

Viljoen has also taken several steps to eliminate procedural irregularities in the DET's service and supplies contracts following evidence so far heard by the Van den Heever inquiry (see P65).

Meanwhile, DET deputy D-G Jaap Strydom has taken sick leave and is under medical orders not to return to his office in the department's Pretoria headquarters. Strydom's son, Thinus, confirmed this to the FM this week and said his father was suffering from a heart ailment and is very ill.

It is therefore uncertain whether Strydom Sr will soon be able to give evidence before the Van den Heever commission. Thinus Strydom, whose printing contracts with the

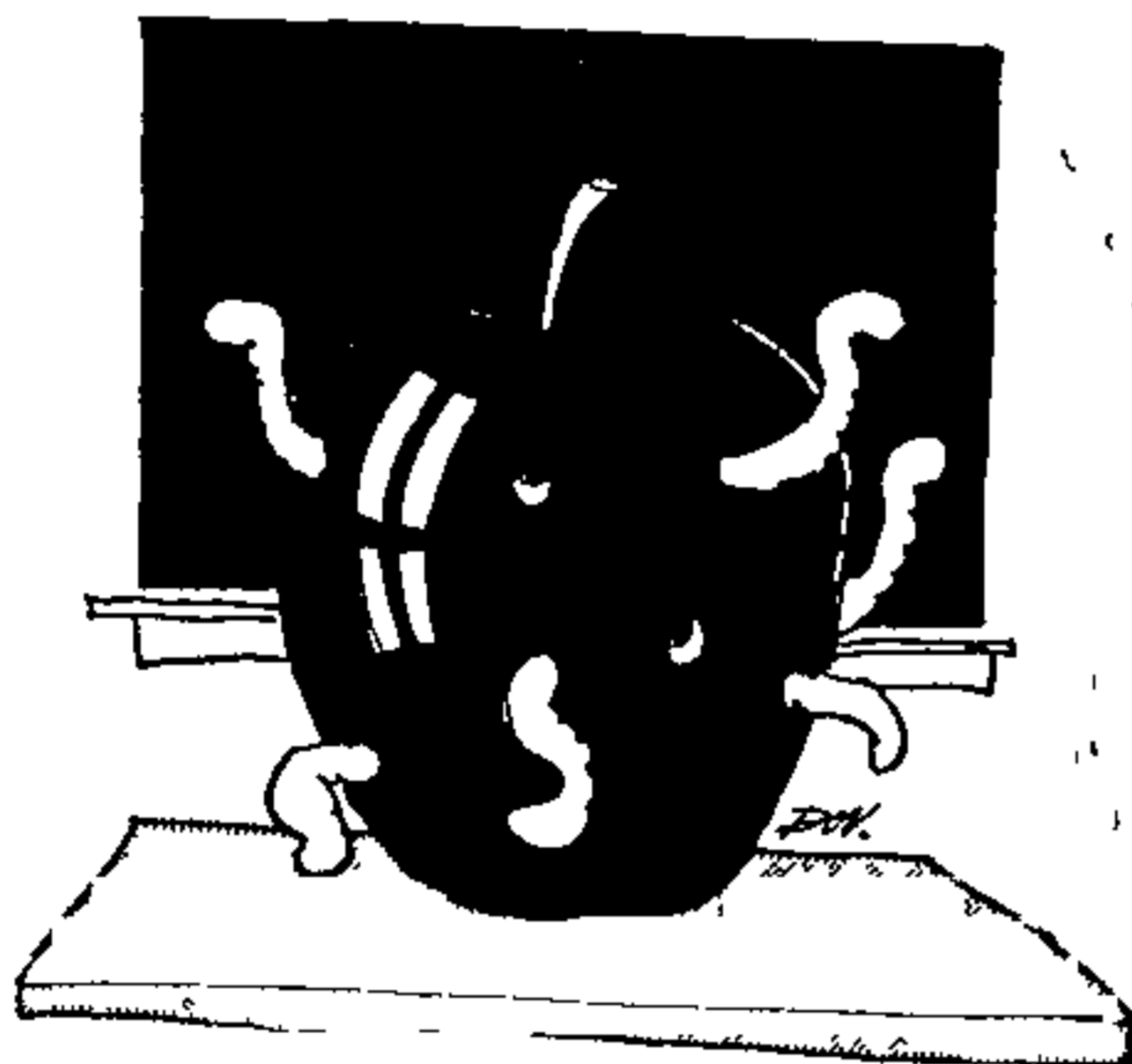
DET are presently under investigation, is expected to give evidence within the next month.

Another senior DET official, Chris Schutte, who testified last week, suffered two serious heart attacks last weekend and, at the time of going to press, was also reported to be in a serious condition.

And, the FM has learnt, that Advocate Francis Bosman, who originally represented the DET, while at the same time looking after the interests of DET officials appearing before the commission, would in future represent only the DET during the hearings because of a possible conflict of interest. Another advocate has been appointed to look after the interests of the relevant officials.

□ President P W

Botha appointed the commission after the FM first reported the alleged irregularities and financial commission earned by outsiders who organised black youth camps. ■



Racist selection denied by DET

Sowetan 24/2/89
THE Department of Education and Training has denied that race is a factor when it comes to the appointment of teaching staff at schools under its jurisdiction.

Reacting to an article that appeared in the *Sowetan* on Wednesday stating that the department based its appointments of teaching staff on race, Mr Richard Chernis, the DET's PRO in Pretoria, categorically denied the accusation.

According to Mr Chernis, the appointments were based solely on a point system and at no stage were race, colour, creed, sex, or religion a factor

"All posts at DET schools, whether it be for heads of departments, teachers, or principals, were advertised in the DET's newsletter, *Focus On Education*, and even in some of the daily newspapers

'Clever' ideas for DET strategy ⁽²⁵⁶⁾

PRETORIA — The "clever" son of Department of Education and Training (DET) deputy director-general Jaap Strydom twice came up with part of a strategy aimed at normalising the situation at black schools during class boycotts and riots, the Van den Heever Commission heard. ^{10th Dec 24/2/89}

In one case the son, Thinus Strydom, was paid and in the other was not.

DET director of sport and culture Jan Vermaak testified that Strydom came up with the idea of starting a newspaper in Cradock to act as a mouthpiece for the department, and also with ideas for religious posters "which coincided with our plan to re-emphasise religion at schools". — Sapa.

Mokoena's son, one other seized

^{10th Dec 24/2/89}
FOUR knife-wielding men abducted the son of pro-government Bishop Isaac Mokoena and a student at his theological college, the United Christian Action said yesterday.

It said the two men had been waiting for the bishop in his minibus outside his Soweto home at 8.30pm on Wednesday when the unknown men appeared. ~~HS~~

The attackers forced them to lie down in the minibus and drove to an unidentified area.

They were dumped in a rainwater drain and the attackers allegedly tried to shoot them but the gun jammed. — Sapa.

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IN BRIEF

Clamp on cheating works says DET

Sowetan
27/2/89
256

THE Department of Education and Training has claimed that its campaign against examination irregularities in the last five years has proved effective.

According to this month's (February) publication of the DET's *Focus on Education*, dishonesty in exams is, unfortunately, one of the more serious problems with which an education department has to contend.

The publication says in the past, relatively few incidents of irregularities occurred in the DET administered schools. It says however, with the escalation of school unrest, the number of reported cases of irregularities also rose between 1984 and 1987.

The DET says there are three types of most

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

common irregularities it has identified. They are instances of candidates receiving or giving assistance to others, smuggling of crib notes into the exam room; candidates bribing markers by sticking banknotes inside their answer books.

Campaign

"Faced with the alarming numbers of reported irregularities, the examination section at the Pretoria head office embarked on a campaign which was aimed at stamping out all forms of irregularities.

The campaign started with the education of officials who run exam centres.

"A management and control programme was drawn up. The deputy

director, examination section and his staff, conducted exam management courses in all the regions, national and self-governing states. The courses were attended by principals and inspectors.

"A document for the training of invigilators was also drawn up. This document contained check-lists about procedures to be followed during invigilation sessions. All prospective invigilators had to undergo training before their appointment.

"At examination time, a monitoring group of assistant directors was dispatched from head office to the different parts of the country where examinations were written.

The publication points out that causes for the

irregularities were the fact that candidates were ill-prepared for the exam and that syllabuses had not been covered.

It notes that sometimes teachers were responsible for not completing the syllabuses and yet in many other instances, factors such as school boycotts and other disruptions interfered with the normal running of the school calendar.

Mr B W Nel, deputy director: examination section, says it will do everyone a lot of good if pupils, teachers and parents could understand that the Std 10 examination is the culmination of an ongoing process.

The publication goes to point that regulations state that if a candidate is found to have been

cheating in one subject, his/her entire exam is cancelled. It says he/she may even be suspended from writing an exam for five years.

The publication maintains that the campaign has been effective.

28/3/89 (256)

De Beer: SA tired of violence

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PARLIAMENT — It was clear from many press reports that people in South Africa had had enough of violence, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday

Introducing the Second Reading debate of the Education and Training Amendment Bill, he said this underlined the necessity for a measure contained in the bill through which the department could, after consultation, refuse access to school premises to "undesirables"

Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) said his party supported

ported the bill "with reservations".

Giving examples of how so-called pupils at schools had disrupted education and incited boycotts against the wishes of the majority and the local community, Mr Piet Marais (NP Stellenbosch), speaking in support of the bill, said the communities themselves were sick and tired of these incidents

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said his party's fundamental opposition to the bill was that it did not provide adequate safeguards

It had to be remembered that black school education existed

against the background of highly politicised communities and schools Mr Andrew said there would not be peace in black schools until there was effective participation by parents in the decision-making process

Mr Peter Gastrow (NDM Durban Central) said there was no doubt thuggery and vandalism at black schools could not be condoned and that it had to be dealt with firmly. The bill was an attempt to deal with a real problem at black schools but it was addressing a symptom and not the underlying cause, which was the system of separate education for blacks. — Sapa

256
DET tenders
a bluff? asks
probe judge

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PRETORIA. — Some of the tenders collected by a Department of Education and Training official before a contract was awarded to the son of the department's deputy director-general could have been a bluff to make the transaction look honest, Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever has remarked at a DET inquiry here. She was addressing Mr Jan Vermaak, the DET's director of sports and culture, after he failed to explain some aspects of one of the quotations.

Mr Vermaak was questioned on how Mr Thinus Strydom, son of deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, won a tender. Before Mr Strydom jnr won the tender, Mr Vermaak got quotations from a company in Pretoria and from a company in Durban that had a representative in Pretoria. — Sapa

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CAPE TIMES 3/3/89 (256)

Schoolchildren at detainee service DEC may probe

Staff Reporter
SCHOOL principals granted permission — and in some cases teachers assisted with transport — for local schoolchildren to attend a detainees' church service at St George's Cathedral yesterday

The move could lead to an official Department of Education and Culture (DEC) inquiry as, said a DEC spokesman yes-

terday, no departmental permission was granted and the action was contrary to policy. More than 200 pupils arrived at the cathedral, most of them in buses apparently funded by the joint SRCs, at 11am yesterday

Principals of several schools canvassed by the Cape Times said that they had granted permission for the pupils to attend and in some cases the

children went as official representatives of their schools. DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey said that no official permission had been granted for the children to attend the service

"It is not departmental policy to give children time off school to attend such functions and if it is true that some principals and teachers helped the pupils with transport, we will

certainly launch an inquiry," he said.

Among the schools represented at the service were Excelsior Secondary School, Bishop Lavis High School, Spes Bona High School, Symphonyweg Senior Secondary School, John Ramsay High School, Trafalgar High School and Alexander Sinton High School

What Thinus did

256 FmMTC
3/3/89.

Some mystery surrounds the position Thinus Strydom, son of Department of Education & Training (DET) Deputy Director General (DG) Jaap Strydom, actually held within the DET at one stage. Giving evidence before the commission of inquiry investigating alleged irregularities in the department, a senior DET official to whose section Strydom Jr had been "seconded" was unable to explain how this had been made possible.

Jan Vermaak, head of Gemkom, the community communications arm of the DET, told commission chairman Judge Leo van den Heever, how — as part of the DET's efforts to counter black unrest in schools — it had been decided to second an experienced journalist to his section. The decision was taken at a meeting on February 18 1985 in the department's head office in Pretoria.

Vermaak was there — and so were Jaap Strydom and another official, John Hitge Strydom Jr was later sent along to his section, Vermaak told the commission. In evidence, Vermaak also said that Strydom Snr had told him his son would be working for DET official Tok van Vuuren, doing special projects. Thinus would later go to Cradock (where the unrest was at its height), he was informed. (In Cradock the commission first heard evidence on Thinus's alleged involvement with the DET after he had started up a local newspaper, the *Cradock Courant*.)

Before joining Vermaak's section, Thinus had already been taking photographs and writing articles for a DET publication, *Youth Year 85 Education in Atteridgeville*. Thinus also took the pictures and did the layout for another publication, *Child and his Book*, for which the text had been written by Jaap Strydom and DET official Bill Staude, according to Vermaak.

When questioned by advocate Nollie Niehaus for the commission, Vermaak admitted that Thinus had not worked for the DET's sister department, Development Aid. "If Thinus did not work for Development Aid, how could he have been seconded?" asked Niehaus. "I cannot tell you precisely," Vermaak responded.

He told Niehaus, however, that Thinus had told him he was working for Development Aid, and that "during the meeting I was under the impression that he was working for Development Aid."

Vermaak said he had understood Thinus was a public relations officer with Develop-

ment Aid. "We got him from Development Aid. They paid his travel and accommodation expenses. He used their government vehicles."

Niehaus also questioned Vermaak about the involvement with DET of Jaap Strydom's other son, Japie. "I think Japie is in the army and is doing his national service in the special projects section of the department," Vermaak ventured.

Jaap Strydom had informed Vermaak that Thinus would be starting the *Cradock Courant*, and Strydom Snr had told him that the DET had found a "solution" to the unrest problem.

Everybody present at a subsequent meeting in a Cradock hotel knew that Thinus was Jaap Strydom's son, Vermaak said. A local printer, Quartus van Rensburg, later joined the meeting after "I think Thinus had asked his father to propose to Van Rensburg" that he join the newspaper.

"Was Quartus van Rensburg called at the request of Jaap Strydom?" Niehaus wanted to know. "Yes. Jaap Strydom questioned him on his experience. Jaap Strydom also discussed with Van Rensburg the possibility of starting the newspaper with Thinus," said Vermaak.

Questioned by Judge Van den Heever, Vermaak was adamant that Thinus was never promised any remuneration by the DET for placing articles related to black education in the *Cradock Courant*. "Did you expect Thinus to publish these articles free of cost?" the judge then wanted to know.

Vermaak, however, could not explain Thinus's application to the Small Business Development Corporation in which he (Strydom Jr) stated that he based his potential income on government contracts and advertisements already sealed. "Could it be that someone else had given him hope (of these government contracts)?" Niehaus asked. "It may have been in his head," Vermaak suggested.

"If it had not been you (who made these promises), who else was involved with the *Cradock Courant*?" asked the judge. "Who had been present at the meeting during the birth of the newspaper?" Vermaak replied. "Jaap Strydom, myself, Commandant Botha Marais (of the Cradock command), and Philip Gerber (a Cradock auditor)."

He was also asked by Niehaus about an incident when Van Rensburg, then working

for Thinus, had called him in Pretoria to complain that the employees at the *Cradock Courant* had not been paid their salaries by Strydom Jr. "I told him to call Jaap Strydom so that he could talk to his son," said Vermaak.

"Why would Quartus van Rensburg call the department about such a thing?" Niehaus wanted to know. "I think it was merely a father-son relationship," said Vermaak. "If so, why then tell an outsider about it?" Niehaus pursued. Vermaak said he may have told Jaap Strydom about the telephone call.

Thinus Strydom's various publications, which he printed for DET over two years, were again the subject of extensive questioning by the commission. Vermaak told how Thinus had shown him a set of colour wall posters displaying Bible texts. He had shown Jaap Strydom a few of the posters before they bought them from Thinus, Vermaak could not, however, remember whether he told the deputy DG that his son was the sole supplier.

Vermaak admitted that the wording on the Model Student posters, which Thinus printed for the DET, originally appeared in the DET's own publication *Focus on Education*. Niehaus questioned "He shows you a poster which contains half of his ideas and half of your own ideas. Did the department not think that somebody was making a lot of money out of them?"

Niehaus suggested to Vermaak that nobody else could compete with Thinus Strydom when it came to doing printing work for the DET. "You tell me that Jaap Strydom also knew where the information (on the posters) came from. When Thinus Strydom first approached you, Jaap Strydom knew that the key idea had already appeared in the DET's newspaper?"

"Yes, he knew," said Vermaak.

The commission has adjourned until March 13.

Education & Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen has received the first report of the Van den Heever Commission and is studying it to decide what action to take in response to the recommendations. The report deals with the investigation into the acquisition by DET of an IVIS inter-active video system. Viljoen says the report will be tabled in parliament after government decides what action to take.

Unrest police bar school sports meet

Cape Times 4/3/89 256

By PETER DENNEHY

MAJOR Dolf Odendaal, a senior officer of the Peninsula Unrest Unit, yesterday stopped 11 buses full of black schoolchildren from leaving Fezeka High School in Guguletu to hold a non-racial athletics meeting in Pinelands

Pupils from Fezeka, I D Mkize, Sizamile and Crossroads Three schools had organised the athletics meeting themselves, via the joint Students Representative Council, and paid for the buses

They had also hired the UCT-owned sports grounds in Pinelands, with the help of the UCT branch of the non-racial SA Tertiary Sports Council (Satisco)

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the

police had been called in and asked to break up the meeting by a source within one of the schools involved

Mr Ken Andrew, the PFP spokesman on black education, who arrived at Fezeka soon after the drama, said he believed Major Odendaal had told the pupils they were not going anywhere as the DET had not given its permission

SRC members, who declined to be named, said police had later offered to escort the pupils to sports grounds in NY49, which the pupils said were "too small", and which they had not booked anyway. They declined

Pupils claimed that DET-organised sport was "not even multi-racial, it's racial sport"

Mr Leon Nel, deputy director of the DET in Cape Town, said Monday's athletics

meeting at Green Point stadium, organised by the Secondary Schools Sports Council, had been successful and had been attended by all six black high schools

The balance of events were to have taken place on Wednesday, but four schools did not turn up on that occasion as it seemed "the SRCs had decided something else, they were going to take a school day for their own sports meeting"

"We asked the police to be on the alert that there was no damage to buildings and that no lives were lost," he said "We did not want pupils to be intimidated"

Later yesterday, after he spoke to Mr Nel, Mr Andrew said Mr Nel had undertaken to speak to the principals of the schools involved, with a view to arranging a sports meeting acceptable to all parties

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, March 6 1989

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Parents will be sceptical warning on school councils

THEO RAWANA

PARENTS would always be sceptical of the recently promulgated school management councils if the Department of Education and Training (DET) interfered in their elections, the chairman of one of the new structures said on Friday.

DET set up the councils late last year to replace school committees and governing councils because the latter were seen to have no real power, sometimes dominated by officials, and as unacceptable to the people.

Chairman of Orlando/Pimville area's committee (of management council) chairmen David Maepa, said a DET Johannesburg region assistant director tried to impose old parent/teacher committee members at a meeting to elect a representative to the regional committee of the Council for Education and Training.

"We challenged him on this, as these people belonged to a body that should have been disbanded. After he relented, we held elections, but a week later received letters saying the elections we had held were null and void," said Maepa.

He said there was confusion as the old group was still held up as the properly elected body.

Maepa said as the problems were of a day-to-day nature, councils needed direct access to the minister.

DET regional director Peet Struwig said he could not comment until he had spoken to Maepa.

Broederbond links 'may have clouded judgment'

Calls for Viljoen to quit follow probe

256
Stw 7/31/89



Dr D H Meiring ...
"stated untruths."



Dr Braam Fourie ...
retired early.

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Opposition parties have again demanded the resignation of the Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, following a new round of scandals which rocked the Department of Education and Training yesterday.

Questions have been asked whether Dr Viljoen's Broederbond loyalties — he is a former chairman of the secret Afrikaner society — have played a part in his lenient treatment of officials allegedly involved in corruption.

Opposition parties questioned today whether the DET's top officials had been transferred or allowed to retire so they would not lose their pension benefits.

More heads rolled in the corruption-plagued department after the report of the Van den Heever Commission was published yesterday.

Both the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party have rejected the steps taken by Dr Viljoen as inadequate, especially his announcement that Dr Dirk Meiring, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Education and Training (DET), would only be transferred elsewhere in the public service.

This was after the commission found Dr Meiring had "stated untruths" and had known that the DET's purchase of a R4,8 million computer system was irregular.

The system was bought from a company in which the son of the former Director-General of the DET, Dr Bram Fourie, had a financial interest.

Inadequate

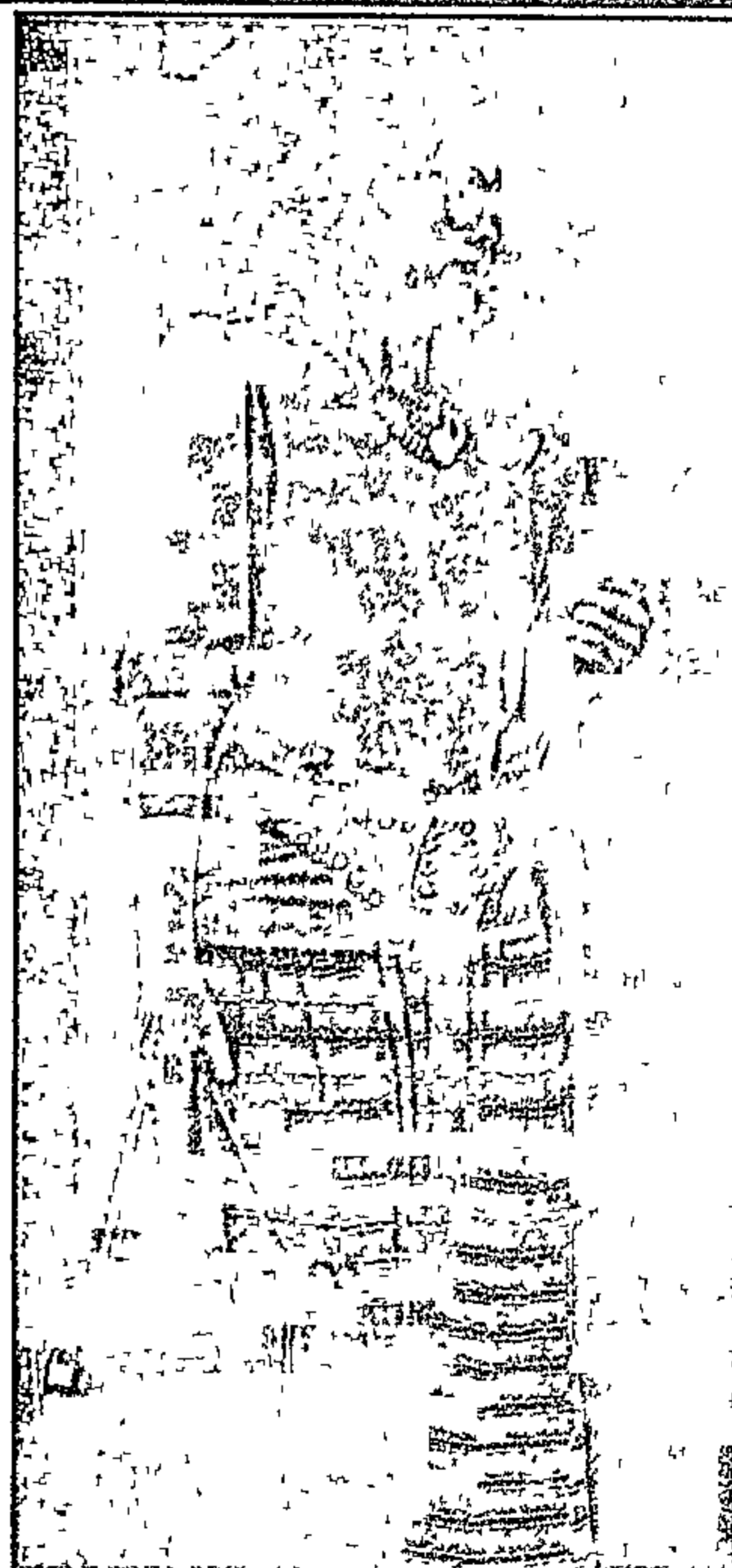
The Conservative Party spokesman on Education and Training, Mr Schalk Pienaar, said the CP demanded the immediate resignation of Dr Viljoen and the suspension at least of Dr Meiring.

He said the Van den Heever report had shown his inability as a Minister. His actions had been inadequate. Sometimes he

High fashion from a wo



Impeccably groomed, murder accused Mrs Maria Krebs has worn a different outfit each day of her trial. Here she wears a dark suit and vividly contrasting gold blouse.



Mrs Krebs's soft grey top and burgandy striped skirt offset her mane of auburn hair. She favours basic colours with bold accessories and heavy jewellery.

Court told that Krebs said 'I hope the bast'

By Cathy Stagg and Melanie Gosling

When a fireman told murder accused Mrs Maria Krebs (35) that paramedics were trying to revive her husband, who had been shot in the chest, she is said to have replied "I hope the bastard dies," the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

The Bedfordview fireman, Mr Jan Liebenberg, told the court paramedics

had given Mr Ralf Krebs cardiac massage and artificial respiration but he was already dead.

Mr Liebenberg returned to the main bedroom and told Mrs Krebs her husband was dead.

"She was crying and said 'I didn't mean to shoot him'," Mr Liebenberg said.

The investigator of Bedfordview testified Mrs Krebs promised her in-laws concerning Miss Gertruida Preez (23), in a room full of money.

Sergeant Venturi testified Mrs Krebs offered to sell the house to Mr Liebenberg.

Strikers' condition 'critical'

Questions have been asked whether Dr Viljoen's Broederbond loyalties — he is a former chairman of the secret Afrikaner society — have played a part in his lenient treatment of officials allegedly involved in corruption

Opposition parties questioned today whether the DET's top officials had been transferred or allowed to retire so they would not lose their pension benefits

More heads rolled in the corruption-plagued department after the report of the Van den Heever Commission was published yesterday

Both the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party have rejected the steps taken by Dr Viljoen as inadequate, especially his announcement that Dr Dirk Meiring, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Education and Training (DET), would only be transferred elsewhere in the public service

This was after the commission found Dr Meiring had "stated untruths" and had known that the DET's purchase of a R4,8 million computer system was irregular

The system was bought from a company in which the son of the former Director-General of the DET, Dr Bram Fourie, had a financial interest

Inadequate

The Conservative Party spokesman on Education and Training, Mr Schalk Pienaar, said the CP demanded the immediate resignation of Dr Viljoen and the suspension at least of Dr Meiring

He said the Van den Heever report had shown his inability as a Minister. His actions had been inadequate. Sometimes he did not act at all. Sometimes he acted incorrectly and sometime he hesitated to act strongly

And instead of disciplining Dr Fourie, he was allowed to retire early with a pension

Mr Ken Andrew of the PFP said Dr Viljoen should resign and Dr Meiring should be fired

"No-one found guilty of dishonesty or corruption should be retained in the civil service"

He also asked whether Broederbond loyalties might have clouded Dr Viljoen's judgment

The DET had been "devastated by incompetence, irregularities, dishonesty and nepotism" and the Minister should resign

Sapa reported that the commission found that Dr Fourie was aware of his son's interest in Learn Technologies and that his motive for the department acquiring a computer system from Learn Tech was not only altruistic

Dr Viljoen allowed that normal tender procedures were not followed. Dr Fourie's conduct had been irregular throughout and he had withheld his son's involvement from the Minister.

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Inquiry into DET

Top govt

official

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is 'axed'

CME Tech 7/3/89

Gerrit has to go, says opposition

Political Staff

THE Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, should immediately resign following the tabling of the first report of the Van den Heever Commission, opposition parties said last night.

The Conservative Party spokesman on education and development, Mr Schalk Pienaar, said the report demonstrated Dr Viljoen's unsuitability for office.

PFP spokesman on black education Mr Ken Andrew said the DET had been "devastated by incompetence, irregularities, dishonesty and nepotism" and that the minister should resign. This was "the only honourable thing to do".

Mr Pienaar said Dr Viljoen's actions throughout his tenure had been ineffective.

Mr Andrew said allegations made by the PFP had been proved correct. The party's insistence on an in-depth inquiry — persistently resisted by Dr Viljoen — had been fully vindicated.

Political Staff

THE Department Education and Training was last night racked by new shocks with the sidelining of its acting director-general Dr Dirk Meiring and the probable early retirement of one of his deputies.

The moves come after the tabling in Parliament yesterday of the first report of the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into irregularities in the black education department.

Top officials in the department have been implicated in the investigation.

Reacting to the report, opposition parties last night called for the immediate resignation of the Minister of National Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, who announced the latest DET reshuffle.

Former DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie and Dr Meiring were severely criticised by the commission which found that

• Their purchase of computer-assisted education systems from a company in which Dr Fourie's son was involved was "throughout irregular and autocratic"

• There was no doubt that Dr Fourie — who retired last year after evidence was published of the involvement of his son, Willem, in the company Learn Technologies (Learn Tech) — was aware of his son's in-

volvement, as well as the involvement of his son's friend, Mr Clive Baron.

• While there was no evidence that Dr Meiring had been aware of the link between Mr Willem Fourie and Learn Tech — and there was also no indication that he would draw any benefit for the purchase — he knew that the relationship between his department and Learn Tech was "irregular" and had told "untruths" about the matter.

Dr Viljoen said Dr Meiring was to be relieved of his post as acting director-general and "placed in a post of appropriate grading elsewhere in the civil service".

Unspecified steps in terms of the Public Service Act are to be taken with regard to Dr Meiring.

His post of deputy director-general will be filled as soon as possible.

'Possible action'

Dr Viljoen said departmental steps against Dr Fourie could not be taken as he had already retired, but "in view of the serious nature of the findings of the commission on Dr Fourie, they are being referred to the attorney-general for his consideration".

Dr J B Z Louw, previously deputy-director in the Department of National Education, is the new director-general of the DET.

Another senior departmental official, deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, whose son featured in inquiries concerning printing contracts with the department, has asked to retire because of ill-health.

This would be considered after receipt of the commission's final report, said the minister.

Howard

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TUESDAY, 7 MARCH 1989

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Officials suspended: pay

18 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether the ten officials of the Departments of Education and Training and of Development Aid whose suspension was announced on 20 February 1989 have been suspended without pay, if not, (a) why not, (b) what is the normal practice in these Departments in respect of suspensions and (c) who decides on (i) suspensions and (ii) conditions applicable to such suspensions?

B302E

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In regard to the Department of Development Aid, nine officers have been suspended without pay

- (a) Falls away
- (b) Each case is considered on merit according to the nature of the alleged contravention
- (c) (i) The Minister or his assignee up to the level of Deputy-director Personnel Management, provided that he will be one rank higher than the person in respect of whom the decision is made. Such suspensions are, however, cleared with the head of the Department beforehand

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In regard to the Department of Education and Training one officer has been suspended with pay

- (a) The suspension originated from evidence which the officer himself gave before a Judicial Commission of Inquiry regarding his own actions. In view thereof it was considered that the suspension should be with the retention of payments. As the Commission is still engaged in its inquiry,

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TUESDAY, 7 MARCH 1989

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THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes,
- (2) yes,
- (a) and (b) fall away

SADF: distribution of pamphlets

20 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, with reference to Questions Nos 7, 8 and 9 on 16 June 1987, No 21 on 28 July 1987, No 1, standing over from 29 September 1987, on 6 October 1987, No 6 on 16 February 1988, No 15 on 8 March 1988 and No 19 on 30 August 1988, he had been informed at the time of the replies to these questions of the involvement of the South African Defence Force in the distribution of the pamphlets concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what date was he so informed and (b) why did he fail to inform (i) the Minister of Law and Order, (ii) the Deputy Minister of Defence and (iii) Parliament of such involvement?

B304E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Only question number 8 of 16 June 1987 was initially directed to me. At that stage I was not informed and it was also not necessary

- (a) I was informed towards the end of June 1988
- (b) The matter was already *sub judice* during my reply to question number 19 of 30 August 1988

The Office of the Minister of Law and Order and the Deputy Minister of Defence were, however, informed of the SA Defence Force's involvement after it was brought to my attention

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon Deputy Minister, may I ask whether the hon the Minister was at any stage aware that the hon the Minister of Law and Order had replied to questions on this issue at some stage and suggested that he was absolutely unaware of the background of the issue. If so, did he not inform the Minister of Law and Order of it?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr-Speaker, when the hon the Minister became aware of it, he

Howard

informed the hon the Minister of Law and Order and me of it

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what delay there was between the time in which the hon the Minister was informed of the activities of this helicopter and the time in which he advised the hon the Deputy Minister and the hon the Minister of Law and Order?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply given by the hon the Minister of Defence was in the first instance that it was not and is still not a Defence Force helicopter which was being used. Later on, the hon the Minister had to make a statement in regard to the ECC interdict in Cape Supreme Court and then he was informed of the full particulars

East Peleton: representations made to Ciskei

21 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

- (1) Whether the South African Ambassador to Ciskei recently made representations to the Government of Ciskei in respect of the South African citizens living in East Peleton, if so, what was the (a) nature of the representations and (b) response of the Ciskei Government,
- (2) what steps does the South African Government intend taking to protect South African citizens in East Peleton in the future?

B305E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes

(a) Representations were made by the South African Ambassador in Bishopo to the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons to ensure that harsh treatment is not meted out to South African citizens in the area

- (b) The response of the Minister was that the Ciskei Government would give the necessary attention to the request and would ensure that law and order is properly maintained in the area
- (2) Should the need arise, further representations will be made

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising out of the

DET exam fees rise

THE Department of Education and Training has announced that examination fees will be increased with effect from November 1989.

Dr D H Meiring, acting director-general, Education and Training, said the increases are made following consultation and co-ordination between all education departments. He said exam fees are the same for all education departments.

Subsidise

"While every effort is made to contain costs, increases in printing and transport costs, fees for examiners and moderators have necessitated an increase in examination fees. The increase fees will still not cover the actual costs involved and the department will continue to subsidise the Std 10 exams," he said.

The new fees for candidates in all population groups are: Full-time Std 10 candidates: R48 (previously R44); private candidates R8 per subject (previously R6 per subject).

The closing date for entries for the department's November 1989 examinations is April 14 for all candidates. Further information may be obtained from examination centres and regional offices of the Department.

Fate of sacked boss in balance

THE fate of disgraced acting Director-General of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Dirk Meiring, still hung in the balance yesterday following his dismissal from his post, after irregularities in the department were revealed.

Dr Meiring had vacated his office yesterday and the new Director-General Dr Bernard Louw was in the process of taking over the reins, though he was unavailable for comment.

Dr Meiring's new position in the civil service has not yet been announced, though amid calls for his own resignation, Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen said he would be placed in a suitable position in the public service.

The two men at the centre of the Van Den

SOWETAN Reporter

Heever Commission of inquiry into the purchase of a R4,8-million computer system for the Det, former Director-General Dr Braam Fourie and his son Mr Willem Fourie could not be reached this morning.

Sapa reported that the commission found that Dr Fourie was aware of his son's interest in Learn Technologies and that his motive for the department acquiring a computer system from Learn Tech was not only altruistic

New DET head lauds department

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training (DET) had suffered setbacks recently, but its achievements were proof of excellent work, newly-appointed DET director-general J B Z Louw said yesterday.

Louw, who has been deputy director-general of the Department of National Education since 1984, said his new department had built up an impressive record of successes over a number of years.

"There has been a dramatic increase in the number of successful matriculants and university students, while teachers have rapidly improved their qualifications.

"These achievements are proof of the excellent work and dedication of a vast number of officers, lecturers and teachers

9/12/89
Political Staff

in the department (256)

"The DET has a daunting task, which sometimes has to be executed with limited resources and in difficult circumstances."

Education, which the department provided, was of great political, economic and social importance to SA, and he looked forward to being part of the team facing these challenges, Louw said.

Louw served on the SA Council of Education and Advisory Council for Universities and Technikons. He has an MA in African languages from Stellenbosch University and a PhD in Public Administration from Pretoria University — Sapa.

DET 'blocks' sports event

(156) Smith
9-15/3/89

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

TEACHERS in Guguletu have condemned the Department of Education and Training for its role in the disruption of two nonracial sports meetings.

A newly-formed teachers committee, the Defend DETU Committee, claimed that police, acting on the orders of the DET, had twice prevented pupils from attending a sports meeting held in Pinelands last week.

The pupils were waiting at the sports stadium in Guguletu's NY 49 for buses which were to take them to the sports meeting.

The DET did not approve of events which it had not organised, the committee alleged.

The committee said the department was opposed to nonracial sports events, even though parents, teachers and students had indicated they were in favour of such events.

The teachers' committee described the DET's involvement in sports at schools as "a violation of the sports code" and "intimidatory".

"White principals were placed in black schools to enforce government and DET regulations like those in sports," said the teachers. Last year, the DET suspended a

teacher after he refused to officiate at a DET-organised sports meeting.

The DET's Regional Chief Director for the Cape, Mr WA Staude, said he was not familiar with the composition of the Defend Detu Committee.

He therefore declined to comment on the committee's demands that the DET make an undertaking that it immediately withdraw security patrols from schools, cease its involvement in school sports and allow schools to take part in nonracial events.

"Equally unclear is whether the committee has any kind of mandate

to speak on behalf of parents, teachers and students, or to make any demands of my department," he said.

Staude pointed out that in line with his department's policy to bring parents, teachers and officials closer together for purposes of enhancing the quality of education of "our children", there were democratically elected bodies such as school management councils.

He said all these bodies had a broadly-based mandate to bring to official notice and to negotiate on matters which affected the children's education welfare.

CP Times 9/3/87

New head on DET 'excellence'

Political Staff 236

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had suffered "some" setbacks in the recent past, but its achievements were proof of its excellent work, its new director-general, Dr J B Z Louw, said yesterday

Dr Louw, who has been deputy director-general in the Department of National Education since 1984, said his new department had built up an impressive record of successes over a number of years

"In this period, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of successful matriculants and university students, while teachers have rapidly improved their qualifications

"The DET has a daunting task, which sometimes has to be executed with limited resources and in difficult circumstances"

The education provided by the DET was of great political, economic and social importance, Dr Louw said

Hummer

the hon member for Moorcross is that I believe he is swimming in water that is too deep for him

Mr M Y BAIG I am a good swimmer

Mr J V IYMAN Mr Chairman, this highly-paid foreign individual was engaged as a purchasing manager Is this a highly skilled job?

Mr M Y BAIG Oh, yes

Mr J V IYMAN In this country we have institutions which train people as purchasing managers There are hundreds of people across the country who could be engaged in that job I cannot see what is so special about a purchasing manager who supervises orders

Mr M Y BAIG You do not understand that

Mr J V IYMAN Unlike the hon member, Sir, I was a production manager in a factory and I know what it means

The question concerns a particular purchasing manager who was in charge of buying electrical equipment I wonder whether hon members know that the hon the Minister is also a highly-trained electrical engineer He knows as well as I and others do, that one does not need extraordinary skills to buy electrical equipment for an electrical engineer This person who was dismissed in favour of a foreigner—whose name I would not like to disclose here, but which I can provide to the hon the Minister after the debate—had to make room for a person [Time expired]

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY Mr Chairman, the hon member for Camperdown has been given a paper which I have had now for almost three months, and which I have investigated thoroughly, regarding these overseas contracts I believe the hon member for Moorcross was quite correct in his approach Purchasing does not only involve the purchasing of sardines and tissue paper The purchasing procedures of very highly technical

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Senior certificate examinations

43 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

How many Black pupils at (a) departmental high schools in the Cape Peninsula and (b) Cape Peninsula high schools in total (i) wrote, (ii) passed, (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (iv) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) and (b) (i) 821 (ii) 368 (iii) 80 (iv) 453

Senior certificate examinations

44 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

In respect of schools falling under his Department, how many pupils (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) obtained matriculation exemption in and (d) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations in each specified region? B104E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Orange Free State Region

(a) 4 766 (b) 2 621 (c) 664 (d) 2 145

Cape Region

(a) 3 838 (b) 1 998 (c) 523 (d) 1 840

Natal Region

(a) 3 214 (b) 1 641 (c) 547 (d) 1 573

Northern Transvaal Region

(a) 7 582 (b) 5 104 (c) 1 564 (d) 2 478

Orange-Vaal Region

(a) 5 500 (b) 3 275 (c) 860 (d) 2 225

Johannesburg Region

(a) 6 750 (b) 2 442 (c) 449 (d) 4 308

Highveld Region

(a) 9 903 (b) 4 578 (c) 1 151 (d) 5 325

Directors/inspectors/teachers employed

57 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) How many (a) White and (b) Black (i) regional directors, (ii) circuit inspectors of education, (iii) regional inspectors of education, (iv) inspectors of schools and (v) teachers were in the employ of his Department as at 31 December 1988,

(2) whether there were any vacancies in respect of these categories, if so, how many in respect of each category as at the above date? B156E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) (a) (b) (2)
White Black Vacancies

(i) Regional chief directors 7 Nil 1

(ii) Circuit inspectors of education (Assistant director Area Office) 28 17 Nil

(iii) Regional inspectors of education (Circuit inspectors) 6 164 29

(iv) Inspectors of Schools Nil Nil Nil

(v) Teachers 2 590 52 783 843

Sub A: Black children enrolled

59 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

How many Black children were enrolled in 1989 in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic? B158E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) REGION ENROLMENT 1988

Northern Transvaal

Highveld

Johannesburg

Orange Vaal

Orange Free State

Natal

Cape

TOTAL 331 155

Hope gives way to blackboard jungle

stw 10/3/89

Soweto schools are nearing the end of the first term, a period marked by incidents of violence including two fatalities from three shootings and the raping of six schoolgirls.

When schools reopened in January educationists, parents and the black community as a whole expressed the hope that this time it would be different.

Educationists in particular expressed much more optimism about schooling than they had in the past five years. Even officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET) said they shared that hope.

However, even before the first lesson started, reports of violence were received, at first from Diepkloof and then from other parts of Soweto.

At least a quarter of the 62 high schools in the township have been affected at different times by some kind of unrest.

The first incidents reported resulted from the refusal of schools to readmit failures and the rejection of registration forms by pupils. Pupils were refused a chance to repeat exams after they had failed the same standard for the second and even the third time. Teachers said pupils were hiding behind the slogan "Pass one, pass all".

The DET and school authorities said many of those who had failed for the third time had not

Since the beginning of term, high schools in Soweto have been plagued by violence. MONTSHIWA MOROKE reports on the reasons behind the unrest.

attended lessons regularly. These pupils had caused many problems during the years they spent at schools and had denied other pupils space.

In January, teachers at Fidelitas, Bopa-Senatla and Madibane high schools were assaulted. The principal and teachers at Madibane were assaulted with baseball bats. A teacher at Bopa-Senatla was stabbed. In other instances, pupils were forced out of classes by what DET called outside influences.

Response from DET, teachers and the community has been varied. The most significant reaction came from teachers at Madibane High who staged a sit-in after a woman teacher was chased by a knife-wielding pupil in school hours. They vowed to go back to classes only if the parents resolved the crisis.

This was the first time since major unrest in Soweto schools in 1984 that teachers decided pupils had gone "thus far and no further".

It is an open secret that many high school teachers in Soweto do not enjoy their work anymore. Their apparent indiffer-

ence to the crises in the schools can be explained by the fact that many of them are tied to the attractive housing subsidy offered by the DET. At the same time, they have complained that parents have largely shirked their responsibilities or have given up hope of ever regaining control of their children.

The DET and the schools have been reluctant to discuss the issue, either denying any knowledge of serious incidents or making out they were trivial.

The department has put the ball in the parents' court by giving wide powers to schools' management committees, which compromise teachers and parents. The DET has responded in some cases by withdrawing teachers "for their own safety" or by suspending classes.

At Mafoni Mphahlele High, where teachers were beaten up, parents took action and 17 pupils who allegedly took part in the incident are no longer at the school.

Until this year, especially during 1984-1986, parents have stood back and said they feared reprisals from pupils if they (the

parents) said or did anything. Many were afraid of their own children and would not talk to them, let alone reprimand them.

At several parents' meetings held all in the township recently, parents said they felt pupils were using the issue of registration forms as a pretext for not going to school.

Most problems at Soweto schools have been a direct result of a complete breakdown of discipline, this was not the case after the outbreak of the student revolt of 1976.

It is a fact that the reasons which brought about the pupils' revolt of 1976 have not been properly addressed by the Government. Pupils do have legitimate grievances against the education system and need to express those feelings to avoid pent-up emotions and a repetition of the events of the past six years. But they need to be more disciplined to get the message across.

A parent at a recent meeting in Diepkloof said to pupils: "Go back to school and respect your teachers. Nobody likes this education system. It is an inferior education, which makes slaves of us. This is a struggle for all of us, so let the struggle continue while you are back at school."

The question is, will this injunction be heeded? If so, when, and after how many pupils have lost valuable study time?

256

came from the... held FS-Team and the... nd

'Ex-detainees are refused admission'

Sowetan 10/3/89

1256

A GROUP of students who call themselves the Soweto Students Co-ordinating Committee have alleged that many ex-detainees have been refused admission to a number of Soweto schools, and inspectors have been accompanied by members of the security forces on routine inspections.

Mr Peet Struwig, regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) has denied the allegations, and said schools have quietened down drastically compared to last year.

The Soweto Students Co-ordinating Committee says.

Since January schools in Soweto have been visited by inspectors from the DET, in what they term the usual inspection of schools.

Pupils last year rejected visits by the inspectors, and this conflict gave rise to the suspension of various schools.

Mr Struwig of the DET opens and closes schools like "cinema curtains".

Since last year, inspectors have often been accompanied by convoys of security police. Nghunghunyane High School in Tshiawelo and Mafori-Mphahlele High School in Molapo were suspended for 13 days after security forces clashed with students.

Thirty-six students have been detained since the start of the year, six of these during "inspections".

Mr P. Struwig says "We have completed the inspections at 62 secondary schools and 18 primary schools, and no security police accompanied inspectors."

"We understand there were problems at the Nghunghunyane High School in Tshiawelo, where students refused to allow inspectors admission to the schools. The Security forces may have

been called in to restore order.

"The problem at Mafori-Mphahlele in Molapo had nothing to do with inspections. Teachers were threatened and eventually molested, and it was not on a day inspectors were visiting schools. Classes were suspended until last Monday. Seventeen students have left the school and not returned.

We have not suspended any schools this year."

256

DET INQUIRY

The heads begin to roll

The career of the brilliant but — to many — politically naive Minister of Education and Training Gerrit Viljoen is on the line. The latest report of the commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education & Training (DET) has shocked parliament — and fuelled opposition calls for Viljoen's resignation.

The wide-ranging inquiry under the chairmanship of Judge Leo van den Heever has unveiled damning evidence of the way in which Viljoen, as political head, has run the DET and the Department of Development Aid (DDA). And already a number of senior officials of the departments have either retired, been suspended or fired in the wake of the findings or as the result of other investigations.

- The actions of former DET Director General Braam Fourie have been referred to the Attorney General for possible action after Judge van den Heever found that his conduct regarding the purchase of an interactive video system from a company in which his son, Willem, had an interest, was irregular.
- Acting DG Dirk Meiring has been booted out of the DET after the commission's finding that his conduct in the purchase was also irregular. A post of "appropriate grading" elsewhere will be found for him.
- An application by DET deputy DG Jaap Strydom to go on early retirement because of ill health will only be considered after the findings of the final Van den Heever report has been received by Viljoen.
- A senior DET official, Eben Coetzee, has been suspended following evidence before the commission about printing contracts involving Strydom's son, Thinus, and the DET, and
- A total of 11 DDA officials have been suspended as a result of investigations.

Viljoen, it seems, acted promptly as soon as he had been informed of alleged irregularities. Soon after the *FM* first reported on Thinus Strydom's printing contracts and matters concerning black youth camps (a matter still to be dealt with by Van den Heever) President P W Botha, at the minister's request, appointed the commission.

So, at this stage, with the commission's full verdict still awaited, Viljoen seems intent on remaining in the Cabinet. "The minister is not considering resigning," a spokesman in his office told the *FM* this week.

But opposition MPs are not satisfied. In a private motion debate in parliament this week on corruption, Conservative Party (CP) MP Fanie Jacobs said SA is experiencing its biggest spate of corruption in history. Any honourable government would have resigned, he declared.

The CP was supported by other opposition parties. The PFP's John Malcomess pointed to a long list of revelations of corruption since Botha became State President.

Aggravating the situation for Pretoria, one of the mainstream Afrikaans churches and a well-known NG Kerk theologian have added their voices to the protest. In a sharply worded editorial, *Kerkblad*, mouth-piece of the Gereformeerde Kerk, sharply criticised the government — "Corruption is bribery and depravity. God hates bribery," it said.

At the same time, Prof Andrie du Toit of the NG Kerk's theological faculty at the University of Pretoria wrote in a column in the Afrikaans daily *Beeld* saying SA had been promised clean administration after the Information scandal. While there had been worthwhile efforts to accomplish this, "the counter-current became too strong."

The resignations of various MPs, among them a minister, and sundry civil servants, have strengthened an already negative image of government, Du Toit said, and he also took a sideswipe at government profligacy. "Add to this that various government departments overspend their budgets while it is expected of the ordinary citizen to practise self-discipline."

Judge van den Heever's report on the DET's purchase of a R4,8m IVIS interactive video system from the Learntech company concluded that the acquisition was irregular because Willem Fourie benefited from inside information no other person or body was afforded an opportunity to compete. She also condemned the way in which permission for the purchase was acquired by representations which "were not the whole truth" — and also because of the way in

which payment for the system took place.

In response to Judge van den Heever, Viljoen has said that government has instructed the Commission for Administration (CFA) and the State Tender Board to give urgent attention to "the obvious shortcomings regarding procedures for deciding on assignments to provide intellectual products for which the normal tender system is not suitable."

Fourie Sr, according to Judge van den Heever, "allowed that the normal tender procedures were not followed. His conduct has been irregular and autocratic throughout." And, "his son's involvement was withheld from the minister (Viljoen)."

In the case of Meiring, Judge Van den Heever said, "there is no evidence that he was aware of the interest of Fourie's son in Learntech or that he personally benefited or would benefit from the property of Learntech." The commission, however, said that Meiring was aware of the fact that the relationship between the DET and Learntech was irregular. Meiring also "stated untruths" and was eager to push the deal through, as urgent.

Judge van den Heever found that Meiring's conduct was irregular and autocratic throughout. "Certain aspects of Dr Meiring's testimony were not consistent with his evidence before the Advocate General, with regard to the appropriation account he made statements before the Joint Parliamentary Committee which were not true."

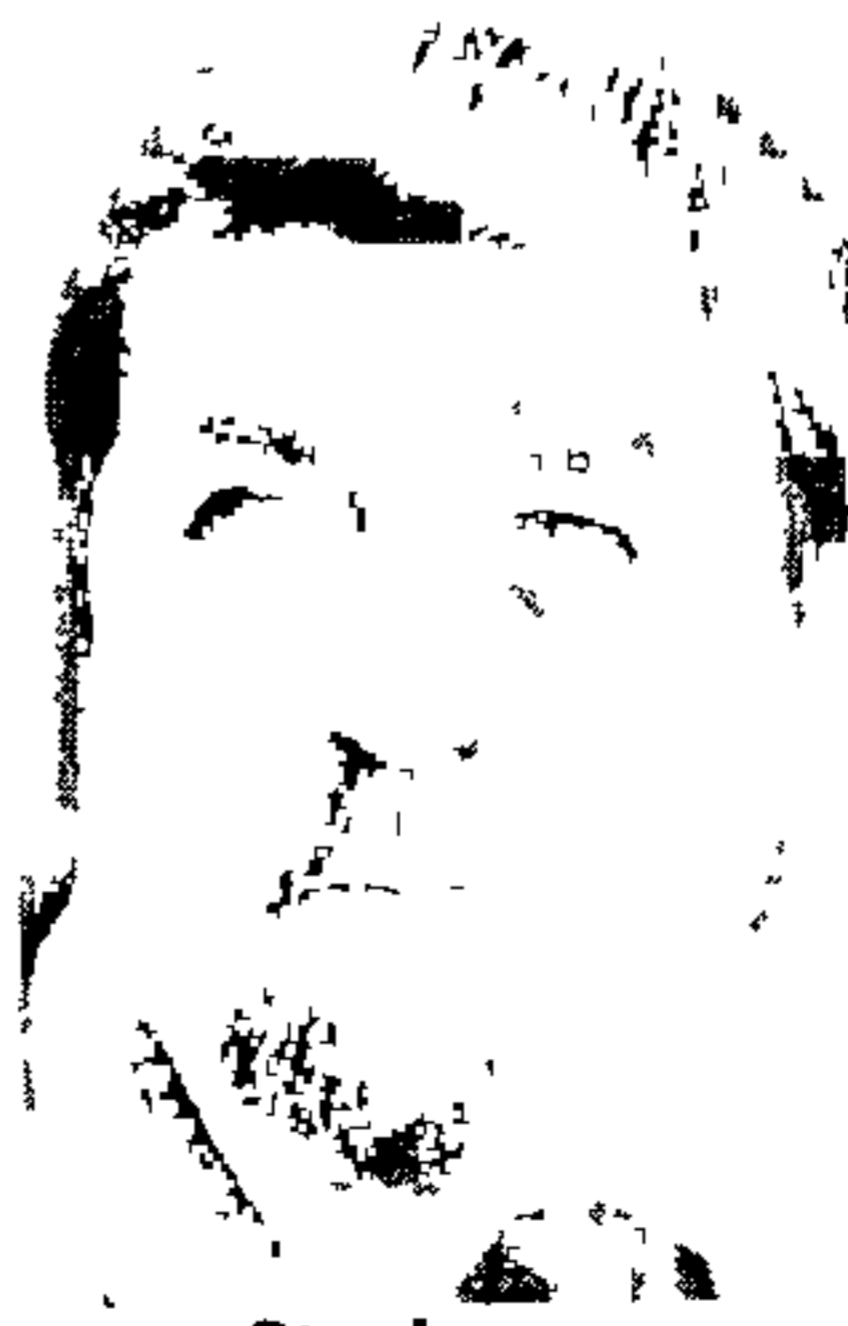
Judge van den Heever says an impression has been created that the DET's management advisory committee on computerisation and the directorate (data systems) in the office of the CFA had not conducted a thorough investigation into the IVIS



Fourie ... facing the Attorney General



Meiring ... booted out of the DET



Strydom ... retirement has to wait

project According to Viljoen these recommendations of the Van den Heever report will be referred to the CFA and the State Tender Board for consideration

□ The judge, assisted by commissioners George Barrie, a former Auditor General who uncovered the Information scandal, and Willem van Zyl, president of the Natal regional court, will continue their investigation of the DET in Pretoria on Monday ■

DETAINEES' HUNGER STRIKE

Staying the course

SA detainees will move into the international spotlight this Saturday when a 24-hour, worldwide solidarity fast is due to begin. The international fast has been called to coincide with National Detainees Day on Sunday, March 12, and is planned to end at 3 pm on that day.

For Pretoria the timing could not be worse. Doctors were already expressing concern over the condition of a number of Natal detainees, and if they are not released by the weekend they could be near death.

National Detainees Day will also be observed locally at church services being organised across the country.

As the *FM* went to press, a groundswell of local support was taking hold. And following a number of delays Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was meeting with attorneys of the Natal detainees.

Anxiety is at an all-time high in Natal where the condition of Midlands UDF secretary Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya is causing particular concern following reports that he has developed an infection. Now 30 Natal detainees are in hospital. According to a statement released by a spokesman for the Maritzburg branch of the Medical Association of SA, Dr T R Moodley, "a crisis in the medical management of the hunger strikers has been reached. Some who previously enjoyed good health may still have reserves, but others with underlying illnesses may already have complications. Deaths may result from these sooner than anticipated than from fasting itself."

A number of campaigns have also been launched on the local front.

In Maritzburg an ad hoc group of "prominent citizens" has organised a series of one-day fasts in an attempt to highlight the plight of detainees. A spokesman for the group says participants are joining as individuals rather than as members of organisations. The project is gathering support.

On Monday — the 17th day of fasting for a number of detainees already hospitalised — the immediate past president of the Chamber of Commerce, Kay Makan, vice-president of the Chamber Rob Pater, former PFP MP Mike Tarr and city councillor Rob Haswell fasted.

Tuesday's fast involved 20 people including Dr Keith Wimble, a leading businessman and past president of the Chamber of Com-

merce, Greytown PFP MP Pierre Cronje, his wife, Ina, and local academics, religious leaders and businessmen.

A number of women's groups in Johannesburg were also fasting on Tuesday and were due to hold an all-night vigil where flowers would be collected for distribution to prisons on Wednesday.

Another factor that has brought the strike back into focus is the passing of the two-week deadline for Minister Vlok to fulfil his promise to release "substantial numbers of detainees."

More than 300 hunger strikers in Johannesburg suspended their fast pending the undertaking between Vlok, detainees' lawyers and church leaders. It is not yet known whether detainees in Johannesburg have decided to resume their fast. But rumbles of dissatisfaction over the pace of release are gathering as well as anger that virtually all those released have been heavily restricted.

The exact number of detainees released is uncertain. Monitoring groups say the number is 202, while the department claims the figure is higher.

Part of the confusion is attributable to the fact that even while detainees are being released, others have been detained over the past two weeks.

Attempts to bring off a successful international campaign are under way. Local detainee support groups plan to lobby overseas embassies and "use other strategies to encourage as many people as possible to take part in the fast."

While government will no doubt lament the interference of local activists and international pressure groups in what it would like to regard as an "own affair," detainees, especially long-term ones, feel fasting is the only way to resolve their personal plight. Very few relish the consequences of a fasting detainee dying. But given the apparent determination of some to "go the whole way," Vlok is being driven into a corner.

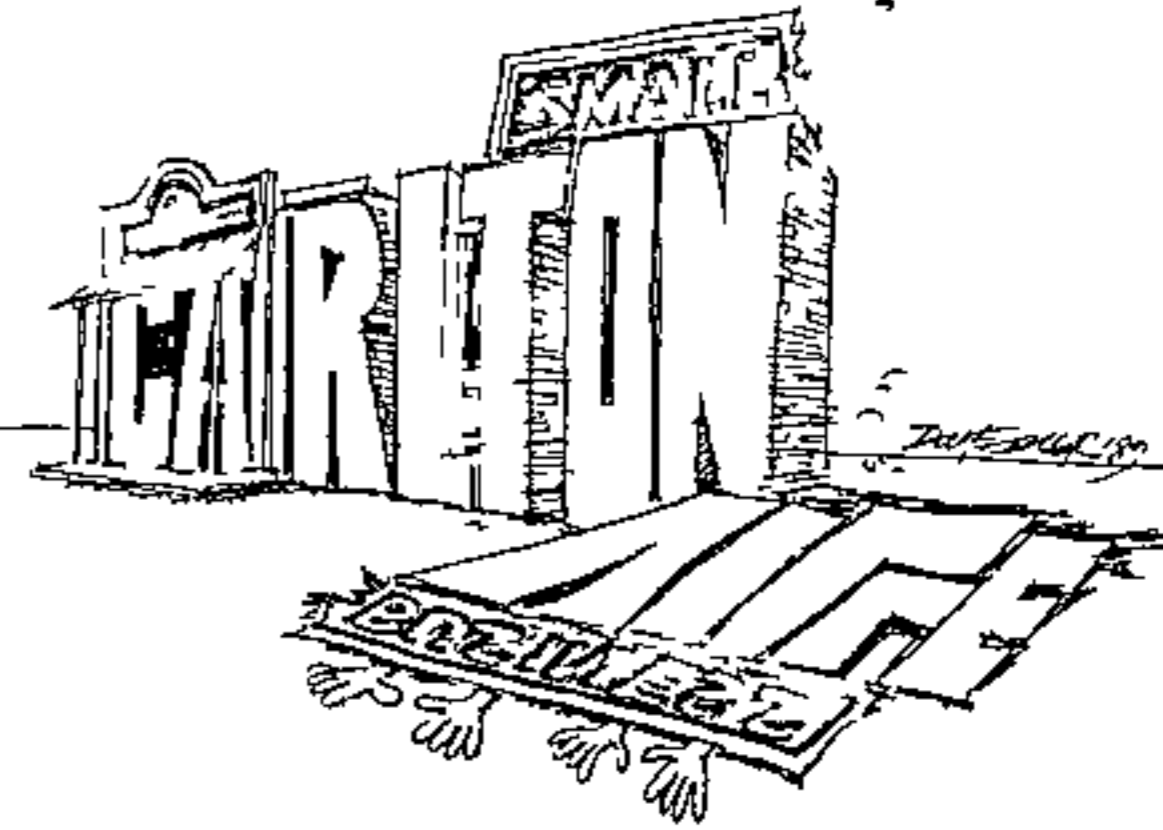
In the words of Moodley the solution is political, not medical. ■

CARLETONVILLE BOYCOTT

Traders splutter

"Most of these businesses will have to close down if the situation is not resolved," says Anatjie Klaasen, president of the Carletonville Chamber of Commerce and Industries. She was speaking after a week of the black consumer boycott of the town aimed at the Conservative Party (CP) council bent, as in Boksburg, on strictly enforcing the Separate Amenities Act, which government last week in effect suspended.

Armed with "the facts and figures," Klaasen was due to meet management committee chairman Koos Nel's council on Thursday evening to discuss the crisis, and what the CP intends to do about it — a question the local chamber last Friday specifically asked the council to reply to. The CP is, however,



undeterred. An immovable CP combined with an irresistible boycott would seem to spell doom for the town.

The toll of the boycott hit home only two days after it was launched on February 27, when Klaasen reported that 98% of local business was affected by losses of between 10% and 100% of usual turnover. Some companies threatened that they might have to dismiss workers as a result, but the chamber advised them to hold fire pending this Thursday's meeting with the council. "If we don't sort it out, then I don't know," admits Klaasen, emphasising that while there are still blacks to be seen in town "they are not buying in Carletonville at all."

Instead local black spending is going to Randfontein, Westonaria, Fochville and Johannesburg, with assistance from the kombicabs of the United Taxi Association of Carletonville.

The fact that the boycotters are diverting their spending power to CP-run Fochville and Westonaria "really makes me laugh," says Carletonville's MP Arrie Paulus (CP). He wonders why blacks do not boycott "white" towns nationally since, like Pretoria under the National Party, all their facilities are segregated. Paulus blithely claims the boycott "is already resolved, people are starting to buy again." He says darkly that "there were a few people behind it" but their action is "backfiring on them."

On Tuesday, however, Klaasen released the results of a survey of 139 major traders among the town's 350 retail outlets. This reveals that 53% have experienced turnover losses of between 41% and 100%, while 47% say they've lost nothing or up to 40%. A further 27% said they will have to close down, 45% said they are going to discharge staff, and 60% would have to cut their buying. Many said they could hold on — provided the problem is resolved.

The boycott of Carletonville is organised by an action committee formed at Khutsong township on February 18 at a meeting of 27 community organisations and trade unions convened by the Cosatu local action committee. The meeting was the culmination of a series to consider a consumer withdrawal of buying power from the town. The fact that the area has such a highly unionised black population — including 100 000 miners — probably explains why the boycott appears to be even more effective than Boksburg's.

The boycott is "part of a broader campaign against the CP's bold assertion of white power in the town." A meeting of the committee last Saturday resolved "to defy



FMail 10/3/89

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project According to Viljoen these recommendations of the Van den Heever report will be referred to the CFA and the State Tender Board for consideration
 The judge, assisted by commissioners George Barrie, a former Auditor General who uncovered the Information scandal, and Willem van Zyl, president of the Natal regional court, will continue their investigation of the DET in Pretoria on Monday ■

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Money Talk

with REVELATION NTOULA



OF THE 49 000 black students who entered South African universities last year, only 800 got passes in mathematics figures in mathematics

Although the country's quantity of education problems had begun to be addressed the problem of "quality" education had not yet been tackled by the authorities.

Translated into economic terms it would mean that of the 49 000 students who enrolled at universities last year only 800 quality to pursue careers or professions such as engineering, accounting or medicine

The rest (48 200) would have to pursue "softer" lines. The importance of investing in humans cannot be over emphasised particularly in a country like

South Africa which enjoys the First World status. In order to create and support this level of economic progress, standards of living, highly skilled and trained citizens have to provide the driving force.

Some 40 percent of the workforce in industrialised Western countries consists of skilled manpower compared to 11 percent in South Africa. In addition, South Africa has between two and three times as many unskilled workers as

Western industrialised countries. And blacks account for the larger part of the unskilled section. The irony of it all is that the existing labour deficiency in South Africa is not an act of fate, but rather design.

That only 800 out of 49 000 black students passed mathematics last year can be traced to the Verwoerdian era when the Nationalist Party made no bones about its policy of keeping blacks away from science subjects. According to the Verwoerdian philosophy

Verwoerd's dismal legacy

blacks would only be allowed to learn subjects to prepare them for menial jobs. Hence the introduction of Bantu Education in 1953.

High school and university syllabuses had only faint traces of natural sciences and standards in those disciplines began to decline rapidly.

Emphasis shifted to subjects such as the vernaculars, environment study and biblical studies. The situation worsened over the last three decades and it will probably take a similar time to put the

record straight. Meanwhile the shortage of skilled manpower has become one of South Africa's most serious factors limiting economic expansion.

This is the price all South Africans have had to pay for the sake of apartheid. Speaking at the official opening of extensions to Moshoeshe II High School in Lesotho, Rely said mathematics was a vital qualification for students who were to enter fields of technical discipline. He

called on the private sector to contribute to a flexible educational system by supporting a range of innovative educational projects. Rely called for "thoroughly" integrated secondary schools. He said there seemed a good chance that government would soon facilitate the formation of a new category of schools previously State run schools which elect to become non racial and receive a State subsidy as well as investment from the private sector.



Anglo chairman Gavin Rely.

School inspections have improved education

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EDUCATION in black schools, has, over the years, been an explosive issue that needed delicate handling

says Struwig

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Sowetan 13/3/89

Black educationists and parents agree that school disruptions of yesteryear were caused to a large extent by failure of the authorities to handle pupils' grievances appropriately

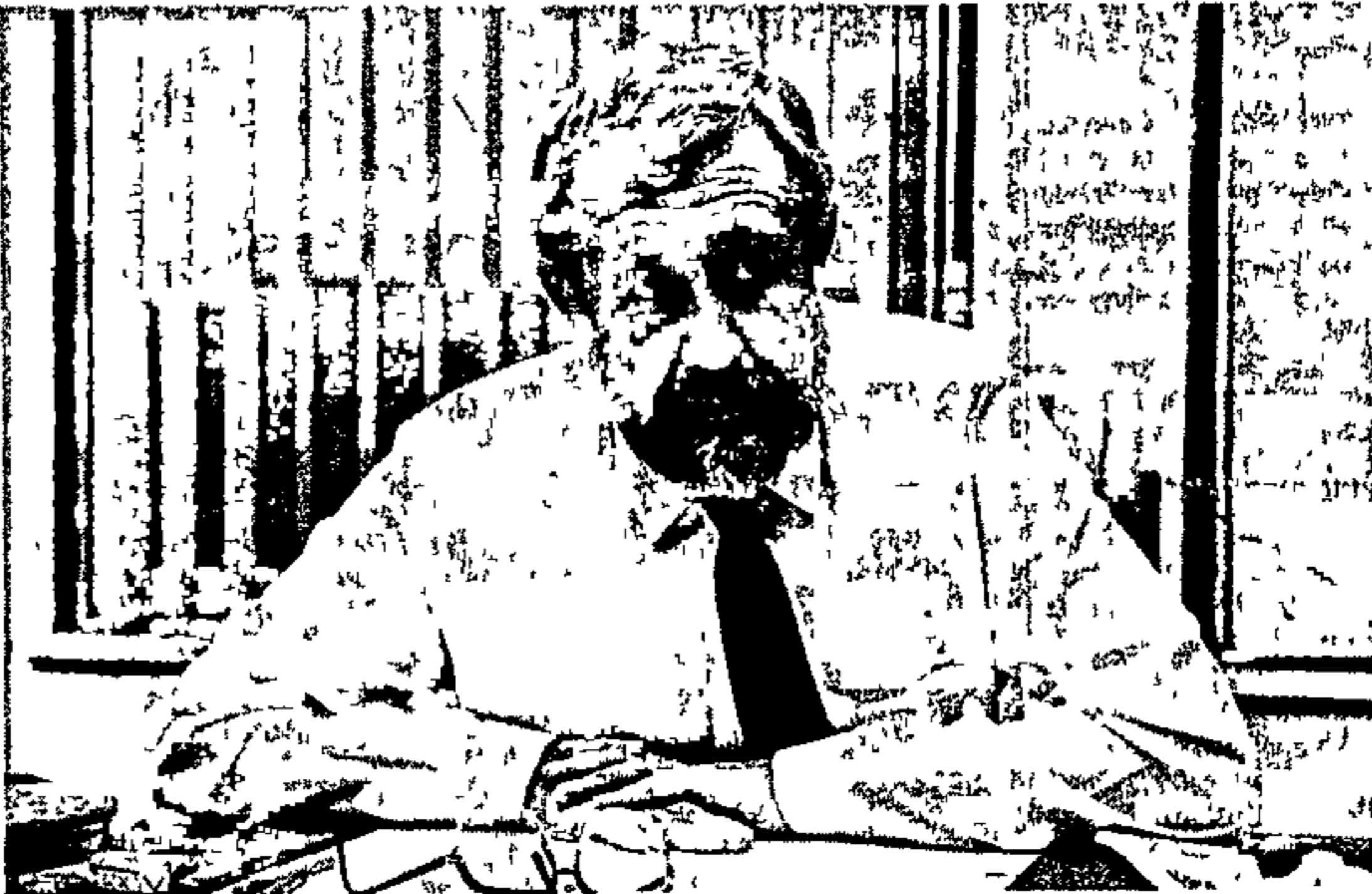
However, the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training believes it has found a new formula to deal with and address some of the aspects which have been of great concern when it comes to Soweto schools

Mr Peet Struwig, the region's chief director, told a media conference recently that there has been a great change and improvement in Soweto schools — 62 secondaries and 265 primaries — since they started with inspections earnestly last July

He said during these evaluations emphasis was placed on efficient time management, the consequences of absenteeism and stayaways, the importance of planning and applying the standards of education and the disadvantages of theft and destruction of school property

He also said evaluation was done on principals and their deputies, heads of departments and teachers

The evaluation of



MR PEET Struwig, the DET's Johannesburg region chief director .. "great improvement in Soweto schools".

FOCUS

principals and deputies centred around staff, building and pupil management as well as administration and the involvement of teachers and parents

"We stressed that an awful amount of time is badly spent and it is important that all pupils attend the 200 days in the school calendar

"We pointed out that if a pupil misses 100 days it means half the academic year is lost and there is no chance of a pupil passing an exam

"Again we told them that for every one day lost, a candidate's performance drops by one percent of his/her potential. Also that if one stays away from school for 30 days, it means he/she cannot get a 70 percent passing mark," he said

According to Mr Struwig, since they started with inspections, some schools were functioning 100 percent which showed there was a tremendous improvement on the part of teaching staff and pupils

He said at those schools where they found weaknesses, action plans were drawn to rectify those problems. He said primary schools were doing exceptionally well, with an exception of a few

Welcomed

He said during the inspections this year, they were welcomed by pupils except at one school, but the trouble-makers were later calmed by some parents who were present for the inspection

"I must say that the parents, teachers and pupils are now realising that inspections are to their benefit. They realise

that the purpose is not to find fault, fight or criticise, but to assist, support and attend to any shortcomings," he said

Mr Struwig also said he was satisfied at the involvement shown by parents lately in their children's education

He said numerous meetings his region had held with parents were a success story in that for the first time parents expressed a wish that their children should receive quality education

Councils

According to him, as a result of these meetings, governing councils were established at some schools where there were no such structures before

Parents, he said, were now actively involved in that in some schools they had helped run exams, had contributed to the school funds and even repaired schools voluntarily, he said

He also mentioned that among signs of improvement in the school situation in Soweto was that for the first time, after many years, pupils wrote their

Std 10 examination at their schools last year

Mr Struwig conceded that the physical condition of some schools in Soweto needed attention

He said however, it must be borne in mind that they had limited funds and were only going to start with repairs after the budget had been made available next month

He expressed concern at vandalism at some schools

He said the DET like any big corporation had to plan in advance. What was being planned now, he said, was for the next four to five years, and like a train one cannot just shift the carriages when it is in motion

Money lost through destruction cannot be regained and this means delay in doing the repairs, he said

Trips

According to Mr Struwig, the private sector can play an important role to motivate children in their education. He said by this he did not mean the private sector should pump in money, but it could organise school trips to their companies where pupils will be shown how they operate

This, he believed, could inspire many children to aspire for more in life

"All in all, I want to say I am happy that our pupils realise there is no more time to be wasted. The community also realises that self-defeating actions deprive pupils of valuable education opportunities

"We started well in 1989 and hope things will improve for the better," he said



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

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

General Affairs

Van den Heever Commission: evidence/report
1 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, in the light of the evidence given to the Van den Heever Commission and the First Report of the Van den Heever Commission on the Department of Education and Training, he intends taking any action other than that already announced, if so, what action, if not, why not?

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID. Mr Speaker, the greatest circumspection must be displayed in taking any steps on the basis of evidence given before the commission of enquiry on which the commission has not yet made a statement or a finding. I did give instructions, however, that the cost-effectiveness of printing work and posters which, according to evidence, were purchased for community communication campaigns, be evaluated by outside experts. This is already being done.

In view of the findings in the commission's first report, further action is taking place with reference to the position of the former Deputy Director-General, Dr D H Mering. I formally requested that the Commission for Administration make a recommendation about transferring Dr Mering to a position of appropriate grading elsewhere in the Public Service. As soon as a recommendation is received, further steps will be taken. In the meantime Dr Mering is on compulsory leave—provisionally until 28 April 1989.

In addition I instructed the new Director-General of Education and Training to give urgent attention in terms of the Public Service Act to the formulation of a formal charge against Dr Mering in view of the first report and the findings of the commission of enquiry. This instruction is being implemented urgently in close consultation with the office of the Attorney-General. The commission's findings point to certain defi-

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ciencies in the existing tender procedures, especially with regard to so-called intellectual products. As I said in my statement last Monday, these matters are receiving attention. I also gave instructions that it be ensured that the department have the best upgraded hardware and courseware at its disposal in respect of the Ivis system, which was purchased, and that this be done without any additional expense for the department. Attention must also be given to gaining clarity on the implications of the department's copyright, in terms of the contract, on the relevant courseware.

Furthermore, because of the increasing demand for its services, the Department of Education and Training is one of the most rapidly growing departments in the Public Service. The extension of the department's top structure did not keep up with this at all. It was only in April last year that a new and extended top structure came into operation. In this process the additional posts of a third Deputy Director-General, three chief directors and six directors were introduced. At the same time the post of regional head was upgraded to that of chief director. These new posts have almost all been filled and a comprehensive new organisation structure has been worked out for the department and implemented. The final details are being rounded off at present.

I am confident that the considerably strengthened management team which is at the helm now will effectively deal with the variety of involved and delicate tasks in connection with the provision of education to Blacks.

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Speaker, I hope in my second opportunity to come back to the position of Dr Mering and to exactly what is going to happen in his case. Let me say at the outset there is no allegation from the PFP of dishonesty or corruption on the part of the hon the Minister. The question, however, which we need to ask is the following: What has to go wrong in his department before he would feel obliged to resign?

Section 88 of the Constitution states that parliamentary conventions of the past will continue to exist under the new Constitution. Sir Ivor Jennings, in his authoritative work *Cabinet Government* makes the following comment:

A minister cannot hide behind the error of a subordinate. Within a department there must be substantial delegation of power, but the

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most essential characteristic of the civil service is the responsibility of the minister for every act done in his department. In practice, the minister can hardly avoid saying that the mistake was that of a subordinate, but Parliament censures the minister and not the subordinate. The hon the Minister is responsible for his department. In the Department of Education and Training, during the last nine months, we have had a Director-General taking early retirement, an acting Director-General being transferred and now being investigated, while the other Deputy Director-General has asked to go on early retirement. Incompetence, irregularities, dishonesty and nepotism have devastated the Department of Education and Training, but this hon Minister stays on. A fundamental principle is involved. Who is responsible to Parliament for the performance of a department? Surely, it must be the Minister in question. On page 118 of his book Sir Ivor Jennings says the following:

The real reason for having ministers at the heads of departments is, however, that this is an effective method of bringing government under public control.

The hon the Minister must take responsibility, otherwise public servants would be frequently under attack, would not have the reasonable right of reply and would inevitably be drawn publicly into party-political battles. It would become an untenable situation.

The third question we need to ask is the following: Did the hon the Minister of his own volition ensure a proper investigation? The answer, I believe, is no. The powers of the Advocate-General, to whom he correctly referred matters, to start with, are circumscribed. The Advocate-General's report raised more questions than it answered. On 29 March 1988, in a full statement, the hon the Minister concluded by saying: "In view of the above-mentioned I do not regard further steps as necessary."

On 4 May 1988, during the debate on the hon the Minister's Vote, I drew his attention to unanswered questions and called for a full inquiry. Again the hon the Minister referred to the then Standing Committee on Public Accounts—another body with limited powers for investigating the matter—and said: "I do not think it is necessary to take any further steps such as appointing a select committee."

On 13 June 1988 the hon the Minister refused to accept the unanimous recommendation of the Joint Committee on Public Accounts. He refused

to have a full inquiry, as requested by the PFP [Time expired.]

*Mr D S PIENNAAR. Mr Speaker, what was absolutely predictable this afternoon, of course, was that the hon the Minister would not reply to the question about what further action he intends taking. [Interjections.] If there was one answer that he should have given this afternoon, it was that he intended to follow the example of his former Director-General, Dr Fourie, by going on early pension. [Interjections.]

This hon Minister is not impressing anyone, except perhaps the credulous people in his own party, with the already boring announcements of investigation upon investigation, referrals for further investigations and painfully hesitant action, first against one official and later against a subsequent one. He is trying to conceal his own inability to clamp down on corruption in his department behind a series of unceasing investigations—from the Auditor-General to the Advocate-General, to a retired Director-General, to the Commission for Administration, to a judicial commission and then back to the Commission for Administration, from there to the State Tender Board, back to the HSRC, and then to the Committee of Education Ministers.

All of this in fact confirms the damning charge against the hon the Minister with regard to his own incompetence, ineptness, irresolution and incredible naivety in his dealings with people whom he alone trusts, whereas a competent Minister would have realised instinctively that he was being misled by those very people. [Interjections.] This was the case to such an extent that when Dr Fourie eventually retired on early pension, the hon the Minister put none other than Dr Mering, the proverbial wolf in sheep's clothing, in charge of the arrant sheep. Nothing else could have illustrated this hon Minister's co-responsibility for the cloud of corruption that is enveloping his department more clearly. [Interjections.]

Not only is effective education for the respective Black peoples in South Africa of cardinal importance, the Department of Education and Training is also one of the most sensitive departments in the national economy. [Time expired.]

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID. Mr Speaker, I should like to reply to the accusation made by the hon member for Cape Town Gardens, viz that the Minister did not order a proper enquiry of his own free will. That is a gross untruth. [Interjections.] After all, I was the one who took the initiative to listen to the journalist who drew these things to my attention. [Interjections.] I

then immediately referred the matter to the Advocate-General. When the report of the Advocate-General appeared to justify a further investigation, after I had had an opportunity to consider the evidence and had realised that there were further problems that required investigation, I was the one who took the initiative of referring the matter for further investigation. This referral was to the Commission for Administration.

There was justified criticism against this particular referral because the staff of the Commission for Administration were involved. The matter was then referred to a judicial commission of enquiry by the hon the State President just as in the case of other irregularities, this matter was referred for investigation as soon as it came to light. There was never any question as to whether or not it should be referred, although there was a difference of opinion with regard to who should take charge of the investigation and in which way this should be done. Consequently this hon member is totally misrepresenting the facts [Interjections]

Furthermore I want to point out that it would be absurd to cling to the theory that a Minister should be held accountable for all irregularities perpetrated by officials. As certain newspapers said in their leading articles, this could in fact result in such action being covered up, because the relevant Minister would then be taking responsibility and the officials involved would be getting away scot-free [Interjections]

In a report in yesterday's *Star*, the hon member for Cape Town Gardens himself said it was undesirable and unfair for a political investigation to be instituted with regard to officials. That was also one of the considerations raised by certain hon members at the time when, instead of the proposal for an investigation by a parliamentary joint committee, there were arguments in favour of a different form of investigation [Time expired]

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Speaker, we have no doubt that it was because of the tenacity of the hon member for Cape Town Gardens that the Van den Heever Commission was appointed [Interjections]. Hon members can laugh as much as they like, but the hon the Minister refused to have an investigation. It was only after the hon member for Cape Town Gardens tenaciously dealt with this matter that that commission was appointed.

Mr R J LORIMER. The hon the Minister was just covering up!

Mr P G SOAL. I want to go back to December

last year when two senior officials of the Department of Development Aid, the chief engineer Mr Chris Bothma and his assistant Mr Keespies Koen, were suspended following the exposure of an amazing fiddle involving the supply of lavatories to the Department of Development Aid. It meant a contract of millions of rand.

Apart from this event reported by the Advocate-General, he also said he was investigating the following. Firstly, that the Department of Development Aid had changed its radio network three times in five years without approval, secondly, allegations that a communications company allegedly charged R100 per month for the maintenance of each of the masts—hundreds of repeater masts were involved right around South Africa, most of them on State property, and thirdly, that many of the masts do not meet the requirements of all the specifications.

In February of this year the hon the Minister announced that he had suspended nine of his officials because of irregularities. This was described by one newspaper as "the tip of the iceberg." Maj Kidson of the commercial branch in Pretoria said

The irregularities involved nation-wide transactions and investigations and would be conducted all over South Africa. He said that investigations had revealed that the suspended people committed a series of irregularities not all connected to one and the same incident.

The implication is that there were many irregularities. The impression is given that irregularities occur in the hon the Minister's two departments with frightening regularity [Interjections]. What we want to know is whether everything that can be done is being done to get to the bottom of this problem [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister talks about being responsible for all officials. We are talking about the Director-General and both the Deputy Directors-General. On 14 March the Advocate-General presented his report. Two weeks later he issued a statement saying that no further action would be taken. It was another two and a half months from the date that that report came out before he went to the Commission for Administration.

On 13 June 1988, the hon the Minister refused to accept the unanimous recommendation of the Joint Committee on Public Accounts. The next day he was finally forced to back down, as the hon the State President was appointing a judicial commission which has now fully vindicated the PFP's position in this matter.

We believe the hon the Minister is responsible to Parliament for the performance of his department. He did not institute a full enquiry even after the Advocate-General's report pointed to the necessity for such an enquiry. In the light of what has happened in his department, he should do the honourable thing and resign.

I would also like him to tell us whether in respect of Dr Mering [Time expired]

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID. Mr Speaker, once again I want to emphasise that in view of what I said, it was unfair of the hon member for Cape Town Gardens to repeat the statement that I had neglected to institute a full enquiry. On the contrary, that is precisely what I did.

With reference to what the hon member for Johannesburg North said concerning the irregularities in the case of the Department of Development Aid, I want to say that as part of the regular inspection that is carried out by that department's inspection service—in reality they have to work with a very small staff complement—in co-operation with the staff of the Auditor-General, irregularities were identified last year and this year. This was exposed and the people involved, who were guilty *prima facie* of a criminal offence, were suspended. The police are prosecuting them on the basis of criminal action. That is the consequence of constant control in the department. It is not reactive action. We were the ones who took the initiative to identify these cases—admittedly with the assistance of the Auditor-General.

I therefore want to emphasise in very strong terms that both these departments are constantly involved in proactive action. The Department of Education and Training received a report about the Auditor-General's new so-called performance auditing system in August 1987 for the first time. During the subsequent 15 months, intensive work was done under my leadership by the then Director-General, and later by Dr Mering, with reference to those investigations, to effect intensive restructuring of certain unsatisfactory management and control aspects in the department. Apart from that, drastic restructuring and replanning was also done with regard to matters such as the purchase of text books and stationery. These are matters which cause serious problems in other education departments. Once the new system was in operation, in fact, a consultant was appointed to assist in controlling the effectivity of this action [Time expired].

Debate concluded

2 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE — Defence [Withdrawn]

Mr SPEAKER. Order! I put the following interpellation which, in terms of Rule 179(2), replaces Interpellation No 2 on the Question Paper for today.

Indians in Windmill Park: Government's standpoint

3 Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

What is the Government's standpoint in regard to the settlement of Indians in Windmill Park, Boksburg, by way of permit or otherwise?

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING. Mr Speaker, the township of Windmill Park is 82 ha in size and was proclaimed as a residential township in 1982. It is fully serviced and comprises 263 residential erven. Windmill Park is situated some 6,5 km as the crow flies, from the central business area of Boksburg and is approximately 1,7 km from the nearest other developed white residential township, namely Dawn Park. It is situated approximately 2 km from the proclaimed Indian group area of Villa Liza and some 5 km from the Coloured township of Reiger Park.

The fact that there has been so little interest in the development of this town as a White residential area, is reflected in the fact that only approximately 40 dwellings have been erected there since 1986. In its present arrangement, it forms an island of serviced stands and does not border on any existing development.

It was investigated during 1987-88 as a possible Indian group area. The Group Areas Board recommended that its status be maintained as a controlled area, that is to say that it should not be declared an Indian group area. This recommendation was accepted by me in June 1988 and I ruled that the *status quo* would be maintained with regard to it.

The housing shortage, particularly among the Indian community on the East Rand, as well as the availability of service stands, led to a great deal of interest from this community in obtaining stands in this township. According to my information ten Indian families are at present living in Windmill Park.

For a long time now there has been an over-occupation of dwellings in the existing Indian township of Actonville. There is also a lack of room for expansion for this township. An earlier

measures should be introduced to promote competition between schemes

Response

The proposals will be considered with others received

(aj) Purport

Amend section 33 to allow insurers to provide health care cover according to insurance principles

Response

The minimum requirements prescribed in the Act are of cardinal importance in health care cover. Insurers have not come to the Department with firm suggestions regarding amendments to the Act in respect of health care cover

(aj) Purport

More flexibility is required which should include catastrophic costs and sudden chronic illness,

the state should cover the chronically ill and the poor under a new system,

present system is curative oriented rather than preventative,

a government scheme, like workmen's compensation is advocated

Response

Those who only insure for catastrophe may in many cases become a burden to the state for their day-to-day health care,

the state assists indigent people. Government spending should, however, not be caused to increase as a result of the proposed developments in the medical schemes movement,

medical schemes insure their members against sickness. Preventive cover is, however, not the prime objective of a sick fund,

a national scheme cannot be sup-

Hummer

large roles in the medical schemes movement. Their inputs in amendments to the Act, are of real importance.

Government policy is that the most important of these parties much reach consensus on their differences before amendments to the legislation can be considered. These parties have not yet reached agreement on all the aspects that may be involved in amending the legislation. For instance — the Medical Association of SA and the Representative Association of Medical Schemes issued a joint press release recently regarding the matters on which they are still negotiating.

(ak) Purport

A social health scheme is proposed and the privatisation of schemes rejected

Response

A social scheme cannot be afforded by means of taxation levied on the relatively small proportion of the economically productive population

(am) Purport

Amend section 20(a)(f) to compel an employer to continue paying contributions in respect of retrenched workers for a period

Response

The Medical Schemes Act cannot be utilised to regulate conditions of employment

(an) Purport

Amend section 38(2) to allow a married woman to join a scheme of her choice without having to be registered as her husband's dependant under his scheme

Response

The provision is aimed at the protection of the rights of a member's dependants. Therefore, the proposal is not acceptable

(an) Purport

No claims bonuses and package deals are proposed

Response

Payment of no-claims bonuses would mean that the sick and elderly will have to subsidise the young and healthy's bonuses. package deals may compel persons to call upon state facilities for treatment in respect of conditions or services not covered under such deals,

Huisiand

Mr X Lupuwana
Mr L J Sali
Miss T Majola
Miss N Y Nguga

Fezeka High School: Geography results

*23 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether the 1988 matriculation pupils at Fezeka High School, Guguletu, have received their Geography results, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will receive them, if so, (i) when did they receive them and (ii) what (aa) was the nature of and (bb) were the reasons for the delay in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes,

(a) and (b) fall away

(i) Results were made available on 4 January 1989

(ii) (aa) and (bb) fall away

Tax: deductibility of moneys for educational purposes

*24 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether he or his Department has initiated further investigations into the deductibility of moneys paid by individual taxpayers for educational purposes at school or college level, if not, why not, if so, (a) what matters are being investigated and (b) by what body,

(2) what is the current tax policy regarding individuals and/or companies who make donations to (a) tertiary institutions and (b) schools,

(3) whether there have been any changes in the above policy during the past five years, if not, why not, if so, what changes?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

(1) Yes

(a) The provision of tax relief in respect of donations to primary schools

(b) The Office of the Commissioner for

Management bodies for schools

*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

With reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 21 February 1989, (a) what are the names of the persons serving on the management bodies at (i) Intshukumo Comprehensive School, Guguletu, and (ii) Malizo Secondary School, Khayelitsha, (b) when were they elected and (c) what are the names of the temporary teachers not re-appointed in respect of each of these schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) (i) and (ii) In the view of the current circumstances and possible pressure on and intimidation of the members of the management bodies, I do not consider it desirable to make their names known

(b) (i) Intshukumo Comprehensive School, Guguletu
7 August 1988

(ii) Malizo Secondary School, Khayelitsha
5 February 1989

(c) (i) Intshukumo Comprehensive School, Guguletu
P L Gagu
L Mafa
M P Kula
B W Mdungi

(ii) Malizo Secondary School, Khayelitsha

(iii) Malizo Secondary School, Khayelitsha

(iv) Malizo Secondary School, Khayelitsha

Official
at loss over
'discrepancy'

256

PRETORIA. — A senior Department of Education and Training official could not explain a 'discrepancy' in payment to the deputy director-general's son to the Van den Heever Commission in Pretoria on Monday.

Mr. Jan Vermaak, the DET's director of sports and culture, said he could not explain why Mr. Thinus Strydom was given a 15-day payment for a job he had done in six days.

Mr Strydom, the son of deputy director-general Mr. Jaap Strydom, was contracted to take pictures for the department and he was to receive R600 a day. — Sapa

Conditions at Soweto schools 'untenable'

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Soweto teachers and pupils declared yesterday their intention to take peaceful action against the Department of Education and Training (DET) as their situation became "increasingly untenable".

More than 3 000 pupils had been refused re-entry to Soweto schools this year and large numbers of children were going from school to school seeking admission, the Soweto Students' Co-ordinating Committee and the Progressive Teachers' Committee announced yesterday.

OVERFLOWING

"Our classes are overflowing, the teachers are overworked, the DET is refusing to employ enough teachers and there are now easily 3 000 children who have been refused readmission and are unemployable," a spokesman said

The situation was "simmering" and required one small spark to re-ignite the violence. It was feared that the existing

conditions would lead to poor results at the end of the year.

Spokesmen from the organisations said that:

- Large classes were left unattended when teachers were sent on courses during school time.

- Teachers were battling to teach classes of more than 40 children.

- Teachers were obliged to teach a minimum of 42 periods a week, sometimes as many as 50

- At least 3 000 pupils had been refused readmission after headmasters had exceeded pupil quotas set by the DET. (These comprised largely the 2 800 who failed matric last year, those who were over age, those regarded as being from the wrong areas, former detainees and those who had failed more than once.)

The organisations called for.

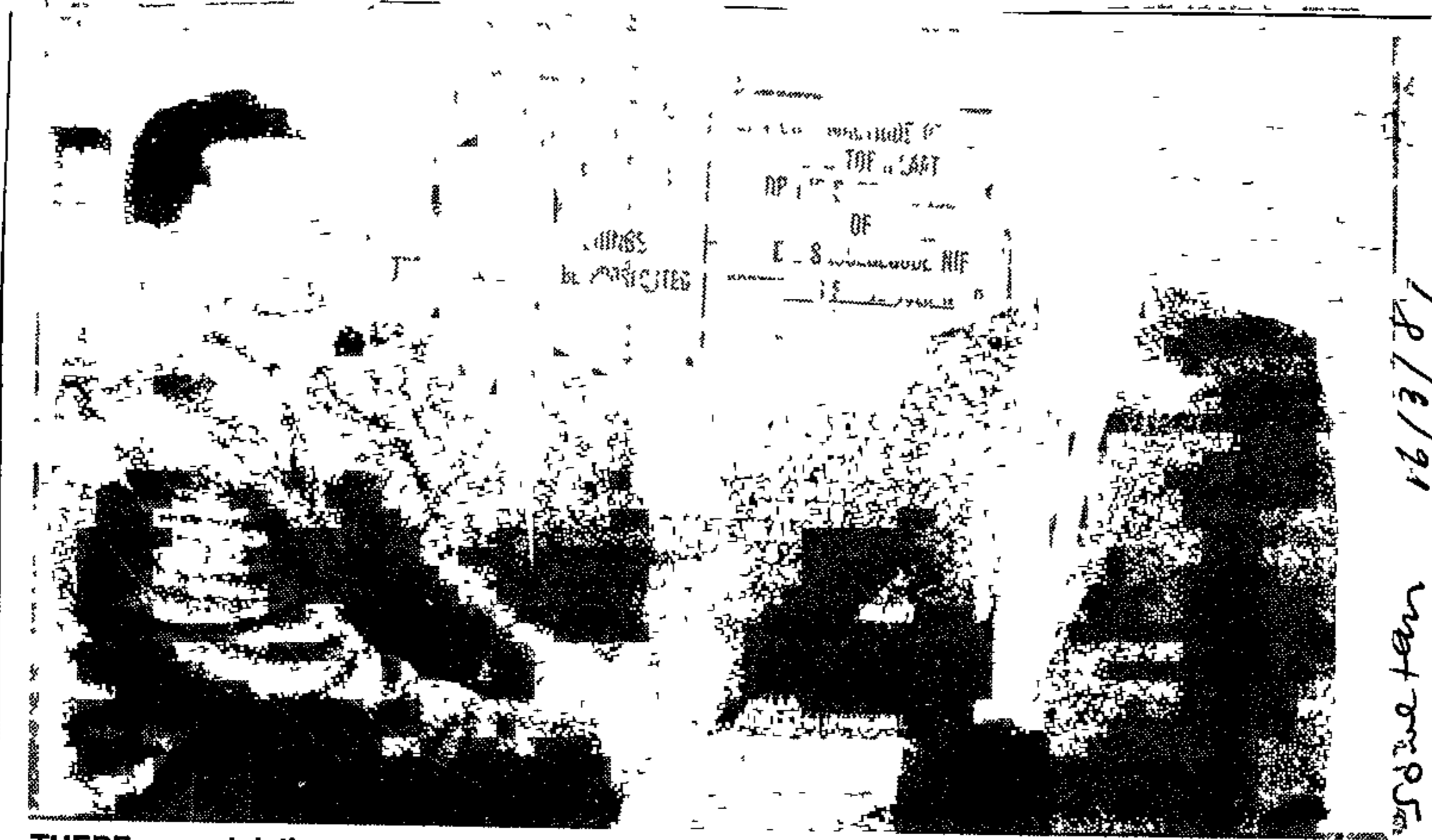
- The unconditional readmission of pupils.

- Erection of more schools to cope with the increased pupil intake

- Hiring of more teachers.

Star 16/7/89

256



Some ten 16/3/81

THERE were ululations, music and drama recently when the DET's regional chief director for Orange-Vaal, Mr F H Vorster, officially opened two primary schools, Modishi and Battloug in Sebokeng. Shaking hands with Mr Vorster are (from left) principals Mr Michael Moeletsi (Battloug) and Mr Johannes Mokwana (Modishi).

256

556
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

	1986	1987	1988
Fundokuhle secondary	—	—	226
Mehlokazulu secondary	763	118 838	111 879
Sigongweni secondary	886	231 012	115 819
Siyahlomula secondary	303	—	343
Sukuma secondary	713	101 811	105 834
Zibukezulu secondary	870	221 858	204 807
Ashdawn primary	913	—	943
Fezokuhle primary	—	—	402
Khwezi primary	610	—	566
Lungisile primary	639	—	628
Mfundwenhle primary	632	—	625
Myezane primary	670	—	700
Nansindjela primary	348	—	413
Ndabenhle primary	676	—	604
Phlani primary	617	—	640
Snamuva primary	804	—	921
Zamazulu primary	933	—	1 035

Museums falling under general/own affairs

95 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation †

- (1) Whether he has appointed a committee to determine which museums fall under general and own affairs respectively, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this committee,
- (2) whether this committee received the instruction to report by a certain date, if so, by what date,
- (3) whether the committee has already reported, if so, which museums fall under (a) general affairs, and (b) own affairs of the (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds and (iii) Indians? B236(a)E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

556
 The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

- (1) No
- (2) Falls away
- (3) Falls away

Group Areas Act: complainants lodged with SAR

97 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order †

- (1) How many complainants about alleged contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, were lodged with the South African Police in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) Natal and (d) the Cape Province in 1987 and 1988, respectively,
- (2) how many Police investigation dockets on alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act were handed over to the respective Attorneys-General in 1987 and 1988, respectively, for decisions on the institution of prosecutions? B241E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

	1987	1988
(1) (a)	773	1 105
(1) (b)	12	5
(1) (c)	104	119
(1) (d)	257	412
(2) (a)	293	405
(2) (b)	6	3
(2) (c)	50	28
(2) (d)	168	190

Langa/Guguletu/Nyanga: upgrading/renovation of schools

100 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any upgrading or renovation of existing schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga has taken place during the past three years, if not, why not, if so, (a) what upgrading or renovation, (b) at which schools and (c) at what cost;
- (2) whether any upgrading or renovation of these schools is scheduled for this year, if not, (a) why not and (b) for when is it

scheduled, if so, (i) what upgrading or renovation, (ii) at which schools and (iii) at what cost? B252E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) Yes

(a) Total repair and renovation

(b) Siyabulele Primary School, Langa
 Walter Teka Primary School,
 Nyanga
 Liwa Primary School, Langa

(c) R213 710,40

- (2) Yes

(i) Total repair and renovation of the schools

(ii) Fezeka Secondary School Guguletu
 Sizamile Secondary School, Nyanga
 I D Mkhize Secondary School, Guguletu
 (iii) R1 160 000,00

Farm schools, subsidies

101 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (a) How many farm schools were subsidized by his Department, (b) what was the average subsidy paid per farm school, (c) what total number of pupils was registered at these schools, and (d) what was the total cost of this Department of the subsidization of these farm schools, in 1988? B253E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) 5 627

(b) R26 063,74 (preliminary amount for the 1988/89 financial year)

(c) 481 325

(d) R146 660 704,23 (preliminary amount for the 1988/89 financial year)

Farm schools closed down/opened/extended

102 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1988, if so, how

many (a) schools, (b) pupils and (c) teachers were involved,

- (2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1988, if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case,
- (3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date? B254E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) Yes

(a) 77

(b) 4 186

(c) 127

- (2) (a) Yes

(i) 143

(ii) 9 564

(iii) 253

- (3) (a) 5 627

(b) (i) 12 310

(ii) 481 325

Information for question (3) as on 1 March 1988

Kruger National Park value of by-products

114 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) What was the total value of the products produced by the by-products depot in the Kruger National Park in the 1988-89 financial year,
- (2) what was the profit or loss shown by the depot at the end of this financial year? B266E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

- (1) The total value of products produced in the by-products depot in the Kruger National Park for the period 1 April 1988 to 31 December 1988, is R2 319 342
- (2) Profit R1 210 715

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DET INQUIRY

Getting the green light

It was only in 1986 that the Department of Education & Training (DET) received official authorisation to order 5 000 copies a week, for 10 weeks, of a local Cradock newspaper. Yet this was long after the owner of the *Cradock Courant* had been given the go-ahead to print the extra copies. And at that stage the newspaper was owned by Thinus Strydom, son of DET Deputy Director General (DG) Jaap Strydom.

Evidence about the deal was heard this week by the commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of Judge Leo van den Heever, which is probing printing contracts between Strydom Jr and the DET, as well as other alleged irregularities uncovered by the *FM* last year.

Jan Vermaak, who headed the DET's community communications outfit, Gemkom, told the commission on his third day of testimony that he could not explain how this had come about. He admitted he had earlier discussed with Thinus the possibility of extra copies of *Cradock Courant* being printed for the DET's account, but denied he had given Strydom Jr the go-ahead for the additional 5 000 copies.

"Somebody must have told Thinus Strydom to go ahead with the printing," reckoned advocate Nollie Niehaus, appearing for the commission. In reply Vermaak mentioned the names of Jaap Strydom, Tok van Vuuren and Bolle van Zyl — officials of the DET's special task force — as those who could possibly have given Thinus the green light. "It was a joint project of Gemkom and the special task force," he said.

"Did Gemkom and the special task force both fall under Jaap Strydom?" asked Judge van den Heever. "Yes," replied Vermaak.

Vermaak was also questioned about his earlier evidence that Thinus Strydom, at the time he started the *Cradock Courant*, had not been promised any work either by him personally or the DET. "Yes," he said, addressing the discrepancies, "I have said that he did not get paid for his services, and now it looks as if he was getting paid to print newspapers. But this was a special project and he was entitled to remuneration."

Vermaak could not, however, explain why Thinus had given his name as a reference in an application for a loan from the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC). Niehaus then prodded "He (Strydom Jr) mentions certain projections based on government contracts, and your name. I would like to know on what (he bases) these projections."

"I do not know what motivated him to do that. If they (SBDC) had called me, I would have told them that he was not prom-

ised contracts," Vermaak replied.

Vermaak also admitted it was reasonable to deduce from the facts that Jaap Strydom had given instructions that the *Cradock Courant* print 35 000 copies of a DET newspaper *Focus on Education*. If he had been responsible for the instruction he would have put it in writing, he said.

Niehaus went on "You went to Jaap Strydom, who called Tok van Vuuren. The deduction is that Jaap Strydom had given the instruction that the order be placed. Can you think of another deduction?"

"No," said Vermaak.

Thinus Strydom's ubiquity at the DET's offices again featured during the hearing. Senior official Hannes Venter said he first met Thinus in the corridors of the DET's headquarters in the Magister building in Pretoria. When he had a glossy publication — *Dear Teacher* — printed, he did not consider anyone else for the job, Venter said. "I thought Thinus did all the work for the department."

Venter added that he had identified a need for such a publication — and when the opportunity arose he asked Thinus to do the work. "In other words Thinus Strydom was the opportunity," averred the judge.



Strydom Jr

various sports meetings hosted by the DET. He never saw anyone else taking pictures for the department, and DET officials had told him Thinus was Jaap Strydom's son.

The commission's hearings were continuing as the *FM* went to press. It is understood that Niehaus will soon confer with the legal representatives of the Strydoms before the father and son are called to give evidence. This is not expected to happen before May, as Thinus will be abroad in April. At the same time Niehaus and other departmental investigators will further probe matters con-

cerning the DET's black youth camps.

Meanwhile, a police probe into alleged irregularities by officials from the DET and Development Aid has progressed so rapidly that some cases could soon be referred to court. Major J J Kidson, head of the Commercial Branch in Pretoria, says at least 40 cases of alleged fraud and irregularities are being investigated.

The countrywide probe was launched after

documents seized from private companies revealed "numerous and severe" irregularities, which appeared to be "only the tip of the iceberg." Apart from investigating the activities of 10 suspended DET officials, various private companies are also being looked at by commercial branch detectives.

Newly appointed DET DG Bernard Louw acknowledged that the department had suffered setbacks in the recent past, but said the education it provided was of great political, economic and

social importance to SA.

Louw succeeded acting DG Dirk Meiring who was sacked after Van den Heever's first report — on the DET's purchase of an Ivis inter-active video system from the company Learntech. Both Meiring and former DET DG Braam Fourie were accused by the commission of having acted in "an irregular manner" during the purchase. Fourie's son, Willem, is a director of Learntech.

Meanwhile, Learntech MD Clive Baron claims that the proposed restructuring of the tender system for the future procurement of educational technology is a welcome development. "During this inquiry, the education crisis in SA has worsened. Most companies have put essential development work on hold," he says.

The recommendation to carefully structure a tendering procedure for new computer systems means that businesses committed to solving the educational crisis will, for the first time, have a formal structure to work within, according to Baron.



Justice Van den Heever

Regulations 'an inappropriate response' to

Here is a summary of the new Department of Education and Training regulations, gazetted on November 25

- The Minister may permanently close a school if the number of pupils expelled or boycotting "justifies" this
- The Minister may temporarily close a school if pupils boycott the school, effective teaching is not possible, pupils contravene the provisions of the Act, there is 'riotous or disorderly behaviour'
- Parents must accompany children when applying for admission and must undertake in writing to ensure they attend school regularly
- The director-general can make admission conditional on pupils returning or compensating the department for textbooks issued the previous year, refraining from "out-of-school" activities detrimental to their studies, receiving additional tuition
- Students who have failed the same standard twice require the director-general's permission to re-register

New regulations for black schools are worsening the crisis in black schools, says the **BLACK SASH** education committee in this article which has been sent to business leaders

- Pupils may be expelled if absent for more than 10 consecutive school days or more than 20 days in a year without a valid reason
- Pupils may be expelled or suspended if, after one warning, they prejudice "the maintenance of order or discipline, or the effective provision of education", destroy school or personal property, disobey instructions of principals or teachers, or give false information, incite other pupils to contravene regulations or rules, participate in boycotts, protest marches, sit-ins or "other riotous action", are making unsatisfactory scholastic progress as a result of participating in 'unapproved' activities
- Pupils have the right of appeal if suspended, expelled or refused admission

The new provisions address the symptoms of the crises, rather than their causes, and, as is already evident, they are exacerbating rather than ameliorating these symptoms

After the decades of Bantu Education and the deeply troubled years since 1976, there is no doubt that the DET is confronted with serious difficulties — severely disabled students, demoralised teachers (themselves mostly products of the system), and distanced parents

Why not address the *real* problem — Bantu Education itself
Changing names — "Education and Training" for "Bantu Education", "public" for "government" schools — has not helped

absenteeism?

It is imperative that the State provide equal primary and secondary education for all its children by means of a single education department. State-run education system

The private sector cannot be expected to provide an alternative to this. However, leaders of commerce and industry can use their influence by calling on the Government to address this grave situation

An immediate response would be the withdrawal of the regulations and the unbanning of student organisations. Students, parents and the community are obviously very concerned and enlisting their support would be a start in resolving some of the most urgent issues

Bantu Education is one of the cornerstones of apartheid. Building a healthy post-apartheid society will depend on providing a sound educational foundation — for all South Africans

The reality remains — a school system that is hopelessly under-resourced, both in terms of physical amenities and the education and training that has been provided for its teachers

In contrast with the over-provision for white education, the deprivation suffered by black education is stark

"Deprived" in a different sense, many white South Africans continue to be oblivious to the consequences of the crisis situation for every South African

Leaving aside the (very real) possibility of another '76-type explosion, what is the future for our country if the majority of the population is uneducated?

What is likely to happen to the young people who are refused readmission to schools because they have failed a standard twice or participated in "unapproved" activities, those who are expelled, or to those who are deprived of schooling by the Minister closing schools following large-scale expulsions or

DET head 'committed to highest standards'

By Sue Valentine

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The new director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Dr Bernhard Louw, has stressed his commitment to the best possible standards and facilities in black education and his willingness to maintain open and honest communication with the public.

"Just because there is an investigation going on does not mean the whole department is rotten and it should not disrupt the running of the DET," he said in reply to questions about the inquiry into corruption within the DET.

Dr Louw is a graduate of Stellenbosch University where he studied African languages and German. He has two MA degrees — in African languages and public administration.

(56)

Chairmen of black schools set conditions

THEO RAWANA

THE Department of Education and Training's latest effort to create parent structures — management councils — in black schools is hitting snags

Johannesburg Regional Committee of Education and Training chairmen, who have been chosen from the different school management councils, have put forward a set of conditions for their participation in the election of a representative to the National Council for Education and Training

And they have sent an urgent memorandum to the Education and Culture Minister requesting a meeting

In a statement at the weekend, the chairmen said they found the system of management councils full of flaws, prescriptive and intended to treat the symptoms rather than the cause.

Saying they saw the scheme as a mere beginning, the chairmen said:

We find it both inexpedient and untenable for us to take part in the election of a chairman who will represent us (at the council) unless and until the following non-negotiable issues are addressed:

- The nomination by the minister of representation (to the national council) which we reject;
- The disparity in the *per capita* spending — whereby the African schoolchild receives several rand less than the white schoolchild;
- The shortage of teaching personnel in our schools;
- The refusal to admit children to schools;
- The powers (absolute) of the minister to close or suspend schools;
- The need for parental involvement in the formation of syllabi, and
- The need for student representatives in the structures of education.

Expensive cameras, bad photographer

THE son of the Deputy Director-General of the Department of Education and Training was sent to Natal to take pictures even though there was someone doing that job in the region, the Van den Heever Commission heard in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Dirk la Cock, the editor-cum-journalist of the regional newspaper *Umhente*, said he was surprised when Mr Thinus Strydom and Miss Annatje van der

Merwe, DET's public relations officer, came to Natal to take pictures at local schools.

Mr la Cock said he had been taking pictures in the region and Mr Strydom, the son of Deputy Director-General Mr Jaap Strydom, took the same kind of pictures.

The commission is inquiring into irregular use of the state funds by the department.

Sowetan 2/3/89

DET protest leaves

Soweto schools empty

Star 22/3/89

By Montshiwa Moroke



Many Soweto secondary schools were deserted today as pupils and teachers heeded a stayaway call for a day of peaceful protest against the Department of Education and Training and its policies.

At schools visited by The Star, by 8 am only a few principals had reported for work.

One principal said about 200 pupils had reported for school yesterday and there had been indications attendance would be even poorer today.

At Madibane High School, in Diepkloof, three women teachers arrived for work but went home when they found the school deserted.

Only primary schoolchildren could be seen trickling to school, but even these were fewer than usual.

Last week representatives of the Progressive Teachers Committee and the Soweto Students Co-ordinating Committee said the decision had been taken "in full consultation with Soweto communities". The representatives said the action would be restricted to teachers and pupils at primary and high schools only.

CNF 7-15 32/3/89 (256)

Journalist tells of Strydom's pictures

PRETORIA — The son of the Deputy Director-General of the Department of Education and Training (DET) was sent to Natal to take pictures despite the fact that there was someone doing that job in the region, the Van den Heever Commission heard here

Mr Dirk la Cock, editor, reporter and photographer of the regional newspaper Umthente, said he was surprised when Mr Thinus Strydom, son of Mr Jaap Strydom, came to Natal with Miss Annatjie van der Merwe, DET's public relations officer, to take pictures at local schools

The commission, under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, has been appointed to inquire into irregular use of state funds by the department — Sapa

DET official transferred

22/7/8 Political Staff *(286)*

CAPE TOWN. — Another senior official in the Department of Education and Training had been transferred to another division within the department, Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

J N Vermaak, who had held deputy director and director posts in the DET in the past three years, had been transferred "in the interests of the department", Viljoen told Parliament.

● See Page 2

Parliament and Politics

In Brief . . .

Official transferred

Cape Times 22/3/89 256

PARLIAMENT. — A director in the Department of Education and Training, Mr J N Vermaak, had been transferred to another division, the Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, confirmed here yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) in relation to evidence before the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into the department.

Councils stay unchanged

PARLIAMENT. — Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, has no intention of changing the structure of provincial education councils, he told Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North), who said the councils had become little more than a cover for the government's centralisation policy.

Twenty security 'lifers'

Cape Times 22/3/89

PARLIAMENT — Twenty people were serving life sentences for security offences at the end of last year, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, told Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton).

'Murderer' no student

PARLIAMENT. — The former university student, Mr Fanyana Mhlambi, who is currently facing murder and robbery charges, was not a student at the University of the Western Cape when he was arrested, Mr Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said yesterday.

Cost of keeping prisoner

PARLIAMENT — It cost R13,28 a day to keep a prisoner in the 1987/88 financial year, Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice, told Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton).

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TRAINING THE VISITOR

FMAL
24/3/89

The first stage of a 3,5 km railway line linking the National Recreation Centre (Nasrec) with Johannesburg's Park Station and Soweto's New Canada station will come into operation on Saturday — the day the Rand Show opens

It will eventually be able to convey up to 45 000 people an hour. However, the initial target is 400 every two hours. By adding more coaches, it can be increased to 1 400 every two hours, without increasing the number of trains from the planned five a day in each direction on weekdays and seven a day on public holidays and Saturdays

The number of trains can eventually be increased to 30 a day in each direction

The second stage of the line will be completed in May, a month before the completion of the first phase of Soccer City, which will then be able to accommodate 60 000 people.

The Nasrec line is the second to be built since SA Transport Services (Sats) embarked on its hard-nosed policy a few years ago of making users pay for the

building and financial losses of new dedicated lines

The first was the Khayelitsha-Cape Town line, completed about two years ago, which Sats would not build until central government undertook to pay for it and pick up its losses

Sats owns the Nasrec line and built it with funds provided by the Department of Education & Training (DET). It will operate it and provide as many trains as requested, on a contractual basis. The DET is responsible for all losses, say Sats spokesmen

DET officials won't confirm the agreement but a Sats spokesman says the department paid Sats R30,3m to build it, with funds granted by the Treasury.

Rand Show GM Anton Post also confirms the DET paid for the line, but says it will debit Nasrec for passenger train services.

"The fee will be based on the number of trains and the number of passengers they convey," he says. Roll up for the show!

DET INQUIRY (256) F.M.A.V.

Rising son (256) 24/3/81

Jaap Strydom, the Department of Education & Training's (DET) deputy director general, could have been aware that Gemkom, the DET's community communications section, placed all its printing contracts with his son Thinus. This emerged from the latest proceedings of the Van den Heever Commission, investigating irregularities in the DET.

Senior Gemkom official Richard Beech admitted that if Strydom Snr had had his finger on Gemkom's pulse, he would have known about his son's contracts (worth R1,2m). In most cases, these contracts were not properly authorised by the State Tender Board.

Beech could not say why other contractors had not been approached. "Could it be because he (Thinus) was Jaap Strydom's son?" asked commission advocate Nollie Niehaus. "I don't know," replied Beech.

Earlier, Beech said he could not tell whether Strydom Snr had been aware that certain posters had been ordered from Thinus. "It would have been strange for the father not to know that Thinus had been the sole supplier," responded Judge Leo van den Heever.

Beech also admitted that Strydom Jr's involvement could have influenced the Tender Board to grant Gemkom special authorisation, in order to get around certain financial restrictions when ordering.

Beech testified that Natal deputy director Eben Coetzee (since suspended) wrote a letter in January 1987. He congratulated the DET and Strydom Jr's company, BttB Poster Design, on posters which Coetzee had received. Coetzee (who earlier testified that, by placing all his orders with Thinus Strydom, he had hoped to make an impression on Jaap Strydom) sent copies of the letter to Strydom Snr and the DG, Braam Fourie (now retired).

Jaap Strydom's role regarding his son's involvement also came under scrutiny when Niehaus told Gemkom director Jan Vermaak about a statement to the commission from DET official John Hitge. Niehaus read from the statement "I had informed Mr Jaap Strydom (that my section was looking for a journalist) and he had indicated that his son was a journalist and would be available." Vermaak said Jaap Strydom had admitted that this was true.

Vermaak told the commission there had been uncertainty in the department as to who was Thinus Strydom's boss.

Strydom Snr later instructed his son to go to unrest-ridden Cradock, where he had to

evaluate the position. Thinus then started the *Cradock Courant* newspaper (also under investigation by the commission).

Beech also explained how he ordered posters from Thinus without the necessary authorisation, bypassing the DET procurement section. Commissioner Willem van Zyl, regional court president of Natal, put it to Beech that his action had been irregular.

Beech admitted that it would be irregular to instruct Thinus to start with the printing of the posters. Beech said he saw a difference between ordering, and telling Thinus to prepare himself for an order. "It does not help to parry in this way with words. You have not told him to prepare himself, you have told him to prepare the order. How? By printing it," countered Van Zyl.

Judge Van den Heever also questioned Gemkom's methods. "The impression one gets from Gemkom is that everything is 'very urgent and stamped in secrecy,'" she said.

Beech explained that there were times when Gemkom had "to act overnight and on the spur of the moment" to counter the revolutionary onslaught with "strategic communication." In 1987, the section wanted special authorisation from the Tender Board for certain purchases. He said that it became necessary for Gemkom to conduct certain "covert" actions.

"You were busy like little boys playing cops and robbers — or you had something else in mind," said Judge Van den Heever.

Niehaus also pointed the commission to the strange situation which arose from Gemkom's efforts to appoint a consultant for help with posters. According to Beech, Thinus Strydom and a company, Badenhorst Produksies, were asked to quote for the job.

After Casper Badenhorst of Badenhorst Produksies had indicated to Beech that he would be interested, Beech got a letter from Badenhorst to say that he did not have the facilities to do the job. Advocate Niehaus then asked Beech to identify the signatures on Badenhorst's letter, and on Strydom's BttB Poster Design quote. "It's the same," admitted Beech.

Beech said he could not explain the signatures. It should be deduced, said Judge Van den Heever, that the same person quoted on behalf of both companies.

Evidence was also led on how Thinus Strydom often duplicated sales to the DET — selling photos to one section, then using them on posters designed for another section. DET PRO Annatjie van der Merwe admitted that she often lent pictures (which Thinus had taken for her) back to him for use on posters.

Beech also told the commission of various posters which Thinus had designed and printed for Gemkom, containing words and pictures from existing departmental newspapers. A Snakes and Ladders game which had been posterized was originally printed at the back of a DET *Focus on Education* newspaper, said Beech; he was of the opinion that the Bureau of Information had designed the game.

Beech accepted that Thinus had copyright

on the posters. "How could you have thought that Thinus has copyright on something which he has cribbed from your newspapers?" Judge Van den Heever wanted to know.

The commission adjourned on Wednesday. It is expected to reconvene in May, when the Strydoms are due to be questioned on the printing contracts.

Niehaus and Willem Vos, the secretary to the commission, will continue their investigation into the alleged irregularities involving the DET's youth camps.

The FM's reports last year on both these matters led to the appointment of the Van den Heever Commission. ■

Family favours alleged in DET

THE son of the deputy director-general of DET was sent to Natal to take photographs even though there was someone doing that job in the region, the Van den Heever Commission heard in Pretoria

Dirk la Cock, the editor-journalist of the regional newspaper *Umthente* - who also took pictures for the newspaper - said he was surprised when Thinus Strydom, son of Jaap Strydom, and Annatjie Van der Merwe, DET's public relations officer, came to Natal to take pictures at local schools

La Cock said he had been taking pictures in the region and Strydom took the same type of pictures

The Commission, under the chairmanship of Judge Leonora Van den Heever, has been appointed to inquire into irregular use of State funds by the department

La Cock said he took Strydom Junior to various schools and colleges in the region

He did not regard Strydom as a good photographer, although he carried expensive equipment

He said Strydom junior and Van der Merwe arrived in the department's car - Sapa

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

to the incident as described by the Honourable Member (2), (3) and (4) fall away

Own Affairs

Riverlea Extensions 3/4: projects

10 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

(1) Whether K1 and K2 projects were envisaged for Riverlea Extensions 3 and 4, if so,

(2) whether he intends proceeding with these projects, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details

(3) whether it is the intention to extend the Riverlea area, if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the proposed extensions.

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

C29E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

(3) whether any of these South Africans were killed, if so, what are the relevant details,

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

C56E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No I and my Department do not have at our disposal particulars which correspond

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Education and Development Aid

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Pupils/teachers: classrooms/furniture

144 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each high school falling under the control of his Department in the Western Cape.

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

B343E

(1) Name of school

(a) (b)

(c)

Classrooms Other instruction rooms

Fezeka Secondary School	1 113	35	22	7
Intshukumo Secondary School	1 061	38	29	14
I D Mkize Secondary School	856	21	27	2
Luhlaza Secondary School	1 184	39	35	13
Malizo Secondary School	1 206	37	40	6
Masiyile Secondary School	1 500	44	36	9
Langa Secondary School	858	25	14	8
Isilmela Secondary School	1 093	38	30	14
Crossroads No 3 Secondary School	1 098	33	26	3
Sizamile Secondary School	873	28	29	2
Mwuzemvuze Secondary School	506	24	30	14
Sebenza Secondary School	905	30	30	14
Simon Hebe Secondary School Paarl	702	23	18	3
Lagunya Secondary School (Fishing School)	610	12	10	—

I(d) and (e)

School	Single Table	Double Table	Chairs	Desk/Table combination (Double seat)
Fezeka Secondary School	40	533	1 106	—
Intshukumo Secondary School	40	560	1 160	—
I D Mkize Secondary School	219	507	1 236	—
Luhlaza Secondary School	40	752	1 550	—
Malizo Secondary School	—	710	1 268	—
Masiyile Secondary School	—	926	1 682	—
Langa Secondary School	55	410	846	—

Humavel

School	Single Table	Double Table	Chairs	Desk/Table combination (Double seat)
Islimela Secondary School	220	512	1 100	—
Crossroads No 3 Secondary School	—	573	1 146	—
Sizamile Secondary School	146	289	694	—
Mvuzemvuze Secondary School	57	480	960	—
Sebenza Secondary School	—	462	924	—
Simon Hebe Secondary School	—	272	487	250

Lagunya Secondary School (Finishing School) is housed in a Church Complex and also makes use of that institution's furniture

(2) All information as on 20 March 1989

Townships' incentives for upgrading by private companies

151 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any incentives are given to private companies involved in the upgrading of Black townships, if so, (a) what incentives, (b) by whom were such incentives authorized and (c) what was the total cost to the State of such incentives during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,
- (2) whether private companies involved in township upgrading are subject to any restrictions or regulations regarding the (a) (i) type, (ii) cost and (iii) size of structure and (b) use of building materials, if so, (aa) what restrictions or regulations, and (bb) on whose instructions, in each case, if not, why not?

B350E

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they have furnished the following information

- (1) No
- (a) to (c) Fall away

The replies to question 2 differ in so far as the various provincial governments are entitled to promulgate their own regulations

ORANGE FREE STATE

- (2) (a) (i) and (ii) No

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (aa) and (bb) A quality restriction is applied in as much as any building system must either have a Mantag or Agreement certificate or must comply with the National Building Regulations in areas earmarked for the low income group for example in Khayelitsha (Town 2 Village 3) the Cape Provincial Government has set a limit on the selling price of the houses. The S A Housing Trust, which is also involved in the area, has added an additional condition for financing purposes namely that the houses must have a minimum floor area of 40 sq meters
- (1) The provision of education after Standard 8 in the Zolani Township has a low priority in view of the national need for educational facilities within the framework of available funds
- (ii) 1987 67
1988 69
- (iii) (aa) Worcester
- (bb) Accommodation exists at the secondary school at Worcester
- (3) Yes
- (a) Ashton
- (b) According to planning in 1992 if funds are available

Zolani Township schools

171 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether there are any schools at Zolani Township in Ashton, if not, (a) why not and (b) when are schools to be provided there, if so (i) what schools and (ii) into what school categories do they fall,
- (2) whether there is provision for Standard 8 or higher education in this township, if so (a) what provision, (b) where and (c) since when if not, (i) why not, (ii) how many children from Zolani passed Standard 7 in 1987 and 1988 respectively and (iii) (aa) where is the nearest school offering Standard 8 and higher classes and (bb) what facilities are there for children from Zolani to attend this school,
- (3) whether it is intended to offer Standard 8 and higher classes in Zolani: if not, why not, if so (a) where and (b) when?

B406E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) Yes
- (a) and (b) fall away

(i) Zolani Intermediate Public School

(ii) Intermediate school

- (2) No
- (a), (b) and (c) fall away

Matriculation examinations

173 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- How many pupils at schools falling under the Department of Education and Training (a) (i) wrote and (ii) passed the 1988 matriculation examinations and (b) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregates in these examinations (aa) in respect of each departmental region and (bb) in total?

B408E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

	(i)	(ii)
(aa) N Transvaal	7 583	5 139
Highveld	10 029	4 694
Johannesburg	6 773	2 465
Orange Vaal	5 547	3 317
Orange Free State	4 766	2 625
Natal	3 276	1 668
Cape	3 838	2 001
TOTAL	41 812	21 909

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(aa) N Transvaal	0	13	98	692	1 121
Highveld	0	3	36	486	816
Johannesburg	0	1	7	221	352
Orange Vaal	1	4	57	340	603

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DET INQUIRY (256) F.M.A.L. 7/4/89

Side shuffle

Another senior Department of Education and Training (DET) official has been moved sideways — soon after the commission of inquiry looking into the affairs of the department concluded its first session last week (*Current Affairs* March 31)

Senior head office official Jan Vermaak, previously chief of the DET's community communications arm, Gemkom, has unexpectedly been transferred to the department's regional office in Johannesburg

Vermaak testified for three days before Judge Leo van den Heever and two commis-

(256) F.M.A.L. 7/4/89

sioners about Gemkom's unauthorised R1,3m purchases of printing matter from Thinus Strydom, son of DET Deputy Director General (DG) Jaap Strydom. This week a secretary in Vermaak's section told the *FM* that Vermaak has been transferred to the Johannesburg regional office. He has been succeeded by DET official Louw Combrinck.

During the commission's hearings in Pretoria, Vermaak was thoroughly questioned by advocate Nollie Niehaus on Thinus's involvement with the DET. He told the commission how, in the presence of Jaap Strydom, it had been decided to second an experienced journalist to Gemkom. Strydom Jr was later sent to his section, Vermaak said.

He could not explain how his name was later given as a reference to the Small Business Development Corporation by Thinus when he (Strydom Jr) applied for a loan to set up a newspaper in Cradock. Neither could Vermaak explain why he was called by an employee of the *Cradock Courant* after Strydom Jr did not pay the newspaper employees.

Vermaak is the second DET official to be moved sideways since Judge Van den Heever started her inquiry. Acting DG Dirk Meiring has since been moved out of the department, while former DG Braam Fourie, who went on early retirement, awaits a decision by the Attorney General after it had been found

that he had acted irregularly during the DET's purchase of a computer system from the company where his son, Willem, works.

Another official, Eben Coetzee, has also been suspended pending the commission's report, and Jaap Strydom was denied early retirement on medical grounds until such time as Judge Van den Heever presents her findings.

At its Pretoria session, the commission dealt with eight volumes of documentation, comprising invoices, departmental minutes and payments. More than a hundred exhibits — most of them posters and books published by Thinus Strydom's company, Forma Publications — have been handed in as exhibits. The commission resumes its hearing on May 9 in Cape Town. ■

Cape Times 14/4/89

Andrew tells Viljoen: Schools in shocking state

Political Staff

256

THE "shocking state" of physical facilities at a number of schools under the Department of Education and Training was graphically illustrated by the state of affairs at the Imizamoyethu High School at Sandkraal, George, the Democratic Party spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday

He was commenting on a reply to a written question, given by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Education, on facilities at the school.

Dr Viljoen said that the 695 pupils at the school were in 12 classrooms and that plans for a further 30 tuition rooms had not yet been finalised. This was because "higher priorities" existed elsewhere

Mr Andrew said despite the fact that there was an average of 58 pupils per classroom, that the number of pupils had nearly doubled in three years and no additional classrooms had been provided in this time, no date had been set for the provision of additional classrooms.

He said the minister had stated that there were higher priorities elsewhere

He said top-quality education was a prerequisite for peace and prosperity in South Africa and it was therefore intolerable that conditions such as those at Imizamoyethu are allowed to persist

256
②

Teachers warn on schools crisis

GWAHL
(4-20/4)
'89

By MZIMKULU MALUNGA

BLACK schools will be plunged into a crisis of "unimaginable proportions" if the Department of Education and Training does not take swift action, say Soweto teachers and students.

According to representatives of the Progressive Teachers' Committee (PTC) and the Soweto Students' Coordinating Committee (SSCC), students and teachers are "becoming impatient with the DET".

Many students had failed to gain admission to schools as a result of overcrowding, they said. The DET had advised such students — with the exception of those who failed matric last year — to present themselves at schools, but had not specified whether they should return to their previous schools or to seek admission elsewhere.

The SSCC representative said the students needed clarity from the DET on the practical details of its call. It was reported this week that students who reported at various schools for re-admission this week were referred to the DET offices in Booysens, Johannesburg.

The SSCC said it stood by its call to the DET to:

- Re-admit students unconditionally to their respective schools
- Stop regular visits by members of the security forces to schools.
- Recognise democratically elected parent-teacher-student associations and students' representative councils
- Extend today's deadline for the full payment of students' registration fees.
- Re-admit ex-detainees to their respective schools.

The PTC said the problem of overcrowding could only be solved by building more schools and employing more teachers.

256 WMMML
14-20/4/89

'Kremlin' closes after 3-day boycott

THE words "Welcome to the Kremlin", scrawled on a men's residence door, are a graphic symbol of the spirit of defiance and rebellion currently sweeping at the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve, Pretoria

The administration closed the teachers' training college for three weeks last month following a three-day boycott of lectures. The boycott was allegedly triggered by the college's refusal to re-admit students who failed one or more courses last year.

Eighty-three students who had failed were allowed to repeat courses. The rest were told they would not be re-admitted on February 6.

Two days later, during a student demonstration on the issue of re-admissions, the rector, J Bingle, is said to have called in the police — who allegedly entered the campus and used sjamboks to disperse the students.

The SRC said the students' behaviour did not warrant police intervention. They said that when the police had asked students to disperse, they had moved off calmly.

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

Following the boycott, all 1 050 student teachers have returned to classes. However, there is still uncertainty and unhappiness about the administration's rejection of their demands.

The closure of the college on March 8 followed mass meetings on February 16 and March 2.

At the first meeting, which Bingle permitted, students expressed the view that the college had breached a long-standing rule by refusing to give students who had failed a second chance. The normal practice was to allow students to repeat.

Other demands were

- That the library keep copies of "alternative" newspapers

- That the college work timetable be adjusted to enable students to "honour the call to observe Heroes Day (21 March)"

The grievances were taken to Bingle, who, it is alleged, responded by pinning announcements on notice boards.

At a second mass meeting, for

which the rector refused to give permission, students resolved to boycott lectures until their demands had been met. They also decided that the bursaries of expelled students should not be repaid.

The rector then announced that with the consent of the governing council and the Department of Education and Training, all hostels were closed and all classes suspended.

Rector Bingle refused to comment on the disturbances, and the chairman of the governing council, CWA Steyn, said neither the rector or his council had the authority to address the question of bursaries or the "granting of March 21 as a holiday".

He said available newspapers in the library were "sufficient" and students were free to buy additional newspapers of their choice.

Captain R Crewe, of the police press liaison division, said it was common cause that police had to be called in to quell possible unrest at institutions of learning.

He said he had found no mention of security force action at the college in the unrest report of February 8.

256 W M P 10
14-20/4/89

Parents in revolt against head who seduced a pupil

IN a case that could determine the powers of parents' committees in black schools, parents in a township near Pretoria are planning to go to court to remove a principal suspended from a previous position for the alleged seduction of a schoolgirl

A controversy over a principal accused of seducing a schoolgirl has raised the question of how much say parents may have over the choice of a principal
By THAMI MKHWANAZI

The principal was appointed by the Department of Education and Training over the objections of the school parents' committee, which backed another candidate. Thus the proposed court action could define how much influence the committees have when senior teaching staff are chosen.

by the parents' committee was given the job. Chernis said any applicant known to have been guilty of misconduct would be "immediately disqualified".

The committee's complaint against the newly-appointed principal of Soshanguve's Walmansthal High School, Mzwandile Matthews Thinta, is borne out by documents in the possession of the committee as well as the *Weekly Mail*, which include:

Mampane said Thinta was among the three candidates who had been listed by the DET's sifung committee for consideration by the parents' body. Acting principal Khomo was also on the short-list.

- A letter to the Bophuthatswana secretary for education dated January 6 1980, from the father of the girl in question, asking the authorities to urge Thinta to maintain his child,
- A letter from the education secretary to Thinta, accusing him of the seduction of a schoolgirl and charging him with misconduct,
- The report of a departmental inquiry in which Thinta admits the charge,
- A document suspending him from duty for two years.

"We placed Mrs Khomo's name number one in our order of preference" but dealt with only two of the three candidates, said Mampane.

Thinta, says Solomon "Monk" Mampane, Walmansthal parents' committee chairman, should be replaced by the candidate originally chosen by the committee. Marion Khomo, the school's acting principal for two and a half years until Thinta's appointment last August.

"We declined to process Thinta's form," he said. "Our refusal to do so was motivated by his track record. We knew he seduced a schoolgirl and was found guilty of his misconduct, and was suspended from his teaching post in Bophuthatswana as a result."

Thinta is only the latest in a series of principals chosen contrary to the wishes of the parents' committees. Teachers, who may not be identified for fear of reprisals, have claimed that principals' posts in at least four high schools have been granted to outsiders — and that a local school inspector, LS "Comet" Mongalo, has had a hand in these choices.

When Khomo received her letter of regret from the DET two months after Thinta's appointment, the parents' sent a memorandum querying Thinta's appointment.

Mongalo, circuit inspector at two of the schools, was a circuit inspector in Lebowa before his transfer to Soshanguve about four years ago.

Replying to the memo, regional director, CWA Steyn, said "It is impossible to reverse Mr Thinta's appointment. You are requested to accept it and to act in the best interest of the school by making it possible for Mr Thinta to fulfil his role."

Since then, it is alleged, two posts have been allocated to applicants who were expelled from schools in Lebowa and Bophuthatswana for seducing schoolgirls.

School inspector Mongalo told the *Weekly Mail* he had been aware of dissatisfaction among teachers and parents' committees in the appointment of outsiders to local posts.

They charge the headmaster of one school was fired from a Lebowa school for his alleged involvement in the embezzlement of school funds totalling R25 000.

But he said all senior posts had been advertised in accordance with DET requirements. Teachers in local schools were given "first preference", he said, but had "failed to apply".

The principal of another school allegedly ran into trouble with parents of a kwaNdebele village at which he had been principal before his Soshanguve appointment in 1986. The matter, it is alleged, was so contentious he was forced to flee the "homeland" without serving notice.

Regarding the "dubious track records" of the appointees, he said "references and certificates submitted by these teachers prove the contrary".

The head of another Soshanguve school, it is alleged, had earlier been demoted from an inspector's post to assistant teacher in kwaNdebele.

Asked to comment, Thinta said "I was appointed by the department (DET) and am therefore their servant. They will comment."

Community leaders believe the court action could establish the extent to which committees representing parents have a say in the respective schools, or whether such bodies have been reduced to "dummy" groups.

Thinta was suspended from teaching for two years as of March 3 1980. Suspending Thinta, M Setlogelo, the "homeland's" secretary for education, wrote "The above-named teacher acknowledged that he was in love with the said girl and that he had sexual relations with her."

The proposed suit, it is also believed, will determine procedures to be followed in the appointment of a school's headmaster and the screening procedures for candidates.

No SAP reference to shot 'terrorist'

DET spokesman Richard Chernis said the "management council", commonly known as the parents' committee, played a prominent role in the appointment of candidates for principals' posts in an overwhelming majority of cases the candidate favoured

A WEEKLY MAIL report last week, "Profile of a shot 'terrorist'", mistakenly attributed a quote to the police unrest report.

The SAP have pointed out that the reported incident did not appear in an unrest report, but in the form of a statement and that they did not call the deceased a "terrorist".

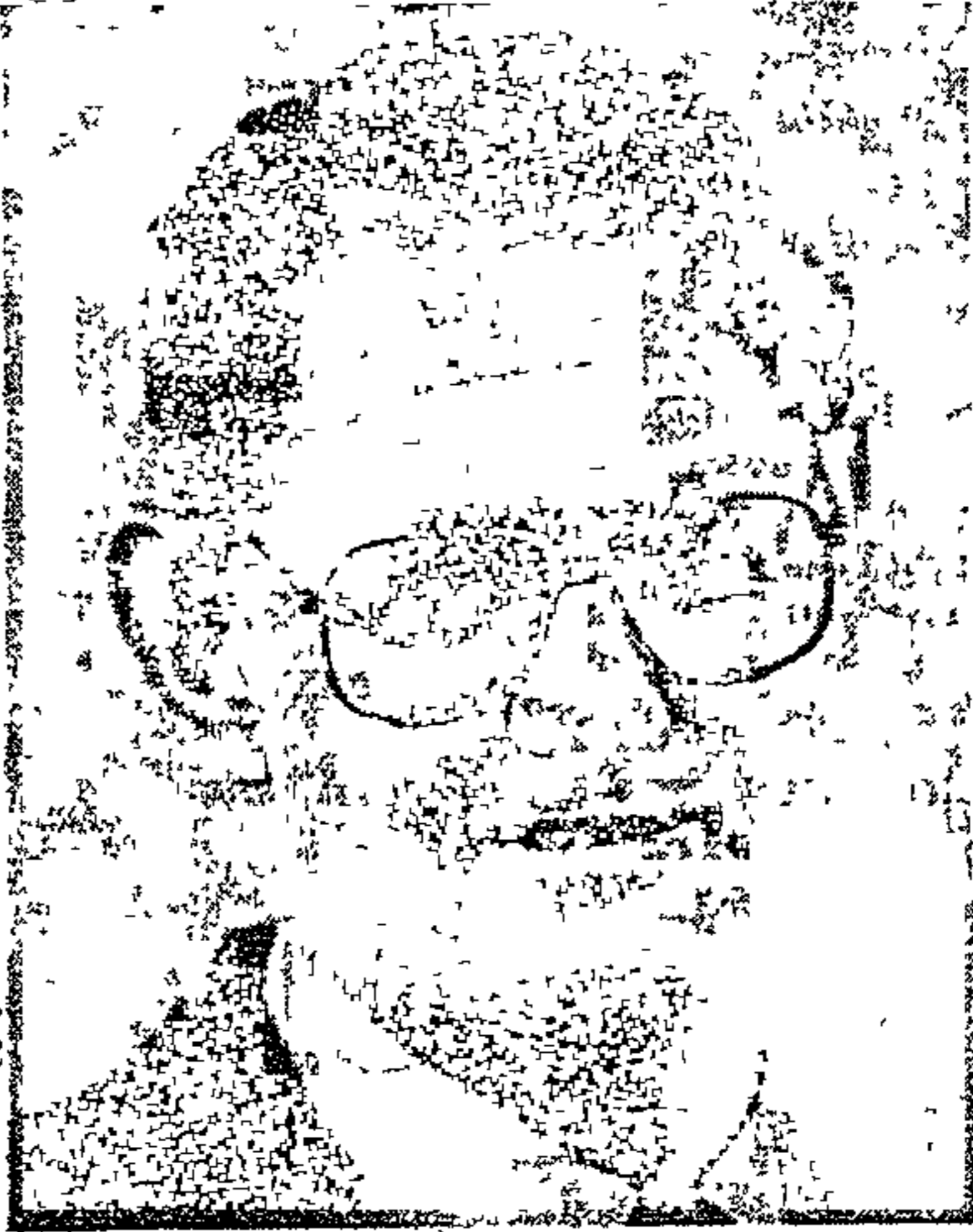
The police statement read "On April 4, 1989 at about midnight, members of the SA Police went to a house in Zondi, Soweto. Shots were fired at them with an AK-47 rifle. The members returned the fire and hurled a hand-grenade at the house."

"The bodies of two men, one a trained terrorist, were found. Police investigations are continuing. At this stage, the names of the deceased cannot be released."

(256) Souefan 25/10/89

Louw is new D-G at the DET

THE Department of Education and Training recently appointed Dr Bernhard Louw (right) as its new director-general. Dr Louw is a graduate of the Stellenbosch University where he studied African languages and German. He has two Master of Arts degrees — in African languages and public administration.



CHM Times
22/4/89

256

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A WHITE principal of a Guguletu high school was injured when his car was stoned and torched by pupils who also stoned the cars of two other white principals in the area

School principal injured as pupils stone, torch car

Mr L Redelinghuys, principal of Crossroads Three High School, said from his home yesterday that he "was not well" and referred inquiries to the Department of Education and Training (DET)

The DET commented yesterday that "a few trouble-makers beclouded the goodwill that is undoubtedly present in education"

Black teachers said yesterday that the cars of two more principals — at I D Mkhize and Fezeka high schools — were also pelted

with stones by pupils during the incident on Thursday

The principals were appointed at the beginning of the year amid warnings from the Defend the Democratic Teachers' Union Committee (DDC) that it would lead to resentment and an "escalation of tensions at the schools"

Mr Redelinghuys was visiting I D Mkhize principal Mr K Slabber in Guguletu when he was attacked by the stone-throwers

While Mr Slabber helped the

injured Mr Redelinghuys into the school, pupils burnt Mr Redelinghuys's car and stoned Mr Slabber's vehicle.

Mr Redelinghuys was taken to hospital and discharged

A police unrest report yesterday stated that "a group of scholars at a local school injured a headmaster when they threw stones at him. Whilst he was being taken to hospital for treatment, his vehicle was set alight and badly damaged"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

Viljoen sees black successor in DET seat

CAPE TOWN — Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday a black "decision-maker" would soon take over responsibility for his job

Viljoen said a new education and training body would be constituted on May 16. This was in line with a step-by-step process which started with the election of new school management councils and culminated in the election of the National Council for Education and Training.

Viljoen said the new structure would enable black community and education leaders to exert a meaningful influence on

B/DW 25/4/84 (256)
MIKE ROBERTSON

decision-making in his department

A corollary of this process was his commitment to promote black educationists to the top echelons of his department

A further corollary was that his ministerial portfolio would soon become the responsibility of a black decision-maker

Viljoen said it was disappointing that sanctions had resulted in his department recording less growth in the past year than in previous years

As a result, the growth in this year's

budget was 6% as opposed to an increase in student numbers of 8%

The DET had in the past seven years managed to cope with an increase of more than 360 000 pupils

"This involved 1 000 additional schools or other institutions, and no less than 13 700 additional teachers — a job that would have sorely taxed even the best educational organisation. And this had to be achieved through a three-year spell of widespread unrest and boycotting of schools, accompanied by criminal violence and sophisticated undermining"

25/4/89

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CURIOS ... Pre-school children peer through the broken panes at Lehlohonolo primary school.)

Pictures by MIKE HUTCHINGS

Guguletu primary schools contend with the fourth R

By MEG BRITS

WITH the onset of winter, many primary school pupils in the Cape Peninsula have added a fourth R to their curriculum: Rain — and how to obtain an education in classrooms with roofs leaking through gaping holes and broken windows.

In the three years since the 1986 unrest, only three primary schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga have been upgraded or renovated, at a cost of R214 000, according to the Ministry of Education and Development Aid.

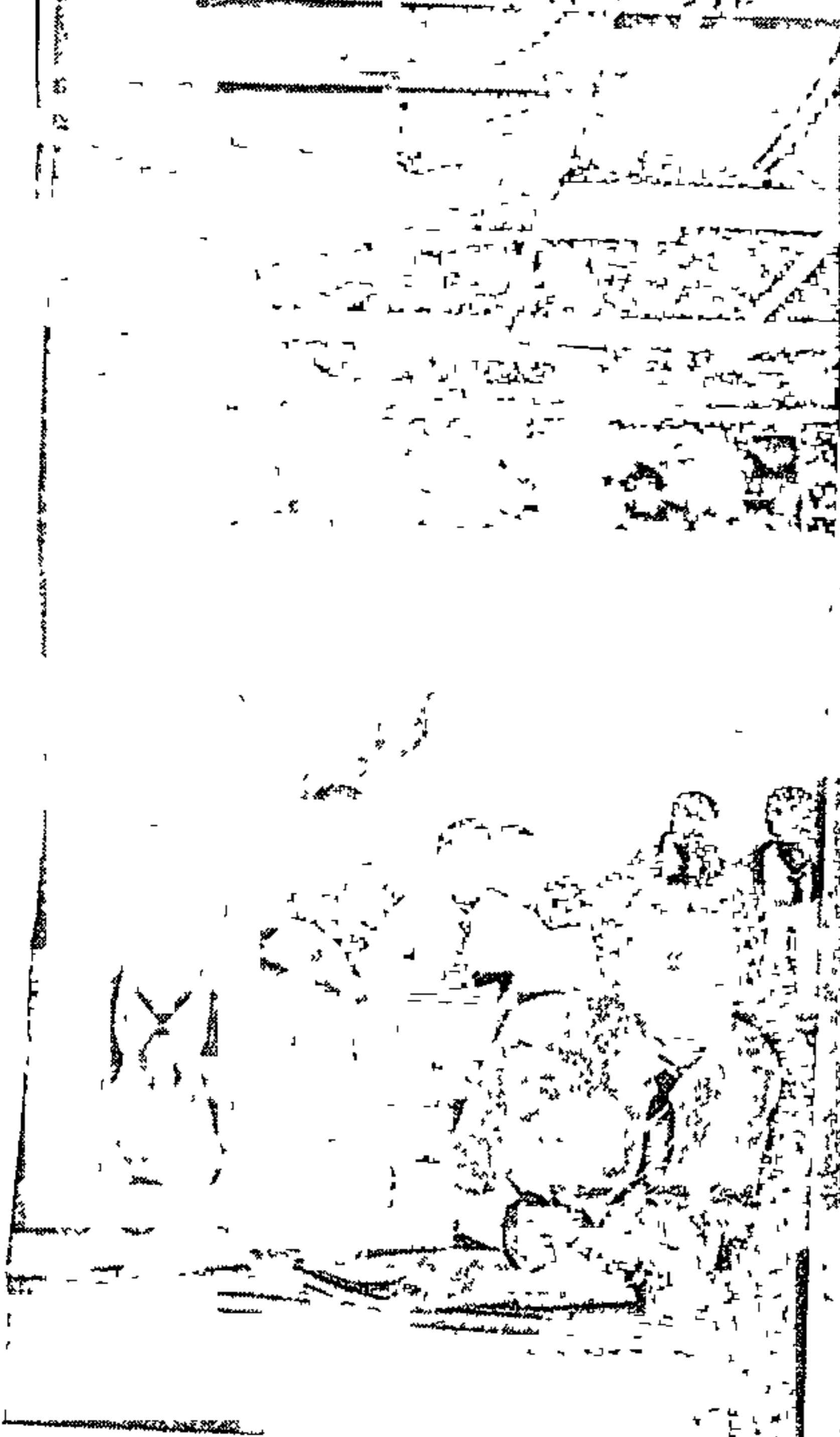
On an inspection organised by the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee yesterday, the Cape Times saw three primary schools in Guguletu where the problems were glaringly apparent.

At Lehlohonolo primary, toilet facilities consist of befouled open-troughs with a single cistern at one end. The hand grips are too high for small children to reach when they squat over the troughs and, as a consequence, they are inclined to slip and fall in. Classrooms had no ceilings, and broken window panes. The pupils' parents paid for electricity and, more recently, paint.

The Vukukhanye higher primary school, near KTC squatter camp, was a relief centre during the fighting between comrades and witdoeke in 1986. It was petrol-bombed and a wing was burnt out, leaving gaping holes in the roof and blackened classrooms. Of 16 classrooms, eight are usable in winter, which means pupils have literally to "double up".

At Iketlo primary, there is no electricity or water and the 201 pupils use the toilet facilities of the nextdoor Litha school. There are seven classes but only five teachers, so Stds 1 and 2 double up.

Officials of the Department of Education and Training were unavailable for comment yesterday.



RAINDROPS KEEP FALLING ... One of four classrooms at Vukukhanye higher primary. Water leaks through holes in the roof during winter.

Only 44%
passed
matric

256 13/10/77/159
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Shock matric results in black schools in the Western Cape show that only 43.6% passed and not one matriculant obtained an A or B aggregate.

DP spokesman on black education Ken Andrew said the results disclosed in Parliament yesterday by Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen were "indicative of the extent of the education crisis in this area".

Viljoen, who was replying to a question from Andrew, said 888 pupils wrote matric in 10 black high schools in the Western Cape, but only 387 passed.

He said none of them obtained A or B aggregates but eight obtained C aggregates, 34 D aggregates and 55 E aggregates.

Andrew said the education crisis was "clearly reflected in the appalling matric pass rate of only 43.6%".

Complexity

"One wonders what is going on when one bears in mind that all these matric candidates would already have passed Standard 9 in Department of Education and Training schools.

"Blaming disruptions simply on criminal elements, as the Department of Education and Training's annual report does, shows a complete lack of understanding of the complexity of the issues involved.

"In particular, the lack of trust, disillusionment and alienation that exist compound the problems created by the fundamentally inadequate education provided," Andrew said.

A recipe for conflict

THE "unilateral" appointment of several white principals to high schools in the African townships by the Department of Education and Training (DET) unleashed an anger that had long been simmering in the community.

For many teachers, pupils and parents, the appointments represented yet another attempt by the authorities to impose its "will" on the schools.

In the past, the schools used to enjoy relative freedom in the

When the Department of Education and Training "unilaterally" appointed several white principals to high schools in African townships on the Peninsula, the tense atmosphere that existed between the department and the pupils was further exacerbated. Last week, three principals were stoned by pupils. A special correspondent traces the development of the schools' crisis.

running of their affairs, but these "powers" were gradually eroded as the DET took increasing control.

DET's involvement in the schools increased after the upheavals in 1985. This was coupled with an increased vigilance of "political activists" at

schools

One of the DET's first moves was to assume responsibility for the "hiring and firing" of teachers.

In the past, staff were hired or fired by the principal with the approval of the parents' committee. Now teachers

are usually given renewable probation contracts

The DET's appointment of white principals to new township schools in 1987 drew strong opposition from pupils and progressive teachers' organisations

The Democratic Teachers Union, a body of progressive teachers which was banned last December, launched a campaign to oppose the move

Ever since, the tension has been growing between the pupils and the white principals

In certain schools, the principals have been accused of calling in the police to act against the pupils

Last year Gugulethu Comprehensive high school pupils boycotted classes in support of their demand for the removal of the principal

They also demanded the reinstatement of a teacher they claimed had been "victimised" by the department

In March this year, Fezeka High School pupils, who were holding a meeting, fled from the school after police moved in.

The tension reached fever-pitch last week when three principals were stoned by pupils and a car set alight

In Paarl, pupils at Simon Hebe High have been boycotting classes for three weeks in support of the dismissal of the white principal

They claim the principal denied them the right to commemorate Sharpeville Day

The DET has slowly but surely tightened its grip on the day-to-day running of the schools

The internal examinations are now centralised in the hands of the DET through a network of inspectors whom it appoints. Pupils of the same standard now write a uniform paper

The DET also has the power to determine how many pupils should be registered in each school. Previously, the school in conjunction with the school committee used to decide on the number of pupils to be admitted.

In 1987 the DET clashed with Langa High School after the school admitted more than 1 700 pupils.

The school flouted the rulings because it did not want to deny those pupils who qualified for admittance the right to receive education.

The teachers argued that the overcrowding existed because the DET did not provide sufficient classrooms

The classroom crisis continues. Even the most basic demands, equal, integrated education, have not been met

Vast budget cutbacks — a schoolyard explosion looms

Education is in a 'tight spot', says the government. But others fear a resurgence of violence — following major cuts in the schooling budget.
By SHAUN JOHNSON

LESS than three years after its inception, the government's "10-year plan" for education in South Africa has — on Education Minister FW de Klerk's own admission — foundered.

The announcement has led the Democratic Party's Roger Burrows, among many others, to conclude that 1989 will be the "crunch year" for education, after the issue had seemed briefly to recede.

Arguments rage over whether the plan, interpreted at the time of its announcement in 1986 as a promise to redress the racial imbalances in educational spending, has collapsed or merely been rescheduled.

De Klerk's statement in parliament that economic constraints made it impossible for the state to meet the goals of the education plan was seen as an admission that it was dead.

For the plan to have any chance of success, an annual national growth rate of at least 4,1 percent was essential — and the reality was closer to 1,3 percent.

De Klerk has dismissed accusations that his speech constituted an admission of failure as "pure Democratic Party propaganda", but the fact remains that less money is to be spent on the education of each South African child from now on.

The capital expenditure budget for primary and secondary schools for 1989/90 is significantly lower than the previous year's R170-million compared to R192-million. The Democratic Party's spokesman on black education, Ken Andrew, calculates that this will result in between 20 and 25 percent fewer classrooms being built, despite the fact that the shortage is already substantial.

Leaving aside the debates over the causes of the poor growth rate — some commentators reserve their anger exclusively for "sanctioners" — it is clear that the potential for a resurgence of educational ferment could be increased.

In the mid-1980s, a decade after the Soweto pupils' revolt, the crisis of black education was seen to hold the key to the nation's wider malaise.

Tens of thousands of boycotting pupils roamed township streets, and schools stood gutted. The classrooms were emptied in protest against unequal education. Black schooling, quite simply, broke down.

Pretoria had no choice but to respond to pressure, and the 10-year plan was its solution. Rapid improvements in black education, the government hoped, would demobilise the "shock troops of the revolution".

Leading educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne points out that not only was there dissatisfaction in the black community about the length of time the proposed reforms would take to be implemented, but a careful reading of de Klerk's promises showed them to fall short of even the most basic demand from the pupils — equal, integrated education.

"From the outset, de Klerk didn't say he would bring equality," says Hartshorne. "He said he would bring parity nearer." Nowhere was there any indication that the government would consider moving away from racially segregated schooling.

"And that, of course, was and remains the root of the problem," according to Hartshorne. Thus this



Barefoot children ... No improvement in their school facilities

Picture PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

month's development is significant. Its importance lies in the fact that even the lesser goal of bringing "more equality" to schools, separately and slowly, cannot be achieved.

"The signs were clearly there, even in last year's budget, when the spending levels on education dropped," says Hartshorne. "All the minister has done this time round is to confirm the failure. It might well be true that the concept has not been abandoned, but the rate of progress has been slowed down, and that is dangerous."

Andrew echoed this view in a speech to parliament during the vote on the Department of Education and Training's budget.

"The National Party is keeping white government schools racially pure at the expense of the life chances of thousands of black children," he said. "We have an educational crisis of massive proportions (and) Minister de Klerk's announcement on education funding clearly indicates that the crisis is likely to worsen."

Warning notes are also being sounded farther afield. Addressing the kaNgwane Legislative Assembly this week, which had just heard a speech by Sam de Beer, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Chief Minister Enos Mabuza decried the lack of funds for rural education,

and reiterated the objection to segregated schooling.

Hartshorne sees the austerity announcement as "only one in a broader complex of factors which could lead to a breakdown of the relative, surface stability in township schools."

He says resistance can be sparked by localised issues in particular areas. He points to the disruptions surrounding matriculation results in Soweto this year, and the furore over the military "occupation" of the Turfloop campus, as current examples.

Besides the dangerous financial belt-tightening, Hartshorne argues that the restriction of groups such as the National Education Crisis Committee has exacerbated the problem.

While he says the "powerful idea" of people's education is still being discussed and promoted "in a quieter, less obvious way than before", such initiatives have been seriously hindered by state action.

Hartshorne predicts educational reform will remain a central issue. "... there will be a process of breaking down, not from the top, but a changing of the situation from below."

An unspoken fear grips those involved in the education struggle. They know the depth of grievances, intensified by the budget cutback, could be sufficient to cause a repetition of the schoolyard explosions.

Behind the angry racial rhetoric, a battle for control

A WHITE principal at a New Crossroads high school was injured when his car was stoned, indicating the level of anger over the appointment of white headmasters at township schools.

After he was helped away by another white principal, students set his car alight before moving on to two other schools headed by white principals, where cars were damaged by stones.

And in Paarl, students at Simon Hebe High in Mbekweni township this week entered their fourth week of a class boycott in support of their demand that their white principal leave.

The Defend Detu Committee (DDC) — formed in response to the restriction order imposed late last year on the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) — this week called on Minister of Education and Training Gerrit Viljoen to intervene "immediately to prevent a worsening crisis."

DDC representative Monde Tuiwana said moves by the department to "normalise an abnormal situation" had backfired through lack of consultation. A major grievance relating to white principals is the fact that school communities were never consulted about their appointment.

According to the DDC, the principals are seen as conservatives imposed on communities by the department to rigorously enforce its regulations — including the setting up of new structures called School Management Committees (SMC).

In terms of regulations gazetted last year, the new bodies are intended to "provide for increased parent and community involvement in — and responsibility for — education."

But they are being perceived as an attempt to undermine or eradicate existing parent-teacher-student associations elected by communities to liaise between them and school authorities.

While PTSAs have been denied access to schools, principals and inspectors have gone ahead with plans to implement the SMCs. They are intended to replace the school committees provided for in DET regulations which, as the department admitted, were "not functioning as successfully as they might."

Sue Philcox, of the Western Cape-based Education Forum, which monitors black schooling in the region, said the new structures were being set up without consultation.

While they had "some potential for genuine representation and decision-making", control remained in the hands of the DET, through its officials, principals and a "handful" of parents who have been co-opted.

Elections were "steamrollered" by inspectors, resulting in bewilderment, confusion and, in some cases,

Simmering dissatisfaction over the replacement of black principals by whites at schools in Western Cape townships has flared into violence.
By GAYE DAVIS

parents refusing to vote. "The National Education Crisis Committee (now restricted), the PTSAs and the student representative councils amply demonstrated communities' urgent desire and ability to involve themselves in decision-making regarding the education of their children."

"These bodies were democratically elected and genuinely representative, but they impinged on the contested terrain of the DET, the state and the state security system, and had to go."

Parents were faced with the dilemma of becoming "rubber stamps" for the DET.

"Parents do not wish to be dictated to and see these committees in the same light as community councils," Philcox said. "The struggle for control in education goes on."

A major question now is whether the four white principals heading schools in Cape Town's black townships will continue in their posts.

In Paarl, the principal arrives at school each day but is attended by two policemen who are in radio contact with headquarters, sources said.

The day the boycott began — sparked by Visser's refusal to grant two hours for a Sharpeville Day commemoration programme — students formed a "guard of honour" from a school building to his car, leaving him no option but to leave the premises. When he returned an hour later, he was accompanied by police.

"The pupils say they have nothing against his colour, but rather against his authoritarian manner," said a source.

At a meeting called to elect an SMC, parents did not vote, instead telling the principal he had not been introduced to them and was unwelcome. Previously a teacher at the school was acting principal.

There have been no classes for four weeks. Several teachers have been threatened with disciplinary action for "failing to carry out DET orders."

"There's a lot of anger," said the source. "Some parents have been persuaded by the DET that teachers are using the pupils for their own ends. Teachers feel the argument is between the principal and the pupils, but they feel demoralised and demotivated."

"Tensions are tearing the community apart. There is a strong feeling that Visser's continued presence will cause further polarisation — not only at the school but in the community."

In Cape Town's black high schools classes are continuing. But pupils at Fezeka High in Guguletu walked out this week after the arrival of a police video unit which filmed students.

Pupils believed the film would be used for the identification of those involved in last Thursday's attack on the principal of New Crossroads.

●The DET's deputy director in the Western Cape, LC Nel, blamed the attack on "a group of pupils who organise themselves very well" and said parents had asked the DET to act against them.

He said posts were advertised but there was little response and white principals were appointed.

He said the boycott at Simon Hebe High was being sustained through the intimidation of most pupils.

The school's "management" was found lacking under the acting principal's hand and when no black applicants responded to an advert for the post Visser was appointed.

Despite pleas, a concrete furrow for a toilet

PUPILS at a Guguletu, Cape Town primary school have to squat over an open concrete furrow — their only toilet.

Small children run the risk of falling in, and there are no basins at which to wash their hands. But repeated requests for toilets at Lehlohonolo Primary, a Sotho-language school, have gone unanswered.

Blackboards are worn, making the writing difficult to read. But at least there is electricity, unlike most of Cape Town's township schools where parents raised the money for it.

At Vukukhanye Primary, eight of the school's 16 classrooms have been roofless since 1976, when the school, which sheltered refugees from bloody conflict in the nearby KTC squatter settlement, was petrol-bombed. During the winters pupils

Weekly Mail Reporter

have to double up in the remaining classrooms, where broken window panes have been covered with cardboard.

At the Tswana-language Iketo Primary near Nyanga, there are no toilets, no taps, no playground and no electricity. Pupils have to leave their pre-fabricated classrooms to use toilets at the school next door.

These are specific examples, but such conditions are general in black schools in the Western Cape.

According to the Democratic Party spokesman on black education, Ken Andrew, only three primary schools have been upgraded in the region in the past three years. This year, none are due for repair or renovation.

Many high schools are also in a

"shocking state"

"The situation is serious and demoralising for teachers and pupils alike. And there is every indication that it is going to get worse," Andrew said.

"By contrast, white government schools have more than a quarter million empty places. White schools are being closed for lack of pupils, and teachers are being made redundant."

●The Deputy director of the Department of Education and Training in the Western Cape, LC Nel, said with a limited budget, the choice lay between building a new school or using the money to upgrade an old one.

Putting a new roof on Vukukhanye Primary was a priority however, which was now being attended to. The reason for the three-year delay was "lack of money."

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30/4/89

Bantu Education must be scrapped

Troops in schools an admission of defeat

By SELLO SERIPE

DESPITE attempts to "improve" Bantu Education, blacks still perceive it as having been imposed on them to maintain the twin goals of white domination and the preservation of the Afrikaner cultural identity.

This was said this week by KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza during the opening of the fourth KaNgwane Legislative Assembly at Matsulu.

Mabuza said that, despite the enormous good they did, the first missionary schools established for company slaves in the earliest days of white settlement were dominated by white cultural and religious superiority.

He said that despite attempts to reform, revise, make-over, revamp or modify black education, blacks still saw it as an integral part of a carefully planned policy of paternalism, socio-economic and political control, racial superiority and oppression.

"The Bantu Education Act of 1953 keeps good company with the other laws that are the cornerstones of apartheid and, significantly, while it has been modified it has never been repealed.

"To the credit of South Africa's Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, after his visit as a guest speaker at the official opening of this Assembly in 1986, he disassociated himself and his department from the racist utterances of Dr Hendrik Verwoerd," said Mabuza.

"But the department remains garbed in the same robes of yesteryear. The SA government also appears reluctant to put these off, in spite of ample evidence of the outright rejection of this policy from its inception. The lessons of 1976 and 1984 seem not to have been learnt.

"We have paid dearly in the past and I fear will continue to do so well into the future," said the self-governing homeland's Chief Minister.

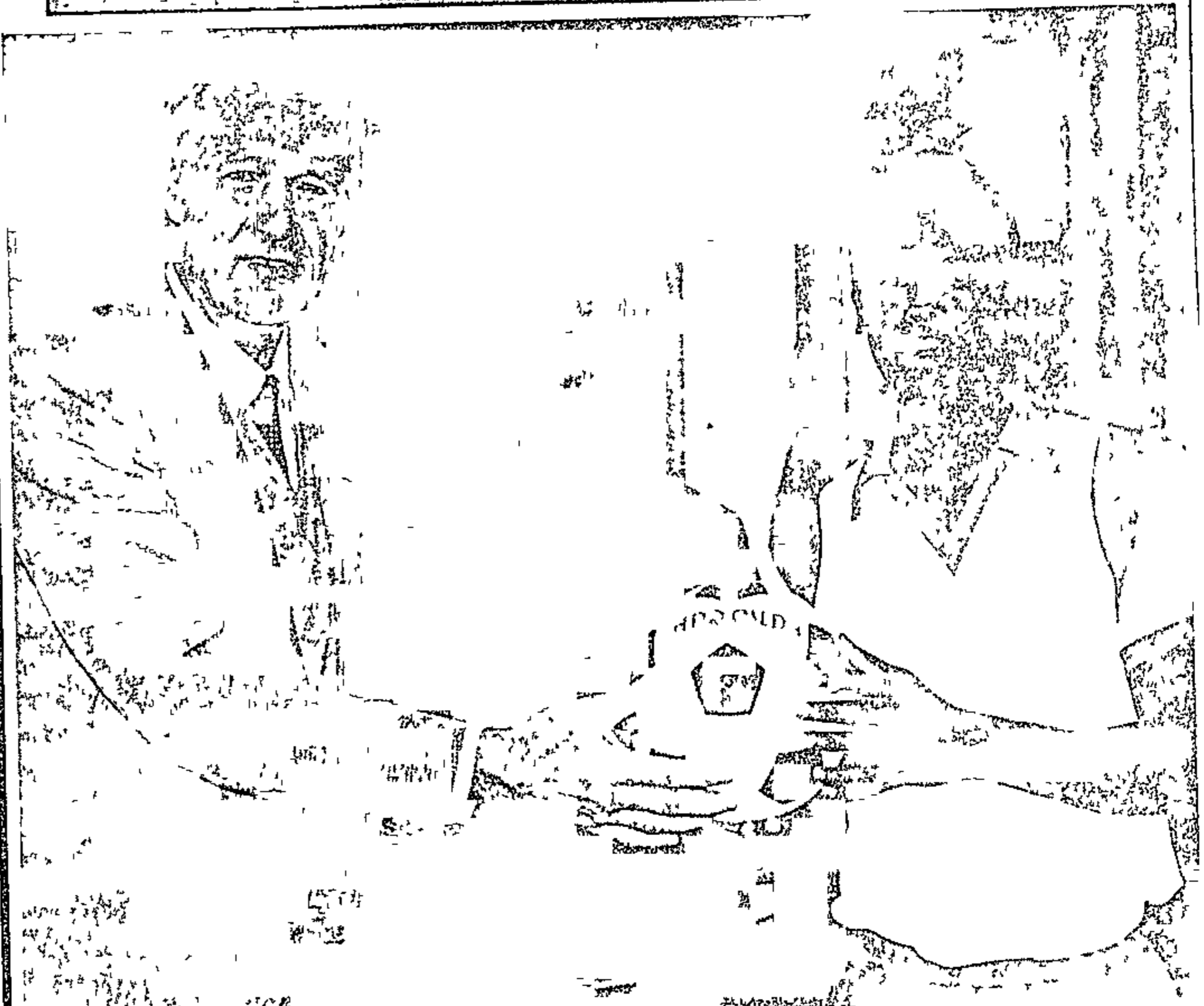
"The matriculation results in black schools are pitiable, the drop-out rate of those who fail to obtain this certificate and cannot repeat Standard 10 or be absorbed into the economic sector is a cause for great anxiety.

"Those who do make it to university find themselves severely disadvantaged and ill-equipped to compete against fellow students of other racial groups and form part of the high first-year university failure rate."

Mabuza said that, instead of addressing the legitimate grievances of black students, the security forces were sent into some township schools to enforce discipline and order.

The deployment of troops at schools was seen as an

Socialist Worker's Party's presence in Parliament



IT took the police eight months, but in the end they played ball. The "game" started when a police vehicle ran over a KTC Football Team ball and to the dismay of the players, puncturing it. The club laid a claim against the police and the

matter ended up in Parliament when Claremont MP, van Eck raised the matter. It was finally settled this week with a happy ending after a long tussle. Van Eck was photographed presenting the new ball to the KTC football team.

Blast at ANC clinic in Lusaka

A BOMB exploded outside a house in Lusaka on Tues-

Gastrow slams govt over Workers Day

...able for this the first time a Court where Labour disputes

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Pledge to help

Churches provide school transport for farm children

kids

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE Northern Cape and Western Transvaal Regional Councils of Churches have pledged themselves to assist farm school children.

Reverend Harold Brooks, organising secretary of the Potchefstroom-based Western Transvaal Regional Council of Churches, told *City Press* that the government subsidised transport for Indian, coloured and white pupils living on the farms but not blacks.

Brooks said the church had introduced the Sizanani Enrichment Programme to help victims of apartheid in the rural areas

He said a major problem of black farm children was the long distances they walked to schools

Said Brooks "For some of those who stay on a bus route, their parents must pay R5 for a weekly ticket out of their meagre salaries as farm labourers. Our survey has revealed that workers in the Potchefstroom district earn between R120 and R230 per month"

Brooks said the church had been assisting these people since last year by paying half their travelling costs

He said the council had written two letters to the Department of Education and Training requesting them to provide transport for the farm students, but to no avail.

A copy of a letter from the DET, dated February 2, in which the Council was informed that the DET could not assist farm pupils with transport, is in the possession of *City Press*

Brooks added that white farmers employing the parents of the farm pupils had not responded to the church's request.

A number of pupils whose parents work at the South African Defence Force's military base in Potchefstroom, who had been receiving a transport subsidy from Sizanani, are being provided with transport by the army this year.

Said Brooks: "By helping these children to go to school does not mean that we agree with the inferior Bantu Education system, but we are doing it from a compassionate point of view as a church. We do not want to see them being eternal slaves of the farming industry, which is monopolised by whites."

Brooks appealed to black businesspeople to contribute towards the project, which cost more than R12 000 last year to assist 107 pupils from Potchefstroom's Machavie, Smithfield, Rookraal and Boskop farms

The 107 pupils whose parents have this year requested Sizanani to help with transport stay between 18km and 27km from Ikageng township where they attend school.

"We also intend introducing a feeding scheme as well as an educational consultation project to monitor the plight of schoolchildren and other problems in black education," said Brooks

He told *City Press* that the Regional Council of Churches contemplated buying a school bus for farm students because of the problems encountered with transport operators

He said he feared that now that winter was here, many farm pupils would drop out of school.

31 Day 3/5/89
BILL COULD PUT FIRST BLACK IN THE CABINET

CAPE TOWN — A black could be head of the Department of Education and Training this year.

Government yesterday indicated its intention of using the President's Council to ram through a Bill providing for the appointment of blacks to the Cabinet

Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen said last week he

Political Staff

hoped to see a black in his job. The Constitution Second Amendment Bill empowers the State President to put a black in the Cabinet. It has been placed on the Order Paper of all three Houses and will be debated this session.

The Bill requires an amendment

to the Constitution but not to one of the partially-entrenched clauses. This means the other two Houses cannot stop it becoming law.

If they reject it government can refer it to the Presidents' Council.

LP leader Allan Hendrickse said recently, after discussions with some key black leaders, it had been decided not to support the Bill because it was not wanted by blacks.

ABS HOLDINGS LTD

Registration number 68/12949/07

Interim report — six months to 31 March 1989

R000's	6 months to 31/3/89 Unaudited	6 months to 31/3/88 Unaudited	Change 6 months 1989/88 %	12 months to 30/9/88 Audited
Turnover	18 222	13 477	35	32 211
Operating income	1 180	1 163	1	3 702
Interest paid	189	13	1 354	73
Net income before tax	991	1 150	-14	3 629
Taxation	347	230	51	671
Net income after tax	644	920	-30	2 958
Extraordinary items	0	0		73
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders	644	920	-30	2 885
Ordinary dividend	0	0		1 458
Retained income	644	920	-30	1 427
Number of shares in issue	24 292 900	24 292 900		24 292 900
Earnings per share (cents)	2.7	3.8	-30	12.2

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Smith 68/10/10

SCHOOLS DEADLOCK

BY HENRY LUDSKI

AN EXPLOSIVE situation is developing at African schools in the Western Cape over the refusal by education authorities to drop the controversial appointment of white principals.

Widespread protests have erupted at several schools in the Peninsula and fears are now mounting that there could be further disturbances.

This week the already tense situation between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and parents, teachers and pupils showed signs of worsening, after the DET affirmed its decision to retain the white principals.

Uncertainty and confusion

Recently, at least three white principals were forced to flee their posts after being stoned by angry pupils. Since then only one has ventured to return.

Now teachers' organisations in the Western Cape are considering sending a delegation to the department to voice their objections to the scheme.

"The appointment of white principals has only worsened the atmosphere of uncertainty and confusion which existed at our schools last year," said Defend the Democratic Teachers' Union spokesperson Monde Tolwane.

"It's a scheme which has backfired and we are demanding that it be scrapped immediately," he said.

However, Bill Staude, DET Cape regional chief director, has defended the appointment of white principals.

According to Staude, the principals are "key figures" in the department's "mission" to provide "quality education and "strong educational leadership".

He confirmed this week that one of the three principals recently attacked by pupils had returned to school.

Another would be returning soon after he had recovered from being stoned by "hooligans", he said.

"Discussions" regarding the return of the third principal were "still in progress", said Staude.

Staude said that it was a "pity" that attempts by pupils to gain a "decent education — so that they can live a decent life" were disturbed by a "minority of malcontents".

'Abuse abhorred'

THE Department of Education and Training has come out strongly against any form of child abuse. *Southam 5/5/84* for anyone found guilty of child abuse and if a teacher was found to be involved in acts of child abuse severe disciplinary measures would be taken after high level investigations.

A spokesman for the department in Cape Town said like any other concerned organisation, the DET abhorred and detested manhandling of children.

The department applies its own measures

In addition the department also laid down strict guidelines on corporal punishment, the spokesman said. — Sapa.

Principal hit by brick — pupil may face charges

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

CRIMINAL charges are being investigated against a Guguletu pupil who seriously injured a white principal by throwing a brick at him.

Mr L Redelinghuys, principal of Crossroads Three High School, has a serious head injury and would require plastic surgery, said Mr Leon Nel, deputy-director of the Department of Education and Training in the Western Cape.

Mr Nel today said the department had written to Guguletu parents advising them that steps had been taken to safeguard teachers, buildings and pupils.

POLICE PRESENCE

The department had arranged for a police presence at ID Mkize and Fezeka high schools and at Guguletu Comprehensive School because it "wants to prevent damage or injuries to pupils and schools", he said.

Yesterday's average attendance at each of the three schools was above 80 percent, he said.

In its letter to parents the department said it had become "very necessary" to safeguard all secondary schools in Guguletu and protect property, teachers and pupils who wanted to learn.

The decision to "safeguard" schools was prompted by the stoning of teachers' cars, the torching of a principal's vehicle

and the serious injury to a headmaster when a brick was flung at him.

Damage to the vehicle and medical costs totalled about R35 000, according to the letter.

The document, dated April 28 and signed by the assistant director of the Cape Town west region, was distributed in Guguletu at the weekend, parents said.

DEFENCE FORCE

Mr Andile Jonas, a chairman of the restricted Democratic Teachers Union, said the crisis in black schools could not be solved in a high-handed manner.

Speaking in his personal capacity and as a member of the Defend Democratic Teachers Union Committee, he disagreed with the pamphlets distributed at the weekend and with the presence of the Defence Force in schools, he said.

"How can we expect pupils to learn when they are still in need of stationery and textbooks?"

"Five teachers who were suspended for alleged misconduct a year ago still do not know their fate. The teacher-pupil ratio is high. We have no electricity in our classes and troops are present in our schools."

The committee was planning a campaign, "Hands off ID Mkize; hands off our schools", to defend teachers, students, and schools.

Part of the campaign was a call on the authorities to get troops out of schools.

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Newspaper 'used as DET mouthpiece'

By MARIUS BOSCH

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) used a Cradock newspaper — owned by the son of a senior DET official — as a mouthpiece in Cradock's Lingeletu township, the Van den Heever commission heard yesterday

Mr Thinus Strijdom, whose father, Mr Jaap Strijdom, is the DET deputy director-general, was giving evidence before the commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever into alleged irregularities in transactions of R2,5 million

Mr Strijdom said the DET provided articles to be published in the Cradock Courant — of which the department had ordered 5 000 copies to be distributed in Lingeletu township

The articles were intended "to show blacks that while they were busy with boycotts, white and coloured education were going forward"

"The articles were intended to change attitudes," he testified

About two articles a week were provided by the DET, he said

The commission heard that a DET official had waived state regulations when he ordered the 5 000 extra copies from Mr Strijdom

The official, Mr Danie Gericke, had not approached other people stating

that three quotations were necessary before making the order, Mr Strijdom conceded.

Replying to a question from advocate Mr J A Niehaus — acting for the commission — Mr Strijdom said he not know that Mr Gericke had acted contrary to regulations.

He denied that the full print order was not printed, as was said in previous evidence

About 1 500 copies of the newspaper were usually printed and he had printed an extra 3 500 to make up the DET order.

Deliveries of printed placards were also made without anybody signing for the deliveries, he said.

Mr Niehaus said that commission members found several packs of posters in the attic of the printing premises. He said the packs had been addressed to various DET regions.

Mr Strijdom said he could not explain why the packs were in the attic and said he had overprinted deliberately to sell posters to "other schools and colleges". The packs were labelled wrongly by his workers, he said

The commission also heard that Mr Strijdom had deposited income from his business into his private bank account and had brought several properties in Cradock.

'Aim was to alter attitudes'

DET provided articles for Cape newspaper

Star 11/5/89

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CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training used a Cradock newspaper, owned by the son of a senior DET official, as a mouthpiece in Cradock's Lingeletu township, the Van den Heever Commission heard yesterday.

Mr Thinus Strijdom, whose father Mr Jaap Strijdom is DET deputy director-general, was giving evidence before the commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of Justice Leonora van den Heever into alleged irregularities in transactions of R2,5 million between himself and DET

Busy with boycotts

Mr Strijdom said the DET provided articles to be published in the *Cradock Courant*, of which the department had ordered 5 000 copies to be distributed in Lingeletu

The articles were intended "to show

blacks that while they were busy with boycotts, white and coloured education were going forward".

"The articles were intended to change attitudes," he testified.

About two articles a week were provided by DET for publication, he said

The commission heard that a DET official had waived State regulations when he ordered the 5 000 extra copies from Mr Strijdom

The official, Mr Dame Gericke, had not approached other people, contrary to regulations stating that three quotations were necessary before making the order, Mr Strijdom conceded

Replying to a question from advocate Mr J A Niehaus, acting for the commission, Mr Strijdom said he did not know that Mr Gericke had acted contrary to regulations

He denied that the full print order had not been printed, as was said in previous evidence — Sapa

DET 'given discount' from son of senior official

Staff Reporter

THE son of a senior Department of Education and Training (DET) official gave a discount on R42 000 worth of Bible posters bought from him by the department after DET officials found the amount would exceed their budget, the Van Den Heever commission heard yesterday.

The posters were supplied to the seven different DET regions by Mr Thinus Strijdom after DET director of sports and culture Mr Jan Vermaak had ordered the posters from him in 1986.

Mr Strijdom is the son of Mr Jaap Strijdom, the DET deputy director-general

The DET found after it had ordered the posters that its budget would be exceeded. Mr Strijdom said he had no objection to giving the discount.

On another occasion he had granted the same discount to the DET for similar posters produced in black languages without being asked, he said.

In replying to a question from inquiring advocate Mr J A Niehaus, Mr Strijdom said he had changed the date on an invoice because

Mr Vermaak had told him the date on the invoice should correspond with the delivery date.

Mr Niehaus said he assumed the DET never asked for quotations from Mr Strijdom. He also assumed certain documents had been "pushed in" when the department had to provide documentation for the inquiry.

The commission also heard that Mr Strijdom had been paid R400 a day in 1986 for "photographic services" rendered to the DET for a planned DET publication, "Review".

The publication had not materialised, the

commission heard.

Mr Strijdom said he was paid in part for four days' work because at the time he had been in financial difficulties.

The invoice Mr Strijdom had submitted to the DET was not dated or signed, Mr Niehaus said. Mr Strijdom said he needed the money urgently and he could not remember why he had not dated and signed the invoice.

It was possible that somebody had typed the invoice in the DET offices in Pretoria and because he was in a hurry he did not sign it, he said

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Mr Thinus Strijdom

DET 'got
posters
for visit by
minister'

By MARIUS BOSCH

THE Department of Education and Training had bought posters worth R6 720 to beautify Mamelodi schools before a visit to the township by Deputy Minister of Education Dr Sam de Beer in 1987, the Van den Heever Commission heard yesterday.

Mr Thinus Strydom said that before Dr De Beer visited schools in the township early in 1987, a Mr Kekana had ordered the posters from him because Mr Kekana believed that there were "too little posters for the minister's visit".

Earlier in his evidence Mr Strydom — the son of DET deputy director Mr Jaap Strydom — said DET officials had asked him on occasions to change the dates on certain invoices he had submitted for payment.

The commission heard that the date of an invoice for posters entitled "The Model Student" had been altered from November 15, 1986 to December 11, 1986.

COUNCIL IS REJECTED

THE proposed National Council for Education and Training due to sit for the first time tomorrow, got a thumbs down from Soweto and Alexandra parents at the weekend

At a meeting held in Johannesburg on Friday with Deputy Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer 13 chairmen of school management councils refused to elect a member to serve in the new body

The body was to allow for the first time, parental involvement in a structure advising the

Minister on the formulation of education policy

In a statement released yesterday, the Minister said he had met the chairmen at their request to discuss the constitution of the new council

Experts

He said the chairmen expressed certain reservations about the way in which the council was constituted, especially the number of nominees to the council

A parent who attended Friday's meeting said the council was rejected because of the involve-

ment of nominated people who have current and past connections with the DET

"We were told they were education experts, but we as parents were elected and we see no reason why these experts cannot be elected by parents instead of being nominated by the Government

"We will not serve with them, we've chosen to operate from the region's management and area committees and all problems of the region will be dealt with at that level," he said

De Beer said in a statement. "I am willing to take part in further discussions about this and other matters. We agreed that my door would remain open for consultation with the chairmen of the committees of chairmen in the Johannesburg region"





'Communication gap' behind school tension

Capit Times 17/8/89

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By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

CONCERN about rising tension in black schools in the Western Cape and the lack of trust and inadequate communication was expressed today by Mr Ken Andrew MP, the Democratic Party's spokesman on black education.

He said the fundamental problem was that a system of education which the black community did not want was being imposed on them

The government had silenced movements such as the Democratic Teachers' Union and the National Education Crisis Committee and had made it impossible for the parent, teacher and student associations to function normally

Mr Andrew called on the government to lift arbitrary restrictions on parent, student and teacher organisations, to withdraw the charges and lift the 14-month suspension of five teachers and to charge or release the detained I D Mkize teacher and students.

He said the parent-teachers-students associations should be allowed to function normally so that communications could be established. Communities should be allowed to play an integral part in the decisions affecting their schools.

These steps should be taken without delay. What was needed was one education system in a democratic and free South Africa.

Mr Andrew pointed out the cost of segregated education systems

was underlined once again by the disclosure that 203 white schools had closed in 10 years. Few of the buildings were now used for education.

Also, there were a 250 000 empty places at white schools and facilities worth about R2 000-million were not being used

The Defend Democratic Teachers' Union Committee has called for the immediate resignation of Mr Leon Nel, deputy-regional director of the Department of Education and Training, writes The Argus Education Reporter.

The committee said Mr Nel had failed to identify the problems and had decided to use the iron fist

Its warning to the DET of the folly of appointing "ignorant, verkrampte" white principals at black schools had been ignored

DET official's son ^{ARCAS} ^{17/5/89} quizzed on posters

By DAVID YUTAR ²⁵⁶
Staff Reporter

THE son of a senior Department of Education and Training (DET) official has been asked why he had a number of ostensibly different companies performing essentially the same work.

The Van den Heever Commission into the possible irregular spending of State funds by DET officials was told yesterday that this work involved the publishing, printing and distribution of religious posters and other so-called "sports equipment" for school camps.

The commission, which has moved to Cape Town from Pretoria, suggested to Mr Thinus Strydom that the use of several companies might suggest camouflage was being used.

He was asked whether he was aware of why questions were being asked about all the order documents and invoices bearing different names and different addresses while his

name appeared nowhere on any of them Mr Strydom replied that he had absolutely nothing to hide from anyone.

He told the commission how he had distributed about R500 worth of books for certain countrywide "school camps" to help them establish a "kind of library" for their reading periods.

Florence Nightingale

Asked who had decided what material was suitable for the children, he said he and the publisher had decided what books to send after Mr Leon Schonken, a former acting deputy director of the DET (youth activities), had asked for books on people such as Florence Nightingale and Emily Hobhouse.

In reply to the commission's question as to why Mr Schonken would use him as middleman instead of going direct to the publisher, Mr Strydom said that he hadn't questioned this arrangement.

He was also asked why it was that he had not procured

some written proof that delivery had been made to the department and what he would have done had the department denied having received delivery Mr Strydom said he had a good understanding with the department and that it had never actually questioned delivery having taken place, although he realised now that this was incorrect practice.

Asked why he had thought it necessary to create a new firm called Positive Communications when there were already a number of others such as Forma Studios and Back To The Bible doing the same work, and what possible function the new concern could have fulfilled, he said the intention was to design more posters in addition to the Bible posters.

He did not want to "put all my eggs in one basket" and that if students should have decided that because they didn't like one particular poster they would boycott the company that was responsible for its distribution, the boycott would not affect the others.

New education council launched

THE new Council for Education and Training was inaugurated by Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen here yesterday.

A statement by the Department of Education and Training said the council was the highest consultative body on the education of black people.

Dr Viljoen told the audience attending the inauguration ceremony the new

body's membership — previously mostly formally appointed by the Minister — now consisted of elected parent and community representatives from the various regions.

Representatives appointed by professional teachers' and inspectors' associations as well as by universities, technikons and colleges of education were also members. — Sapa.

FACTFILE - by Norris McWhirter

NOTHING TO

HIDE

FROM

ANYONE

256
Sowden
16/5/87

MR Thinus Strydom, son of a senior Department of Education and Training official, has been questioned as to why he had found it necessary to have a number of ostensibly different companies performing what was essentially the same work.

This work, the Van Den Heever Commission was told in Cape Town, yesterday involved the publishing, printing and distribution of religious posters and other so-called "sports equipment" for school camps.

The commission put it to Strydom that an outsider would have been reasonable in inferring that the fact that there was actually one person behind the various concerns to whom orders were being made, was being camouflaged

Asked whether he was aware of why questions were being asked about all the order documents and invoices bearing different names and different addresses while his name appeared

nowhere on any of them, Strydom said he had absolutely nothing to hide from anyone

He told the commission how he had distributed about R500 worth of books for certain countrywide "school camps" to help them establish a "kind of library" for their reading periods.

Asked who had decided what material was suitable for the children, he said he and the publisher had decided what books to send, after a Mr Schonken had asked for books on people such as Florence Nightingale and Emily Hobhouse.

In reply to the commission's question as to why Schonken would use him (Strydom) as middleman instead of going direct to the publisher, Strydom said that he hadn't questioned this arrangement

He was also asked why it was that he had not procured some written proof that delivery had been made to the department and what he would have done had the department denied having received delivery, Strydom said he had a good understanding with the department

He said that they had never actually questioned delivery having taken place, although he realised now that this was an incorrect practice

He was asked why he had thought it necessary to create a new firm called Positive Commun-

Son of DET boss tells inquiry

ications when there were already a number of others such as Forma Studios and Back to the Bible doing the same work, and what possible function the new concern could have fulfilled that wasn't already being fulfilled by the existing concerns

He said the intention was to design more posters in addition to the Bible posters

He didn't want to "put all my eggs in one basket" and that if students should have decided that because they didn't like one particular poster they would boycott the company

that was responsible for its distribution, the boycott would not affect the others.

He wanted to know that if he should decide to discontinue one line for one reason or another, he would be free to continue the rest which would not be affected in any way.

At one stage the commission suggested to Strydom that perhaps he wanted to create the impression to the outside world that it was dealing with a huge concern and that Positive Communications was big enough to have a marketing manager.

He said he was intent merely on creating the impression that he knew how to handle the work required of him.

He agreed with the commission that it did "seem strange" that a number of invoices had been issued on the same day in respect of the same material but bearing the names of three different companies

I refused to order books former DET official

By DAVID YUTAR, Staff Reporter

THE chief aim of the Department of Education and Training (DET) at the time of the 1987 unrest in Langa and elsewhere was to return black schools to normality, Mr Piet Scheepers, former assistant director of the department in the Cape, said

Mr Scheepers was giving evidence to the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into irregularities within the department

He described how Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director-general (and father of Mr Thinus Strydom, who was responsible for supplying thousands of rands worth of posters and book material to the department) came to Cape Town in May 1984 to persuade Langa schoolteachers to accept the department's proposals for ending the chaos in the schools

SCHOOLS CLOSED

He was accompanied by Mr Braam Olivier, a deputy director in the department who was involved in negotiations between the department and the Parents Action Committee

All the schools were closed at the time and the Deputy Minister had warned that schools would not be reopened unless the pupils registered

It was the time of the "Hands Off Langa" campaign and the department was concerned that if it acted more sternly in Langa this might set off a chain reaction among teachers elsewhere

Mr Scheepers said he had met Mr

Thinus Strydom a number of times and had seen many of his posters.

In about July of 1987 when Mr Jaap Strydom was in the Cape in connection with disruption in the schools he gave him a lift home one day and the latter showed him a booklet by his son entitled "My Decisions" and invited his comment

The following day Mr Olivier (the deputy director) told Mr Scheepers to order about 350 copies of the books at a cost of R7,50 each for the department of youth and sport

EXCEEDED AUTHORITY

Mr Scheepers said he was determined not to order the books, and issued instructions to this effect. He had refused to do so because the proper procedures for such orders had not been followed and the amounts involved exceeded his authority.

Later, about mid-1987, a box of posters and bookmarks was delivered to his office. He did not know who was responsible for ordering the items.

Members of the commission are Mr Justice van den Heever, Mr G Barrie and Mr W Van Zyl. The inquiring officer is Advocate N Niehaus and Mr Thinus Strydom is being represented by Mr G F T Pistorius

Lung cancer hits women

GENEVA — Lung cancer is becoming as big a killer of women as breast cancer because more women are smoking, the World Health Organisation warns. Sapa-Reuters

and to the prospect of the ministers and deputy ministers moving in Walmer Estate is one of the most highly politicised

"coloured" areas in Cape Town. It falls into the Tafelberg constituency for the House of Representatives. Massive rejection of the tri-

cameral parliament in the 1984 election saw a poll of less than 2% in Tafelberg — the lowest in the country

'Why pick on me?'

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Frued
19/5/89

Two senior Department of Education & Training (DET) officials asked the son of DET Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom to change the dates on invoices of his publishing company so that they corresponded to dates on DET order forms. Publisher Thinus Strydom, Strydom Snr's son, admitted to Judge Leo van den Heever that he often changed the dates when requested to do so by the DET's Jan Vermaak and Eben Coetzec.

Judge Van den Heever heads the commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET, which were exposed by the *FM* last year. Since the start of the inquiry Vermaak, former chief of the DET's community communication's section, Gemkom, has been transferred to a regional office, Coetzec, a senior director in the DET's Natal region, has been suspended, and Vermaak's one-time assistant, Richard Beech, has been removed from Gemkom.

The latest evidence includes details of Thinus Strydom's R2,5m contracts with the DET. Earlier evidence revealed that in most cases the contracts were concluded without the prescribed authorisation from the department's procurement administration or the State Tender Board.

Strydom Jnr also told the commission how the *Cradock Courant*, a newspaper he started in 1985, was often used by the DET in an attempt to counter the black unrest and school and consumer boycotts. He also explained how he appointed a black informer to the editorial staff of the *Cradock Courant* at the request of the security police. The informer was on the police payroll.

The idea of a local newspaper to counter the unrest was first mentioned during a meeting in Cradock, attended by DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer and Cradock's former MP and one-time Cabinet minister, George Morrison. During the meeting, a local attorney, Karel van Heerden, spoke to the two men about the need for a newspaper.

Strydom Snr and Vermaak were also in Cradock at the time the newspaper was started. Strydom Jnr borrowed money from various people to finance it. The loans included R10 000 from businessman Louw du Toit, who later, with another businessman, Sedly Berger, formed the company, Human Resources, which has a contract with the DET to provide leadership courses.

The financial statements of *Cradock Courant* reflect a payment of R3 100 to Jaap Strydom. Thinus denied that his father had ever lent money to the newspaper, explaining that it was money his father had lent to him to pay the salaries of the newspaper's em-

ployees

Nollie Niehaus (for the commission): "I have no problems when a father lends money to his son. I am only asking... the books of the close corporation reflect that R1 200 was given by Mr J L C Strydom to the close corporation. Later, the books reflect that R3 100 was paid out to Mr J L C Strydom."

During the negotiations to recruit Quartus van Rensburg as printer for the newspaper, Jaap Strydom dominated the conversation and seemed to take over his (Thinus Strydom's) role during the discussions, said Strydom Jnr. Judge Van den Heever "He hijacked the discussions?" Strydom Jnr agreed.

Niehaus also questioned Thinus about a statement which he (Niehaus) had obtained from Johannes Kotze, an official of the Small Business Development Corp (SBDC). According to the statement, Strydom Jnr — in an application for funds from the SBDC — indicated that he had concluded certain contracts with the DET, among them one of R24 000, with the OFS region.

Thinus vehemently denied this. Niehaus handed a handwritten note to the commission which the relevant official had made when he interviewed Strydom Jnr. The note accurately reflects the statement.

The commission also heard that Jaap Strydom was earlier instrumental in getting his son employed with the DET as a PRO-cum-journalist. Thinus said he was contacted by his father and told that he (Jaap Strydom) had given his name to Johann Eyssen, a DET official, as a possible candidate for the job. Prior to that, he had helped his father and DET official Bill Staude with a DET publication, *Child and his Book*. He was not paid, said Strydom Jnr.

Soon after he joined the DET, Strydom Jnr was sent to Cradock to evaluate the black unrest and related problems. Thinus admitted in cross-questioning by Niehaus that, prior to his appointment, his father must have told him he would be sent to Cradock.

When the *Cradock Courant*, which printed various books and posters for the department, besides often carrying DET propaganda articles, ran into financial difficulties, Thinus Strydom, Van Rensburg and his son, Quintin, went to see Jaap Strydom in Pretoria. It was he who suggested that the three of them go to Pretoria, said Thinus.

During their meeting, Jaap Strydom convinced the two Van Rensburgs to take control of the *Cradock Courant*. "I have a feeling that your father wanted to save the newspaper," said Niehaus. Thinus Strydom: "No, I don't think so. I think he felt responsi-

ble for Quartus and Quintin (Van Rensburg) "

Under earlier questioning by his legal representative, Sedwin Toweel, Thinus Strydom said his father had never promised him work for the *Cradock Courant*. He spoke of his strange relationship with his father, whom he loved very much. His father had seldom visited him, never watched him playing rugby and had not supported him financially during his university years.

However, Thinus admitted that often in conversations with his father he had been exposed to his views on the importance of Christian values. It was possible that his idea of using Bible verses on posters which he sold to the DET could have been born during those discussions, said Thinus. "Were you aware that it was the department's strategy to counter the revolutionary onslaught by placing emphasis on Christian norms?" Niehaus wanted to know. Thinus said it was difficult to say whether he had designed his posters before or after he had spoken to his father.

Thinus also admitted that his father must have been aware that posters to the value of R42 000 had been ordered by the DET from one of his (Thinus's) numerous companies, Back to the Bible Poster Designs. "He must have known. If the officials who ordered it from me wanted to show it to my father, it was their affair. I never showed it to my father," said Thinus. When asked by Niehaus why he did not show the posters to his father, he said he had believed that Jan Vermaak would do so.

The commission also dealt with the consultancy work Thinus Strydom later did for the department. This involved assistance with the DET's various regional newspapers for which Gemkom was willing to pay R130 000 a year. He denied however that he was like an "uninvited guest" in the DET.

There were others who also did consultancy work for the department, said Thinus. He mentioned the names of Louw du Toit, Sedly Berger's Human Resources and African Oxygen, whose department of Performances & Educational Services (PES) has a contract to supply leadership and educational programmes to the department. "Gerald Buitendach, the MD of PES, has an office in the department and has been issued with a departmental identification card," said Strydom Jnr. And he queried "Why should everyone pick on me? In discussions with DET officials, I was told that Afrox has a contract with the DET amounting to more than R10m and that they got their foot in the door — also by not following the correct channels."

Teachers query DET cautionings

Cape Times 19/5/87 Staff Reporter

THREE Paarl teachers have been reprimanded and cautioned by the Department of Education and Training after being found guilty of misconduct, but the teachers claim they were never present at any disciplinary hearings, colleagues said.

The three — Mr N J Allah, Miss N Cacadu and Mr M Petros — are teachers at the strife-racked Simon Hebe High School in Mbekweni, Paarl.

A colleague said at a press conference this week that the three had initially been warned that the DET was investigating charges of misconduct against them and three other teachers.

Last week the three were informed by letter that they had been found guilty, he said.

"Guilty of what I don't know because they had not attended any disciplinary hearing," he said.

He showed a letter from the DET addressed to another Simon Hebe teacher, Mr N Dzuzo, which informed him he could face misconduct charges.

In a statement, a group of teachers at Simon Hebe said there had been problems at their school since the appointment of a new white principal.

The school had had a highly satisfactory matric pass rate of 84% in 1986 and 90% in 1987, they added.

The teachers "abhorred the uneducational stance assumed by the DET's Cape Town office", deplored the "continued harassment" of teachers and called for an end to "victimisation" of teachers.

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Classrooms untenable in the rain

Political Staff

NEARLY half the classrooms at a higher primary school in Guguletu cannot be used when it is raining, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

He said six of the 14 classrooms at Vukuhanye Higher Primary School could not be used when it rained. This had been the case since 1987,

he said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Ken Andrew (DP Gardens).

There had been "repeated requests" from 1986 to date from the principal for repairs to the roof, the ceilings and window panes.

"The repair of fire damage has been approved in principle, but could not be carried out, at one stage due to un-

rest, and thereafter due to lack of funds."

The estimated cost of the repairs is about R400 000.

Dr Viljoen said there were plans to repair the damaged classrooms, roof, ceilings and window panes before the end of the year. The other repairs were to be made during 1990, "subject to the availability of funds".

'No other quotes needed' for DET

CAI-Times 20/5/89
By MARIUS BOSCH ~~256~~ 256

IT HAD not been necessary for the Department of Education and Training (DET) to get other quotations for a R70 000 placard order because his quotation was the cheapest, the son of a DET official told the Van den Heever Commission yesterday.

The commission heard that Mr Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, had supplied 2 310 sets of placards to the seven DET regions at a cost of R70 000. The placards were ordered by DET official Mr Richard Beech, he said.

"Who asked for the quotation?" advocate Mr J A Niehaus asked.

"It could have been Mr Beech or Mr Schutte, I think it was Mr Beech," Mr Strydom replied.

The chairman of the commission, Ms Justice Leo van den Heever, told Mr Strydom to be more direct.

Sport courses

On Thursday a former DET sport official, Mr Patrick de Wet, said he had organised sport courses for the department for which he had a budget of R100 000 in 1987-88.

Mr De Wet, acting principal of a Guguletu high school, said he had heard from other DET officials that the department used the Ninja camp in the Eastern Transvaal for the courses. An account was submitted to the DET by Mr Strydom, he said.

He also used the "Trein terrein" near Pretoria where he had met Mr Strydom's brother, Mr Malan Strydom, who managed the camp.

The hearing was adjourned to June 5.

De Beer sees big boom in the number of black pupils

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — An estimated 6-million black pupils will have to be accommodated in schools by the end of the century.

Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer said on Friday that to cope facilities for at least 250 000 more pupils would have to be provided each year until the year 2000.

"To accommodate them properly something in the order of 250 to 300 large schools need to be erected and equipped, and some 8 000 new teachers trained every year," he added.

De Beer said when opening Hlomphanang Secondary School at Soshanguve, near Pretoria, the number of pupils under DET jurisdiction and departments of education in self-governing territories was increasing rapidly and it is expected to amount to roughly 6 million by the year 2000.

De Beer added, "When compared to the figure of some 800 000 in 1953, this can be termed an educational explosion."

"The education we provide must be in step with the needs of the world in which the child of today will be the adult of tomorrow."

It also had to prepare children for a new social and political dispensation.

12.22 78.
12.75
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24

DET appeals to pupils

256
THE Department of Education and Training (Johannesburg region) has appealed to Soweto pupils to ignore attempts to disrupt the half-yearly examinations which are due to start today

The department's appeal follows a call by the Soweto Progressive Teachers Committee and the Soweto Students' Coordinating Committee on the DET and school principals to suspend the

SOWETAN REPORTER

June exams until after July 4, when schools reopen for the third term.

The two organisations called a Press conference last week where they condemned the DET's refusal to meet their demands and police interference in educational matters

A spokesman of Proteco said two of their

meetings, on April 26 and May 10 this year, were disrupted by the security forces. He said the meetings had been called to afford teachers an opportunity to discuss purely educational matters and were in no way a threat to public safety.

He said the meetings were to have evaluated the DET's response earlier on to an end to the transfer of teachers,

freezing of posts, and retrenchment, employment of more teachers, building of more schools, and adoption of an expansion programme for existing schools

"The police interven-
• To page 2

300 000 to lose jobs - P3

appeal
(25) Sowetan

...SOWETAN...

DET appeal

• From page 256

tion in our meetings was a clear indication of DET's incapability to resolve the crisis in our schools. It was also indicative of the DET's abdication of its responsibility to teachers and students in the face of increasing and deepening security force involvement in policy making," he said.

The spokesman said the reason for the call to suspend the June exams had been triggered off by the DET's directives that all high schools in Soweto write the same examination set by its subject adviser.

He said they rejected the idea for a common exam because the DET had not created a climate conducive to effective teaching in the area by not acceding to their demands.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

King Edward Hospital: Black/Indian infants died

17 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) How many (a) Black and (b) Indian infants under the age of one month died at the King Edward Hospital during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D96E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) and (b)

Particulars of deaths at the hospital are not recorded according to race group,

Non-Whites

1984	598
1985	596
1986	546
1987/88	480
1988/89	460

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

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

General Affairs.

IVIS interactive video system: irregularities

1 Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) When did he first become aware of possible irregularities in the Department of Education and Training with regard to the procurement or development of the IVIS interactive video system and (b) what action did he take as a result thereof? B1093E INT

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID, Mr Charman . . .

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND, Mr Charman, I rise on a point of order. On three occasions I have requested an interpellation to be placed on the Order Paper—an interpellation relating to the local metering of telephone calls—and on three occasions I have been told that the hon the Minister of Communications was not available to reply to my interpellation. I noticed the hon the Minister of Communications was available this morning. He was actually sitting in this House. I should like to know why my interpellation which should have been on the Order Paper today is not being answered by the relevant hon Minister when he is in the House and available today.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order 1 I believe that is a valid point of order. I refer the hon member to Rule 178(1), which states that notice shall be given of each interpellation selected for reply by the Whips' Committee in a House. I suggest the hon member refer his complaint to the Whips' Committee in the House.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Thank you, Sir I shall do that.

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order 1 I again call upon the hon the Minister of Education and Development Aid to speak.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID Mr Charman, the IVIS purchase is a professional and technical educational matter, every aspect of which was dealt with departmentally on the initiative and under the auspices of the Director-General. In the course of 1985 he informed me about the negotiations from time to time, about the progress being made with the development of the course and the department's positive expectations in regard to that aspect. With respect to the interpellant's question, the following is relevant:

Firstly, the Director-General informed me in October 1985 that approval apparently had to be obtained from the Tender Board for the fact that the department had not, by way of tender, selected the firm Learn Tech for the purposes of conducting negotiations. I ascertained that the rectification of this matter was, being given thorough consideration by the competent authority. The Director-General gave me the assurance that the envisaged contract could not be finalised without the aforementioned approval of the Tender Board. Subsequently he informed me, from time to time that the matter was taking up time because the Central Mechanisation Committee of the Commission for Administration and the Tender Board had made penetrating enquiries to which the department had had to furnish replies. Ultimately he informed me, in April 1986, that all the necessary approval had been obtained, that the contract had been concluded, that the system had been delivered and that it had been installed and was in operation at the College for Further Education, Soshanguve.

Secondly, on 22 October 1985 I referred a letter from the managing director of the firm B & D Education Systems, in which he expressed criticism about the IVIS system, MDEF to the Director-General for urgent comment. From a discussion with the Director-General it appeared that the letter was the culmination of sustained efforts on the part of the correspondent to promote the large-scale purchase, by the department, of his firm's product, the TOAM system. On the one hand he cast suspicion on the specific IVIS system and the technology involved in that system and, on the other, strongly praised his

own product. The Director-General pointed out to me that the department's proposals in regard to the purchase of both the TOAM and IVIS were, at that stage, still being considered by the Central Mechanisation Committee and the Tender Board. He suggested that a reply to the letter be postponed until the Tender Board had decided about the department's proposals. Ultimately the requested comments were not received and, because of the time that had elapsed, the letter was not answered.

Thirdly, during an interview with me on 19 February 1987 in Cape Town, Mr Kurt von Keyserlingk of the journal *Finansies en Tegniek* made serious allegations about alleged irregularities, and also about the interests and involvement of the son of the Director-General, Dr Fourné, in Learn Tech. In response to my request for information to support the allegations, Mr Von Keyserlingk wrote me a letter on 6 March 1987. On 9 March I informed him that I had decided to submit all allegations and documents to the Advocate-General for investigation. On 12 March I also notified the Advocate-General of Mr Willem Fourné's visit and of the information he conveyed to me on 10 March. [Time expired]

*Mr D S PIENNAAR: Mr Chairman, let me respectfully say that despite the great verbosity we have had to listen to, the hon the Minister has not really answered the fundamentally important question, and that is when he first became aware of the irregularities.

In the course of the discussion of his Vote we referred to a letter from Barlow and Degen 1985. Amongst other things we asked for a copy of that letter. We requested a copy from the commission which is still sitting. The chairman of the commission indicated that we could obtain copies if the judge granted permission, but suggested that we should obtain copies by applying to the Department of Education and Training. That was on 16 May. Today, a week later, I have not yet received a written reply to that letter [Interjections]

The question is what the particulars are that are contained in that letter, and why the hon the Minister is not prepared to provide us with copies.

*An HON MEMBER: The hon the Minister does not only have one letter to reply to

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*Mr D S PIENNAAR: Or is this an effort to lock away the problem in the archives? This problem will not disappear. It will not go away. There are fundamentally important questions that have to be answered.

If the findings of the Van den Heever Commission, according to its first report, are correct in the sense that as far back as 1985 Barlow and Degen had written a disturbing letter to the hon the Minister, then the reasonable conclusion to be drawn is that they focussed the hon the Minister's attention on the fact that the relationship between Learn Tech and the department was not what it should be. Why did the hon the Minister not take the necessary steps at that early stage? The hon the Minister has given no indication of what his reaction to that important letter in 1985 was.

The hon the Minister referred to his interview with Von Keyserlingk. With all due respect, I think there could possibly be a mistake in the Van den Heever report which refers to Von Keyserlingk's 1986 letters. I think the date should have been 1987. Whatever the case may be, on page 85 of the Van den Heever Report—we referred to this during the discussion of the Vote—the commission refers to a letter, signed by the hon the Minister, in which reference is made to the development by the department, with local expertise, of an interactive video system. The hon the Minister signed that letter, yet does not indicate to us why, at that early stage, he was prepared to make such an allegation in a letter which he sent to a representative of the media, namely Von Keyserlingk [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Potgietersrus has asked certain questions and I think they need to be replied to but I am not going to repeat those questions.

In this whole matter we have had two fundamental criticisms. The lack of adequate control in the department which has shown itself in other respects as well, and the hon the Minister's behaviour in particular in an apparent reluctance, sometimes even a fibbustler, to get this matter dealt with.

Assuming that the first time that the hon the Minister became aware of the facts was in February or March 1987, I believe he did the

correct thing in referring the matter to the Advocate-General. However, when the report of the Advocate-General came out the hon the Minister issued a long statement in which he said, *inter alia*

In view of the abovementioned, I do not regard further steps as necessary.

One did not have to be all that smart reading that report to see that it actually raised more questions than it answered. The hon the Minister must also surely be aware that the Advocate-General's powers are circumscribed as to what he can inquire into.

The hon member for Stellenbosch said in a debate in this House on this subject that the hon the Minister did not read the report properly. That was an astonishing thing for the hon member to have suggested as a reason why the hon the Minister felt that no further steps were necessary.

However, the fact remains that when that report came out the hon the Minister did not pursue it further. On 4 May 1988 when I raised the matter in the House again and drew attention to this fact, the hon the Minister said the Public Accounts Committee was looking at it [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Potgietersrus says I did not reply to the question about when I first became aware of possible irregularities.

I think that the three examples I gave are three different forms of information about varying degrees of reasonable suspicion that could have arisen concerning irregularities. The one concerned the question of the procedure involving tenders, the other about the letter to which he referred and the third about the interview with Mr Von Keyserlingk. In all three cases I clearly stated what my reaction was.

In regard to the copies of the letter he requested, let me just say that I received no letter from that hon member containing such a request. I can therefore not reply to that.

In regard to my reaction to what he called the disturbing letter, which I received from the firm B&D, let me repeat what I said in my initial reply. My assessment of that letter should be seen against the background of the fact that over

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a long period of time the writer of that letter had been exerting very severe pressure on us to make large-scale purchases of his product only, and not to look at other products. The argument in the letter was based on a "hard-sell" approach. That is the first aspect one should bear in mind in one's assessment. Secondly, at that stage the Tender Board was specifically considering departmental proposals about the product of that firm, ie TOAM. In other words, a reaction to that firm whilst its product was being considered by the Tender Board, in accordance with the proposal made by the department, would definitely have been improper.

In regard to the letter which I supposedly signed and in which the remark was made that this system was being developed by the department, this must be seen in the light of the kind of inexact terminology one uses when one says one is building oneself a house or landscaping one's garden, when what one is actually doing is having one's house built by someone one hires to do the job or having the garden landscaped by a gardener that one hires. That is the sense in which that was used, and in no other sense [Time expired]

*Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, here it is a question of clean administration. Two documents are at issue, namely the disturbing letter from Barlow and Degen to the hon the Minister and documentary evidence in terms of which the hon the Minister alleged that software had been developed with local expertise. We also refer to communications between the hon the Minister and Von Keyserlingk.

We are now asking the hon the Minister where this documentary evidence and these letters are. Is he prepared to hand these letters to us or is he not prepared to do so? His department says the letters are en route to the hon the Minister of National Education on the basis of the authority he has in terms of the Archives Act of 1962. We are asking the hon the Minister a simple, straightforward question. Is he prepared to hand over these documents to us? If he is not prepared to do so, we are asking the hon the leader-in-chief of the NP, who recently committed himself to clean administration, whether he will use his powers in terms of the Archives Act to have these documents handed over to us. These are simple questions and we should like to know whether he is prepared to give us those documents or not.

*Mr D S PIENAR. Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister says he received no letter from me. With all due respect, I have difficulty finding a description which is parliamentary for the hon the Minister's contention [Interjections] The last sentence of the letter I received from the commission's secretary reads as follows

U brief en 'n askrif hertvan word aan die Minister versend in opdrag van die voorsitter

In other words, that was on the instructions of the judge. Is the hon the Minister denying that I sent a letter to the director-general of his department? Is the hon the Minister not aware of that, or are the matters discussed telephonically with the director-general yesterday and today being kept from the hon the Minister? Is that perhaps just an extension of the golden thread that has run through this whole affair, namely that the hon the Minister is washing his hands of the matter in an effort to shift all the responsibility onto the officials of his department?

The fact that the hon the Minister is dodging important questions, and the trouble we are having in obtaining copies of documents which served as documentary evidence before the commission, strengthens our suspicion that something is being hidden. We are not being trusted with the full facts. Something is being hidden. Whether these facts are being assigned to the archives, or whether it is simply being made very difficult for us to obtain the full facts and the underlying reason, South Africa is being forced to speculate, because we are not being presented with the full facts.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID Mr Chairman, I cannot understand how this hon member can speak about something being hidden. These matters to which he referred have been presented to the commission of inquiry, consisting of three eminent and distinguished commissioners, in a comprehensive and fully documented form. They considered the documentation and issued their report. As I have said in a previous debate, if there was anything improper in my conduct, surely they would have said so very clearly in that report. It is therefore quite ridiculous, and a misrepresentation on the part of the hon member for Potgietersrus, to speak about something being hidden.

If I remember correctly, it was in a letter to Mr Von Keyserlingk in which reference to local

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expertise was made. As far as that letter is concerned, I am quite prepared to make a copy of a portion of that letter available to the hon member so that he can read the exact wording, because it is a letter written by one of us to the other.

The letter we received from the firm B&D was addressed to me, and was expressly marked strictly confidential and private. I can well understand that too, because in it remarks are made extolling the virtues of their own product and making very crass and negative remarks about the product of their competitor. Against the background to my assessment of this matter, and against the background of what I explained a moment ago, one must very clearly see that here we have someone who was being fiercely and strongly competitive and who was expressing himself in crass terms.

I do not think it would be proper simply to make such a letter generally available, a letter which was expressly marked as strictly private and confidential. The letter was, in fact, submitted to the commission, and if the commission were of the opinion that the letter should be made available, I would naturally go along with that.

I again want to come back to the allegation the hon member made. He said that a letter was addressed to me in which they asked for a copy. I am in possession of a letter which was sent to the commission, a copy of which was sent to me by the commission for my information. If I do not know what the commission's arrangements are, and there is no accompanying request from the commission, I do not regard it as an instruction to make a specific piece of correspondence available to that hon member. That is a complete misrepresentation. [Time expired]

Debate concluded

Donations tax-deductible

2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

Whether the Government is considering allowing all donations to *bona fide* educational institutions to be tax-deductible, if not, why not, if so, when?

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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr Chairman when I was director of a business school I tried very hard to get scholarships to

Black students to be accepted as donations [Interjections] I remember the years of trouble I had because a programme to train Black businessmen was not accepted as a university programme. So I have a lot of sympathy with the hon member for Cape Town Gardens. I would like now to read the answer of my department.

No, the Government is not considering allowing all donations to *bona fide* educational institutions to be tax-deductible. In terms of section 18A of the Income Tax Act donations to any university or college—tertiary institution—or educational fund established for schools providing education beyond standard six, are deductible for tax purposes up to the amount of R500 or 2% of taxable income in the case of individuals and 5% in the case of companies.

In paragraph 18.51 of its report the Margo Commission recommended not only that section 18A be retained but also that it should be extended to cover donations to primary schools subject, however, to tightening up control to eliminate avoidance, abuse and evasion.

The Government's response is to be found in paragraph 9.1.3 of the White Paper on the report and reads as follows:

The Government is aware of the many abuses involving this concession, but it supports the principle that the private sector should make a larger contribution to the growing financial needs of educational institutions. The Government therefore accepts the Commission's recommendation, but as far as donations to schools are concerned the administration of the scheme will have to be improved before it will be extended to include primary schools.

The question as to how this particular form of tax relief is to be extended to taxpayers in respect of donations to primary schools is receiving the attention of the Department of National Education.

I am sorry for the hon member for Cape Town Gardens but this answer is actually very close to the answer which the hon member for Pinetown received some time ago.

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, the hon the Deputy Minister has not actually answered the question in respect of why. The "no" is the answer to part of the question. He has not answered the other part.

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It is common cause that more and better education is critical to the economic, political and social well-being of South Africa. Major obstacles to this include the segregated education system and a multiplicity of Ministers and departments resulting, *inter alia*, in wasteful duplication and under-utilised facilities, for example, the R1,5 billion worth of empty classroom spaces in White schools and one third of the teacher training spaces in White teacher training colleges being empty.

Secondly, there is the shortage of finance. This is repeatedly mentioned by hon Ministers and others involved in education. The hon the Minister of National Education mentioned a few weeks back that the numbers of students and pupils were going to go up by 4,1% per annum and that finance would go up by only 1% per annum. The implication is that by the next financial year, education will be an additional R420 million worse off, in one year, than it is this year.

The hon the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives said that they were short of at least R252 million. Our White hon Minister of Education and Culture mentioned that White schools were squeezed for funds. He has also mentioned that R500 million will be needed to provide equal pay for women teachers.

The hon the Deputy Minister of Education has said that there are 4 512 classrooms short, which are worth something of the order of R800 million.

Subsidies calculated against formulae for universities have been cut, some by as much as 25%. This could amount to something like R250 million or more in total.

We are asking that all donations for *bona fide* educational purposes be tax-deductible. The Margo Commission accepted the profound importance of education. It accepted that the cost 50% of the benefit to education. It further accepts that the private financial support for education is greatly increased if the donations are tax-deductible. It is essential that we mobilise all possible financial support for education and tax-deductibility will do just that.

Eroding the tax base is given as a reason for not doing it. In the short term it is true that it will

Confusion over high school exams reigns

Soweto 24/5/69 *256*

CONFUSION and uncertainty reigned at Soweto high schools yesterday on the first day of the half-yearly examinations for the Std 9 and 10 pupils. The Std 6-8 pupils are due to start their mid-year exams on Monday.

The indecision follow-

ed a call by the Soweto Progressive Teachers' Committee, and the Soweto Students' Coordinating Committee on the DET and school principals to suspend the June exams until after July 4 when schools reopen for the third term.

Mr Peet Struwig, the director of the DET's Johannesburg region, confirmed that attendance at Soweto secondary schools yesterday varied. Some schools had no attendance while others had and those present sat for the mid-year exam.

"There was willingness on the part of the majority of pupils to

write the exam, but they were prevented from doing so by outsiders. Many pupils reported at their schools in the morning, but were later driven out by outside elements," he said.

Asked what will happen to those who failed to sit for their exam yesterday Struwig replied:

"Those who missed yesterday's paper have missed it. Yesterday was the opportunity to write. Can we afford to lose more teaching time if we feel we are not prepared? What are the results going to be like at the end of the year?" he asked.

'Room to expand concept'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The own affairs concept was not in the process of crumbling and there was room to expand it further, the chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday

He said in debate on an interpellation put by Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) that the diversity of population groups that made up South Africa's population necessitated recognition of the existence of particular own and unique interests, along with common interests

For this reason the NP believed that provision should be made for own power bases in which own control could be exercised over such interests

CP accuse Viljoen on probe evidence

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Political Staff

THE Conservative Party yesterday accused the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, of preventing disclosure of evidence of irregularities in his department two years before he took action

The alleged evidence, a letter written to Dr Viljoen in 1985 by competitors to the controversial Learn Tech company, is now stored in the archives

The CP spokesman on black education, Mr Schalk Pienaar said he had wanted to obtain a copy of the Barlow and Degem letter for purposes of debate in the House of Assembly yesterday but only after the debate was he formally informed that the letter was now stored in the archives

Dr Viljoen referred the purchase of the Ivis system from

Learn Tech — a company in which the son of the former director-general, Mr Braam Fourie, had a major interest — to the advocate-general in 1987 and it subsequently became one of the issues investigated by the Van den Heever Commission

The CP believes he should have instituted an inquiry in 1985 after he had received the Barlow and Degem letter

During the interpellation yesterday, Mr Pienaar said evidence about the alleged irregularities was being locked away in the archives

Mr Pienaar said he wanted to establish when Dr Viljoen first knew of the irregularities

Dr Viljoen said he had received the Barlow and Degem letter in 1985, but he had not investigated the matter at that stage because he viewed the

letter as an attempt to persuade his department to purchase their products instead

Mr Pienaar said the letter should be disclosed so that the public could decide whether Dr Viljoen had had sufficient evidence to order an investigation

Dr Viljoen said the letter had been marked "strictly confidential" and he did not believe it would be right to make it public

The letter had been considered by the Van den Heever Commission and it had not found that he had acted irregularly

However, at a press conference afterwards, Mr Pienaar said the only inference that could be made from the commission's reference to the letter was that Dr Viljoen either knew, or should have known, of the problems in his department in 1985

Arrests lead to protest

ARRESTS of pupils, and the disruption of classes and examinations this week signalled a fresh crisis in black education countrywide.

In Soweto, thousands of Standard Nine and Ten pupils refused to write examinations. The director of the DET in the Johannesburg region, Mr Peter Struwig, confirmed that attendance at Soweto schools varied while at some schools there was no attendance.

Tension is mounting at schools in the Western Cape following the recent detention of a teacher and six pupils.

Pupils and education organisations have called for protest action.

Emergency

Police action was reported at several high schools in the Peninsula including ID Mkhize and Fezeka in Guguletu, Crossroads No3 and Sizamile in Nyanga.

The nature of the police action cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

There were also protests at schools in Langa and Khayelitsha where a pupil was reportedly detained.

Pupils whose detention has been confirmed by relatives and lawyers, are Godfrey Sogoni, Stanley Majozi, Pellegrine Bomvana, Basil Ntungwane, Anthony Madini and Mvuleni Yengeni.

TO PAGE THREE

Schools protests

FROM PAGE ONE

Kwazulu high schools have been closed

The four Kwazulu schools in Umhlanga have been closed indefinitely after student protests

Principals have been accused of "resorting too quickly" to police assistance when confronted with pupils' grievances

KwaZulu Education spokesperson, Johan Smith, said classes were suspended because of "unrest".

Lawyers have confirmed the release of Bulelwa Ntutu of I D Mkhize

Albany News Agency reports that pupils at Ntshona High School in Grahamstown have called off their class boycotts after their demands concerning a SRC member in detention had been met by the security police

Last week they decided not to participate in activities following the detention of Mlindi Magxwalisa, and demanded his immediate release or, alternatively, that he receive study rights.

In Natal, where pupils are preparing to write examinations, tension is running and so far two Department of Education and Training and four

Stayaways and confusion at Soweto mid-year exams

By Sue Valentina,
Education Reporter

Mid-year exams started in 21 Soweto schools on Tuesday, but at 41 others nothing was done.

Regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P Struwig, said of the total of 62 schools in the area, pupils at 22 schools wanted to write the exams, "but were prevented from doing so", while at 19 other schools there had been a stayaway.

There has been a call by the Progressive Teachers' Committee and the Soweto Students' Coordinating Committee for exams to be postponed until after the holidays because in many schools not enough work has been completed to enable

students to write a standardised exam set by the DET.

The DET has said that the standardised exams will only be written in schools which have had teachers since the start of the year. Otherschools will set individual tests.

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has warned that the "constantly burgeoning crisis in black schools could culminate in a disaster worse than that between 1984 and 1986"

The SACBC said it was concerned by "reports of retrenchment of Soweto teachers".

The DET has denied any retrenchments. It said some teachers had been transferred to schools where there was a need.

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CP wants DET letter released

Political Staff

THE Conservative Party said yesterday the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, would be involved in a "cover-up" if they did not now release documents about the purchase of a video system by Dr Viljoen's department.

The CP's spokesman on black education, Mr Schalk Pienaar, said that the documents were critically important to throw light on Dr Viljoen's role since 1985 in regard to the irregular purchase of the Ivis system by the Department of Education and Training.

The Ivis system was bought from a company called Learn Tech in which the son of a former DET director-general, Mr Braam Fourie, had a substantial interest.

Mr Pienaar said earlier this week that Dr Viljoen either knew or should have known about the irregularities in his department because of a letter he had received from a competitive company, Barlow and Degem, in October 1985.

Dr Viljoen, however, said he had believed the Barlow and Degem letter to be merely a complaint from an aggrieved competitor and he had not given any other significance to it.

But Mr Pienaar believes the Barlow and Degem letter would clarify whether Dr Viljoen knew about the irregularities two years before he took action and referred the matter to the advocate-general.

Kloof Street library setback

Municipal Reporter

PLANS for a new Kloof Street library suffered a setback when the house the council planned to buy and convert was bought by someone else first, for more than R200 000.

However, the council set aside a similar amount yesterday to buy new premises for the library in the same area.

DET INQUIRY

Looking into the books

256 Fwail 26/5/89

A secret Department of Education & Training (DET) project was funded by subsidies for farm school buildings — in order to pay for printing work done by Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom, son of the department's deputy director general. In evidence to the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET, the claim was made that this was done on the advice of a senior DET official. Part of a printing bill of R46 000 was covered in this way.

The commission, chaired by Supreme Court Judge Leo van den Heever, was told that a department fund for subsidising farm school buildings was used to pay for posters with biblical texts printed by Strydom Jnr.

Under questioning, Strydom Jnr was initially vague about an order placed with him by DET official Leon Schonken. He did admit, however, that Schonken had told him to write "Nassem Project" on the appropriate invoice.

Advocate Nollie Niehaus (for the commission) asked about this project — and Strydom said it was a covert communications programme of the DET in Natal; further evidence about Nassem was then heard in camera.

After this Strydom was asked by Judge Van den Heever why two of his publishing companies, BttB (Back to the Bible) Poster Designs and BttB Teaching Aids, were used to invoice the same order — "Why do you jump so much between the invoice books?" she asked. Strydom replied that Schonken may have told him that only some of the material was meant for the Nassem Project. But he was unsure about the details.

The judge said, "You are the only one who should know. These are your books and invoices. If you cannot give an acceptable explanation, it will look as if all your businesses were smokescreens."

Recalling Strydom's earlier evidence, commissioner Willem van Zyl, president of the Natal regional court, said he was under the impression that the full order had been intended for the Nassem Project. "Now it seems as if only half of the order was earmarked for the project and the rest as teaching aids for the youth. Was that done with intent?" he asked.

At that stage an official of the department's procurement administration, Wynand Coetzee, told the commission that two departmental appropriation codes were used

to authorise payments One, Code 1111, was foreign to him, Coetzee said. But during a recess Coetzee contacted his office and later told the commission that Code 1111 was used for subsidising farm school buildings — and that the other, Code 0725, for obtaining audiovisual aids.

The commission also questioned Strydom Jnr about his various companies — Positive Communications, BttB Poster Design and Teaching Aids, and Forma Studio — which had dealings with the DET. It was suggested that no one, outside the department, would know that only Thinus was involved in these negotiations, and "most probably your father (knew) too," commented Judge Van den Heever.

Van Zyl put it to Strydom that it seemed as if the idea was to camouflage the fact that all the work was being done by one person. Strydom denied this, but Judge Van den Heever asked "What do you think the Auditor General will think when he sees that R500 000 had been spent on two sports posters and an envelope containing small posters... all bought from Thinus Strydom? What do you think the first reaction of the Auditor General or any auditor will be? Would he

not put question marks everywhere?"

Strydom Jnr's wide range of dealings with other bodies with an interest in the DET also came under the spotlight. The commission heard that while he had been involved in extensive work for the DET — in the process concluding unauthorised deals worth R2,5m — Strydom also acted as PRO for the Schools Sport Council (SSC) and the Ninja Game Farm, which accommodated black children for short periods as part of the DET's education programme.

Strydom testified that he was first introduced to the SSC by another DET official, Chris Schutte, who at that time was the PRO for the council. Thereafter he — with some input from Schutte — printed a book for the SSC, paid for by the DET. Strydom admitted that, acting on only a verbal mandate from Schutte, he completed the book before actually negotiating an order from the SSC. In 1987 Strydom was appointed PRO for the SSC, and also became PRO for the Ninja Game Farm, specifically to promote school tours. "You were asked to introduce Ninja to the department?" asked Niehaus. "Yes," he replied.

Strydom said he could have met the then-owner of Ninja, Bernie Len, at the department, and that "it would have been Chris Schutte who introduced me to Len." During the three months that he worked part-time for Len at a monthly salary of R2 000, it was his task to find out from the DET how many black schoolchildren would be visiting the farm, he told the commission. He was also responsible for the accounts sent to Schonken at the department.

Niehaus commented "It seems as if you were more than just a PRO." And Judge Van den Heever said "Do you think that you earned the money — or that the job was only there to win your favour?"

The commission heard that deputy DG Jaap Strydom's youngest son, Malan Strydom, had, also in 1987, worked for another businessman, Paul Brosnhan, who let out camps to the DET. In other evidence before the commission DET official Patrick de Wet,

a cousin of Schutte, said that Schutte's daughter, Shamara, had also worked for Ninja Game Farm.

Asked about four cheques amounting to more than R120 000 which the DET had made out to Ninja Game Farm but which had been paid into Thinus Strydom's Volkskas and Nedbank accounts — without being endorsed by Len — Strydom said this was an arrangement between Len and himself. He refused to answer further questions.

Judge Van den Heever cautioned him that he would have to testify again when the issue of the school camps comes up after further investigation by the commission.

Niehaus disputed Strydom's claim that he had attended SSC meetings only in his capacity as PRO for the council. Referring to the minutes of a SSC meeting held in January 1987, Niehaus said that they identified Strydom Jnr as being from the DET head office. Strydom could not explain this.

Strydom strongly denied a further reference to him in the minutes in which he is described as the SSC's auditor. Niehaus said "I see at one stage the books (of the SSC) were audited and the minutes say that a fee of R50 was paid to a Thinus Strydom."

Strydom also denied this. He did, however, concede that he and his father, Jaap, could have attended SSC functions at the same time. And he accepted that members of the SSC knew who his father was.

His own dealings with the DET were well known, Strydom said. "Everybody knew that I worked for the department. Deputy Minister Sam de Beer, Minister (Gerrit) Viljoen, the then DG (Braam Fourie) and Dr (Dirk) Meiring (former deputy DG)." ■

256 Fwail 26/5/89

Police 'keep an eye' on exams boycott schools

Star (256) 26/5/87
By Sue Valentine

The Department of Education and Training regional director for Soweto schools, Mr P Struwig, said he was aware that police were "keeping an eye" on schools disrupted by an exams boycott.

"Pupils at 41 of the 62 schools in Soweto are writing exams and in-

formation we have suggests the other 21 schools will join them on Monday," he said

Mr Struwig added there had been attempts by "outsiders" yesterday to disrupt examinations, but he said he knew of no incidents in which police actively intervened.

Students from the Soweto Students' Co-ordinating Committee said exams were being written at only nine schools

The boycott of the exams follows protests by students and teachers that a standardised exam is inappropriate when many pupils have been without teachers since the start of the year

The DET has said that in those cases pupils will write an exam set by their own teachers

Soweto exams disrupted

By SELLO SERIPE

The trouble started on Tuesday morning when Sid 9 and Sid 10 pupils refused to sit for common question paper prepared by DET. Schools in Ch. Welo, Moroka, Dlamini and at the lowest of the schools staged a boycott for their exam paper against a claim left them for the mid-year examinations.

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Adult education centre faces a major crisis

By LULAMA LUTI

A MAJOR crisis is brewing at the Tembisa Adult Education Centre on the East Rand.

About 1 000 students have been without teachers for the past three weeks. About 14 teachers have resigned because they have not been paid. Meetings between students and principal Chris Magagula have proved fruitless.

A former teacher at the centre said salaries had last been paid at the end of January. He added that students were admitted to the centre despite the staff shortage and overcrowding. Some classes had up to 100 students attending the same lesson.

Other complaints at the centre include the reduction of the centre's administrative staff, including the sale of study guides.

June 28/1981

Said the source, "The argument brought forward was that the centre could not meet its needs and that there was not enough money to pay teachers."

Magagula declined to comment on the allegations, saying there had been "one or two incidents" and that he could say nothing without his superiors' permission.

DET Hughweld Region director H. Booyens told City Press he had been informed of the teachers' problems, which were being investigated by the region's public relations officer.

Backlog

grows

Vandalism bites school-building budget

By SAMKELO KUMALO

EFFORTS to end the chronic shortage of schools and clinics in black townships are being outstripped by rapid urban development while vandalism takes its toll on available financial resources

The development of residential areas is taking place rapidly as land is made available but these areas have virtually no new schools or clinics, according to the DET's regional deputy director of planning for the Johannesburg region, Peter Mundell

"According to the department's planning for the mushrooming suburbs of Dobsonville Extension and Protea, there should have been a number of primary and high schools operating by this time," Mundell said this week

"However, we are bogged down by repairing the existing schools that were destroyed during unrest in the past

"That is not the only problem. Thieves and vandals break into schools and steal expensive equipment and furniture

"Instead of continuing with the construction of classrooms and schools, the department finds itself using the limited financial resources it has available to replace property," he said

In Soweto, the shortage of schools is all too apparent. Children are forced to commute from one corner of the growing townships to another, which places a heavy financial strain on parents, according to DET regional director Peet Struwig

"The cry that there is a shortage of educational facilities in my region - when we are doing our best to provide them while they are being wantonly

destroyed - is not music to my ears," said Struwig

"It costs more than R3,5 million to build a school, excluding stationery, furniture and other facilities.

"Repairs mean stopping other projects and using money which could have been used to build new schools. This in turn increases our backlog

"Because we want education to continue, a number of pupils from destroyed schools are housed at other schools. We know that it is not comfortable but that is the best we can do under the circumstances," he said

"Although the growth of new schools is held back by destruction and vandalism, the school-going population is growing by leaps and bounds

"We have 63 515 secondary school pupils and expect the number next year will be 79 399. At primary school we have 143 614 and the projected figure for next year is 152 552

"Growth at secondary school level will become more rapid and we envisage that by 1995 our primary schools will have 185 000 and secondary schools will have no less than 94 000 pupils

"If things stabilise we hope that the present backlog of schools will have been brought down significantly so that we can also deal with future plans

"The present number of existing secondary schools should have been able to cope with the existing number of pupils had it not been for the destruction and ongoing vandalism

"Our community is limiting its own educational facilities and the department finds itself morally bound to repair the destruction," said Struwig.

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28/5/89

DP slams ban on education crisis rally

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

Education Reporter

THE banning of a rally to discuss the crisis in black schools in the Peninsula would aggravate rather than improve the situation, said Mr Ken Andrew, the Democratic Party spokesman on black education.

The rally was to have been held at Athlone Civic Centre tomorrow.

It was prohibited in terms of the security emergency regulations by Brigadier Roy During, police chief in the Western Cape.

He banned the rally from being held in the magisterial districts of Cape Town, Wynberg, Simon's Town, Bellville, Goodwood and Kuils River, as well as any gathering at which the non-attendance or opposition to the attendance of any public school, as defined in the Education and Training Act of 1979, was advised, encouraged, propagated, advocated or promoted.

Mr Andrew said education in black and so-called coloured schools had lurched from crisis to crisis in recent years, resulting in serious disruption.

"Repeated interference"

The communications channels between the authorities and the parents, pupils and teachers had been shown to be totally inadequate, he said.

"However, repeated interference by the security authorities in educational matters has continually bedevilled the whole situation.

"Brigadier During's latest ban on a meeting to discuss the current schools crisis will aggravate rather than improve the situation. The government should realise that education is not a forced-feeding process in which the State pushes down the throats of the recipient community whatever it thinks is good for them.

Real participation, real communication and fully representative educational decision-making structures were required if these crises were to abate and the quality of education was to improve, he said.

The crisis at black high schools in the Peninsula began when pupils started boycotting classes, demanding that ID Mkize High School teacher Mr Andile Jonas and four pupils from the Guguletu school be freed from detention.

Mr Jonas has been released but the stayaway has continued.

Attacked principals

Meanwhile, one of two white principals attacked at ID Mkize High School a month ago has gone on leave "to think about his position", leaving his deputy in charge.

Ban on schools

crisis meeting

Cape Times 30/5/89
By CHARL DE VILLIERS

A MASS meeting scheduled to address the simmering education crisis in black township schools in the Peninsula was banned yesterday by the divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Roy During.

The ban came hours pupils were ordered to leave the grounds of at least one Khayelitsha school, Malizo High.

Brigadier During's decree prohibited a meeting, convened by the University of the Western Cape Association for Democratic Educators, planned for the Athlone civic centre tonight.

Gatherings "advising, encouraging, propagating, advocating or promoting" school boycotts in the Cape Town, Wynberg, Simon's Town, Bellville, Goodwood and Kuils River magisterial districts were also banned by the police order.

Western Cape president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Mr Dullah Omar, a scheduled speaker at the Athlone meeting, said parents "very clearly" wanted to get their children back to school.

"Closing our eyes to the crisis is not going to contribute towards solving it."

Democratic Party MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck said "The ban is not going to solve the problem. It is not going to get rid of the grievances, we are heading for a major crisis."

About 400 pupils and some 20 parents converged on Malizo High yesterday after a decision at the weekend that pupils would return to their schools, eyewitnesses said. They said some of Malizo High Schools' classrooms had been locked.

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT B.E.D

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Shock at matric results

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Sowetan 2/11/90

PARENTS and pupils in Soweto and elsewhere in the country have expressed "shock and a great sense of outrage" at the matriculation results released recently by the Department of Education and Training (Det), according to the Soweto Civic Association (SCA)

A spokesman for the SCA said in a statement to Sapa on Monday that this was "justifiably so", but that the poor results had not come as a surprise to the SCA, pupils and parents.

"The government and particularly the Det are responsible for this tragedy. Thousands and thousands of children's lives have been maimed over the years by the policies of the government.

"Their future as responsible parents and citizens of tomorrow have forever been destroyed. All this has been done in pursuit of Verwoerdian apartheid policies."

The spokesman said a

Det spokesman had suggested a number of reasons for "this disaster"

*Too many pupils took the examinations at a high, instead of a standard level,

*chronic overcrowding in classrooms, and

*class disruptions (boycotts)

"All these assertions by the director of the Det, Dr Bernard Louw, are totally unacceptable, and in fact they contain elements of arrogance. We believe that it is important that our students should obtain the highest standard of education available in the country.

"Furthermore, the SCA maintains that the single most disruptive element in our schools has been and still is the apartheid policies of the government, and in particular the Det.

"It is the Det that plans education, that also decides how many schools should be built, and it is the Det that em-

ployes and retrenches teachers. It is the Det that refuses parents the right to take effective control of their children's education.

"It is the Det that pushes dummy structures such as the governing councils and parent management councils, which are easily manipulated by Det and its apologists. It is also Det that has created a network of Joint Management Councils (JMCs). It is these structures which actually decide, directly or indirectly, with the Det which students should not be accepted in schools and which teacher should not teach in what school."

The spokesman said it was in pursuit of this policy that thousands of pupils had been detained and harassed, and teachers transferred. Some had been retrenched, and the policy had resulted in numerous disruptions of schools.

He said the SCA appealed to pupils in

Soweto to return to school in their thousands+, and asked parents to become part of the process and ensure that their children reported to all available schools when they reopened +

"This great push must be carried out in a disciplined and determined manner," the spokesman said - Sapa

Stop the rot in black schools, say educators

By Janet Heard and Sue Valentine

Educationists have called for extraordinary measures to be taken to resolve the crisis in black education amid anger over the poor black matric results and fears they may lead to greater gangsterism in the townships

Educationist Dr Franz Auerbach said it was time all those in black education got together to help alleviate the crisis. He said the shortcomings in black schools should be identified and detailed proposals to improve the situation, both in the short-term and middle-term, should be made.

This required a joint effort by the Department of Education and Training (DET), which faced a credibility crisis, and political groupings such as the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and the restricted SA National Students' Congress.

He suggested the NECC initiate such a proposal.

In a front page report today, headed "Stop the Rot", the editor of *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, said the bitter truth was that South Africa was fiddling while its house was on fire.

He said the matric results should be seen in the context of the total socio-politico-economic factors that would impact on the country's present and future.

"It has become common wisdom that every country's success is dependent on a fairly high educated population."

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BE PRAGMATIC

In a New Year's Eve statement, the NECC called on the Government and the community to accept that "extraordinary measures of pragmatism and flexibility to resolve the crisis" were needed.

It called on all parties with an interest in education to address the situation, and said parents, teachers and members of the community should be allowed to contribute meaningfully to finding solutions.

Mrs Sheila Sisulu, education officer at the SA Council of Churches, said she was "horrified" that only 42 percent of black matrics passed, especially when compared with the high pass rate of white pupils.

She expressed concern that thousands of pupils who failed would be out on the streets with little prospect of finding employment.

A meeting organised by the Convening Committee of Concerned Parents in Soweto will be held at 1 pm on Sunday at the Funda Centre to discuss the crisis.

Issues on the agenda include the marking of exam papers, the high failure rate, registration of pupils when schools reopen, crime, discipline, the shortage and appointment of teachers, a general plan of action and the back-to-school campaign.

huge crowds



Blom 3/1/90
Tribute paid to
writer Leroux

PRETORIA — The Afrikaans Writers' Guild (Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde) has expressed its sense of "great personal loss" at the death of renowned Afrikaans author Etienne Leroux

Leroux died in Bloemfontein at the weekend after a long battle against lung cancer. He was 67.

Guild chairman Charles Malan said in a statement yesterday that Leroux's death was felt "as a blow for literature but also as a great personal loss".

He had been one of the guild's most respected members.

His "characteristic youthfulness of spirit" had ensured that he had always been seen as one of the "Young Turks".

He would not only continue to live on in his 11 novels and his other texts, but in the memories of his literary circle of friends.

"The writer is dead, long live the writer," Malan said.

Among Leroux's works was the controversial *Magersfontein, O Magersfontein*, which was banned for more than two years from 1977, *One for the Devil*, and *For a Dubious Salvation*. He was working on *Die Kaping* at the time of his death — Sapa.

Blom 3/1/90 256
DET takes stand
on matric failures

THOUSANDS of black students who failed the recent matric examinations would not be allowed back to school to repeat the year, an Education and Training Department spokesman said at the weekend.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said many of the candidates who had failed did not need to go back to school as they did not have to repeat all the subjects.

Rademeyer said only 23 783 of the failures, out of a total of 195 960 who had entered the matric examinations, were under the control of DET.

The rest fell under the various education departments of self-governing territories, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

Priorities

A total of 74 249 pupils (85 656 passed in 1988) passed last year's examinations. Of these, 17 553 candidates achieved university entrance.

"Many of the failed candidates do not need to go back to school to pass, but to finishing schools because they need only to repeat a few subjects."

Rademeyer said the department had to follow certain priorities within the regulations when considering accommodating matric student who had failed.

He said it was important to note that with the rapid growth in the number of pupils, accommodation was at a premium.

"There are priorities that have to be followed in considering pupils — not only failed matric pupils — for accommodation at schools."

THEO RAWANA

He said these were (in order of preference)

Those who enrolled the previous year and had passed received first preference,
 New pupils coming from feeder schools,
 Those who had enrolled the previous year and had failed for the first time were the next to be considered, in order of merit,

Pupils transferred from other schools because their parents had moved from another areas.

It was only then that other applicants could be considered, Rademeyer said.

The director-general might also refuse entry "on educational grounds" to pupils over the age of 20.

An important component in placing pupils was the placement committee, consisting of school principals, circuit inspectors, management council chairmen and other parent representatives.

"It is against this background that the director-general can plan. There are several options he can use, including facilities at adult education centres and finishing schools."

Rademeyer said the circumstances of failed candidates were considered from region to region.

"Only when there is a clear picture of how many pupils need to repeat all or some of their subjects will regional directors make final decisions, in consultation with the management councils of the schools," Rademeyer said.

● Comment: Page 4

SAP HARD PRESSED BY BOOST IN CRIME

DURBAN — The incidence of seri-

ous crime has risen sharply in the city since the start of the year, a report says the church is keen for

lar fraud, can be attributed to a

Job Schoeman gets top education post

FORMER Department of Education and Training's Chief Director, Supplementary Education, Mr Jacobus Albertus (Job) Schoeman, has been appointed Regional Chief Director for Northern Transvaal.

Mr Schoeman, who has been with the DET since 1965, took up his new position on January 1. He succeeds Mr Piet Felstead who has since retired.

A former rector of the Loyedale College of Education near Alice and the Lennox Sebe College of Education in King William's Town, Mr Schoeman was born in Springs in 1942.

He obtained the three-

year Transvaal Education Diploma at the Potchefstroom College of Education, specialising in languages, in 1964. He obtained his BA degree through Unisa, majoring in English and Psychology.

He started teaching under the Transvaal Edu-

3000 Stefan
cation in 1965. In the same year he joined the DET as a teacher and later senior teacher at the Hebron Training Institution.

He joined the public relations section of the DET as Inspector of Education in 1979. Mr Schoeman is the

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author of several published articles on the teaching of English as a second language and on education for blacks in South Africa. He is also author and co-author of a number of textbooks, readers, novels and anthologies of plays, short stories and poems.

Mr Job Schoeman

Matric failures: Crisis meeting

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A major summit on education is planned for Soweto this Sunday where educationists, parents and students are to discuss the crisis facing an estimated 40 000 failed black matric students who are expected not to be allowed to return to school.

This would bring the total number of students excluded from black schools over the past two years to 67 000 pupils.

Last year the Department of Education and Training (DET) excluded 27 000 failed matric pupils from returning to school.

Exclusions include students aged 20 years and older, those involved in boycott actions or other criteria, and mostly included those who failed their matric and wished to re-enter schools.

Leading black educationist Ms Sheila Sisulu said students who are excluded are only the students who wish to return. "Thousands more have given up hope."

She said a lack of space was a crucial element in the crisis.

However, black communities had come to realise that "while the government created the crisis, the problem is ours", a source said.

A DET spokesman said they did not yet know how many students would be excluded this year.

But 23 783 DET matric candidates failed last year and, in addition, 67 000 students wrote Std 9 of whom around 60 000 could be expected to move up to matric, the spokesman said.

Ms Sisulu said that counting all education departments, 197 000 students wrote matric and 80 000 failed. Of these, she said, 40 000 failed being excluded.

A DET spokesman said its schools were faced with a population explosion in secondary schools which could see an increase of pupils up to 20% in secondary school populations this year (in 1987/88 the

increase was 19%)

The spokesman said principals in many areas would find difficulty accommodating high numbers of matriculants.

Teachers, pupils, parents and community leaders had decided to take the responsibility for solving some of the immediate crisis into their own hands and would meet in Soweto on Sunday to try to draft a plan of action to assist those excluded from schools and begin investigating ways of restimulating education, a delegate said.

"There has been a drastic increase in gangsterism, crime and violence. People have to send signals to the students that they are not cast-offs. It is also necessary to engage the government and say there needs to be change," Ms Sisulu said.

"They will not be able to change by January 10, but if we try very hard we may be able to get as many students as possible back into schools."

Education summit planned

A MAJOR summit on education is to be held in Soweto on Sunday.

Educationists, parents and pupils are to discuss the crisis facing about 40 000 failed black matric pupils who are expected to be barred from returning to school.

This could bring the total of pupils excluded from black schools during the past two years to 67 000.

Leading black educationist Sheila Sisulu said a lack of space was a crucial element in the crisis.

Pupils who would be excluded were only those who wished to return. "Thousands more have given up hope."

A source said black communities had come to realise that "while government created the crisis, the problem is ours".

A DET spokesman said officials did not yet know how many pupils would be excluded this year.

But 23 783 DET matric candidates failed last year and about 60 000 of the 67 000 pupils who wrote Std 9 could be expected to move up to matric, the spokesman said.

Sisulu said of the 197 000 pupils who

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CHARLENE SMITH

wrote matric under the various black education departments, 80 000 failed. Educationists had projected that about 40 000 of these faced exclusion.

A DET spokesman said secondary schools could see an increase of up to 20% in pupil populations this year (the 1987/88 increase was 19%).

The spokesman said principals in many areas would have difficulty accommodating the many matric pupils and children moving up from primary schools.

A delegate said Sunday's meeting in Soweto would try to draft a plan of action to assist those excluded from schools and begin investigating ways to stimulate education.

Sisulu said: "There has been a drastic increase in gangsterism, crime and violence. People have to send signals to the pupils that they are not cast-offs. It is also necessary to engage the government and

To Page 2

Education summit

say there needs to be change

"They will not be able to change by January 10, but if we try very hard we may be able to get as many pupils as possible back into schools, or find alternative means to educate or assist them"

It was not enough to get children to return to school, she said. Once there it was necessary to ensure "learning happens"

The DET spokesman said officials were battling to overcome historical inequities.

"Last year there was a shortage of 3 000 primary school classrooms and 1 300 secondary school classrooms. However, 685 primary school classrooms had been

built and 848 were still being built, of secondary schools, 1 234 were built and 598 were being built"

However, the shortage of classrooms was calculated at the ideal classroom pupil ratio of 1 40 for primary schools and 1 35 for secondary schools. The reality was usually higher.

The spokesman said "We'd need zero population growth for four years just to meet the backlog"

Other grounds for pupils' exclusion to matric include being aged 20 years and more, and involvement in boycott actions

From Page 1

Crisis body to look into bad marks

By Sue Valentine
Education Reporter

The Azanian Students Movement has sharply criticised the Department of Education and Training's matric results and has created a Candidates' Crisis Committee (CCC) in the wake of marking irregularities in the department.

Azasm publicity secretary Mr Siphon Maseko said the CCC was exploring avenues which black students could use to protest against the "outrage". This included looking into the feasibility of declaring the results void on the grounds of irregularities.

"Much more importantly, we, as a black students' movement, reiterate our call made in 1987 for black students to attend school," he said.

Mr Maseko said Azasm held the DET and the State apparatus wholly responsible for the "despicable" situation. The results confirmed Azasm's view that the education system was intrinsically bad.

"We maintain the education system in this country is nothing more than a conspiracy to produce as large a reservoir of cheap black labour as capital can afford."

"This is demonstrated by the low number of black students passing matric and those entering universities, as opposed to the multitudes who fail and end up unemployed."

Promat exam results much better than DET output

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Amid the doom and gloom of the Department of Education and Training's matric results, Promat Colleges, where black students cover Std 9 and 10 in one year, have achieved a 78,7 percent pass rate at their four Transvaal campuses

Managing director of Promat, Mr Larry Robertson, said the results proved the potential was there

He said the results from the Promat college in Durban were still unavailable but he expected they would notch up equally good results.

"Our students do Std 9 and 10 in one year. The majority of them are older students — about half of whom are under-qualified teachers who take a year off to get their matrics.

UNIVERSITY EXEMPTION

"We are proving that the students are capable of getting their matrics provided they work hard and the teachers teach hard," Mr Robertson said

At the Pretoria/Mamelodi college, 162 students wrote the DET exam and 149 passed. Of the 123 who tried for university exemption 73, or 58 percent, were successful

At the Kempton Park college, 186 candidates wrote and 153 passed the exam. Fifty of the 110 who tried to get university exemption achieved this

At Lowveld college near Nelspruit, 99 of the 153 candidates passed their matric. Twenty-six out of 43 candidates who were trying for university exemption were successful

F/M 5/1/90

BLACK EDUCATION

Lost generation

As the call goes out from authentic black leaders for education *before* liberation, more than 120 000 black pupils who failed the 1989 matric exam are effectively on the streets F/M 5/1/90

Most of those who failed will not be allowed back to school because of the pressure of numbers from below. Many — resentful, ill-equipped and bewildered — will join the ranks of the unemployed.

For several years there has been deep concern about the value of a Department of Education & Training matric certificate but at least the pass rate seemed to be inching upward — and more than half the candidates passed in each of the three years from 1986 to 1988. But last year 58% of black candidates failed and 10 000 fewer earned university entrance passes than in 1988.

There was also bitterness at the discovery of gross negligence at some marking centres.

The results have been especially upsetting to blacks when compared, for instance, with

a 97% pass rate for white pupils in the Transvaal and 93% for Indians and 73% for coloureds countrywide.

The DET has put the blame for the disastrous results on overcrowding and pupil boycotts, as well as the extraordinary number of pupils who wrote subjects at higher instead of standard grade. There is no doubt these are contributory factors.

Community groups counter with the argument that "Bantu education" is to blame. "The single most disruptive element in our schools has been and still is the apartheid policies of government," says Soweto Civic Association.

It is said in Soweto that in some schools there has been no teaching for years. Teachers are demoralised, pupils idle or militant, parents helpless and ignorant.

Even so, the latest results sent shock waves through the black community — especially in Soweto, where the pass rates ranged from 14% to 29%. In rural areas, where boycotts have been less evident, the pass rate was generally much higher (78% in one case).

In short, for many otherwise capable urban pupils who became politicised in the slogan-filled atmosphere of the mid-Eighties and the emergency, there has been no liberation and there will be no education either.

Organisations which once encouraged "liberation before education" have now reversed the slogan.

The ANC's Walter Sisulu has told children to go back to school because "skills come only through education." Muntu Myeza, of the Black Consciousness Movement, said "Success means staying at school and studying."

Zeph Mothopeng, of the PAC, said "We cannot afford our children to lose their education because our new social order will require experts, innovators and inventors."

Much of the blame for the mess lies with apartheid and, in particular, in the ideas of Verwoerd. For decades black education was prejudiced by a discriminatory syllabus, inadequate funding and a neglect of teacher training. In recent years a more enlightened approach by government has been negated by recession, disinvestment and loss of foreign funding.

But many black communities must also look to themselves to explain their deprivation. Buildings and school facilities worth millions of rands have been destroyed in the name of the Struggle, headmasters, teachers and parents have displayed little willingness to regain the control lost in the mid-Eighties, gangsterism, drug abuse and sexual molestation have gone unchecked in many places.

Older, unemployed teenagers who dropped out or failed congregate near schools, intimidating pupils and teachers, more will join them in the coming weeks.

The call to sanity by respected black leaders has come not a moment too soon. But even with the best of wills on all sides it will take years to repair the damage and many of the present generation have now lost out forever. ■

SULTS SHOCK

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

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AT least 46 pupils from Mncube High School in Soweto have received letters from the Department of Education and Training informing them that their matriculation examination results have been suspended because of suspected irregularities.

One of the students, Lawrence Ndlela, showed his letter to the *Sowetan* and said that his hopes of studying for a diploma in electrical engineering have been shattered.

The letter said that "due to suspected involvement in the occurrence of irregularities during the writing of an Afrikaans Second Language (HG) paper," Ndlela should rewrite all the subjects - not only the one in question.

The deadline to make representation to the DET headquarters in Pretoria is January 31, failing which "a non-response may count against".

DET's spokesman, Mr Richard Chernis, confirmed that results of some matric pupils in Soweto had been withheld pending investigation into alleged irregularities.

"The matter is at this stage *sub judice*," he said.

He said interested parties, namely students, concerned principals and parents have been informed in writing and the hearings will take place as soon as possible.

The *Sowetan* was unable to confirm if the affected students did pass but Ndlela's name did not appear in the results published in the Press.

A neighbour, whose son studies at weekends with Ndlela, said the letter came as a shock because "the boys were working hard every night".

Attempt to lessen crisis at DET schools

Soweto to host education summit

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S/W 5/11/90

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Issues contributing to the crisis in Department of Education and Training schools which has been brewing over the past decade and more will come under the spotlight at an education summit in Soweto on Sunday

- Included on the agenda are
- The expulsion of pupils from schools because of lack of space or the DET age limit
 - The high failure rate and the marking of exam papers
 - Retrenchments, shortages and appointments of teachers
 - Crime, discipline and the theory of learning
 - Satellite schools and finishing schools.
 - Registration of pupils when schools reopen

Mr Ihron Rensburg, general secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), said the meeting had been initiated by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

He said several meetings had been held with the Soweto Civic Association, the Soweto Students' Congress, principals and teacher structures

Worsening

Meetings would be held in the Western and Eastern Cape over the weekend as well as on the East Rand and the PWV region as a whole, he added

"The purpose of the meeting is to assess organisational structure and our capacity to reduce the crisis. We believe the school situation is worsening and this has been reflected in the recent exam results.

"We can expect a major crisis, especially seeing that Sowe-

to, a key area in terms of its broader political direction, had the highest failure rate in the country"

Mr Rensburg said two issues had especially led to the crisis. On the one hand there was the clear political and moral bankruptcy of the Government and, on the other, the youth, together with progressive teachers, had been seeking to shun apartheid education as early as 1977-78.

"We have an unwilling State which is not prepared to put its shoulder to the wheel to make a concerted effort, and we have a community which does not want what is being dished out to it

No motivation

"Consequently, there is no motivation. We will be looking for means to reactivate meaningful schooling and to take forward the demands of teachers and students"

Mr Rensburg said that the finishing school system introduced by the DET last year to cope with those students who failed the 1988 matric exams was totally unacceptable.

"How can teachers who have taught until 3 pm at schools teach effectively for the rest of the afternoon at finishing schools?"

Earlier this week, DET Johannesburg regional director Mr Peet Struwig said the department would once again use finishing schools as a means of dealing with the crisis. He said staff would again be drawn from full-time teachers.

The meeting, open to all concerned teachers, pupils, and church and community members, will be held at Funda Centre at 1 pm on Sunday.

Failed matrics on the streets

By **DESMOND BLOW**

(256) ~~256~~

THOUSANDS of matriculants who failed last year will be on the streets on Wednesday when schools reopen - with no hope of a job and without a chance to repeat matric

Despite calls that failures be allowed to repeat matric, the DET remains adamant they will not be allowed in because the facilities are not available.

On Friday DET Johannesburg region chief director Peet Struwig made a small concession - failed matrics could approach the Adult Education Section

which would provide afternoon classes. The school crisis will be discussed at today's summit meeting on education at the Funda Centre in Soweto, which starts at 1pm. Concerned people from different organisations will try to form a programme to improve education.

Educationists are no longer prepared to accept the DET reasons for the high failure rate, which are repeated every year.

They believe last year's failure rate of 58 percent - 12 percent higher than 1988 - is the cumulative effect of not tackling the true reasons for the failures.

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

Soweto education summit

DELEGATES to tomorrow's education summit in Soweto face the daunting task of trying to formulate some programme to combat the crisis which has hamstrung black education since the 1970s

But in the end it is the Department of Education and Training (DET) which shoulders the entire burden for the future of black education. Its response to tomorrow's meeting will be crucial in determining that future

The socio-economic conditions in the townships, the lack of facilities, of qualified teachers and the general credibility crisis of black schools are burning issues for which urgent and practical solutions must be found

Already the DET is seen as morally and politically bankrupt by many groups, but the fact remains it is still responsible for education in the townships

How the department responds to pro-

posals at the meeting and the extent to which it is seen to listen to the demands of pupils, parents and teachers will be crucial

Educationalists have predicted that, because of the high failure rate in this year's matric exams, some 40 000 students face the possibility of being excluded from the education system when schools re-open this year.

They have also warned that this could lead to an escalation of the already prevalent gangsterism in the townships and emphasised the need for short-term solutions to address the needs of students who failed matric and who will, therefore, not be readmitted to school.

The education officer at the South African Council of Churches, Ms Sheila Sisulu, has said all financial and other assistance should be regarded as an interim measure because education was ultimately the Government's responsibility.

She added, however, that students should start taking the responsibility for learning upon themselves and that a new

All eyes on how DET faces crisis

SUE VALENTINE
Education Reporter

relationship should develop between pupils and their teachers

Getting pupils back to schools is a priority of the National Education Crisis Committee and how to stimulate education will be high on Sunday's agenda

It is hoped that at the weekend summit the extent of community organisation and resources will be evaluated and decisions taken as to how to proceed

Responding to the anticipated flood of applicants for places in high schools next week, regional director of the DET in-

Johannesburg Mr Peet Struwig said arrangements were being made to use under-utilised primary schools

"Secondary schools can only accommodate so many pupils - otherwise there is overcrowding and an unacceptably high teacher-pupil ratio," Mr Struwig said. There was no lack of teachers, but space was a problem

He said it was up to each area to explore the use of finishing schools, a scheme which has been roundly condemned by the community, but which the DET looks set to implement once again

At a press conference yesterday Azanian Students' Movement president Mr Bristler Xolani Kalate said the DET should accept responsibility for the crisis, but that the whole black community should address itself to solving the situation

He said two regions which needed particular attention were Soweto and Natal. AZASM called on the United Democratic Front and Inkatha to settle their differences, if only to create an environment in which pupils could attend to their education

tion

Mr Kalaote described the 1985-87 slogan "Liberation now, education later" as "misguided" and said since 1987, AZASM had called on students to return to school and to reassess the boycott

"We call on everyone who will attend the weekend's meeting to bear in mind that any attempt at solving the crisis in education can only be achieved when all sectors of the black community come together to address themselves to the problem," he said

The high failure rate (in Soweto only 27 percent of DET matric candidates passed their exam this year, in 1988 it was 36 percent) has been seen by AZASM as indicative of what they believe to be a "quota system" practised by the DET which determines how many black matric students would pass in any year.

The DET has rejected any such allegations but, until it is seen to apply itself earnestly to the crisis, the poor success rate and generally impoverished education standards are likely to speak louder than any denials

Not a member of the

57
No comment ^{Sw}
until probe over ^{6/11/90}

THE Department of Education and Training would withhold further comment on the DET matric exam results announced last month until its investigation into the matter had been completed. (256)

This was said in a statement yesterday by Mr Corrie Rademeyer, director of liaison services of the DET.

Until the DET had completed its urgent in-depth analysis "the department will not be able to respond to requests for comment from the media", he said.

ANC, MDM ^{Sw}
hold workshop ^{6/11/90}

HARARE — Representatives of the African National Congress and trade union and educational structures belonging to the Mass Democratic Movement in South Africa are due to meet in Harare next week for a five-day workshop, Zimbabwe's news agency Ziana reports

The workshop will be held under the auspices of Research on Education in South Africa (Resa) and is part of the ANC's strategy for training black South Africans so they can take on skilled jobs. — Sapa.

11
RESEARCH

Bl Day 8/11/90

Black matric results to be investigated

TANIA LEVY

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has been instructed by Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe to make an urgent analysis of November's examination results

In a statement released at the weekend DET liaison services director Corrie Rademeyer said no further comment on the results would be forthcoming until the in-depth investigation has been completed

Only once this investigation has been completed would the department be able to say what steps it intends taking to improve the performance of standard 10 candidates

Only 58% of 195 690 DET candidates passed matric last year

Rademeyer quoted DET director-general Bernhard Louw as saying it would be simplistic to ascribe the unsatisfactory pass figure to any single factor

He said it was important for the DET to consider thoroughly all factors, based on reliable and comprehensive information from all DET regions

The co-operation of education departments in the self-governing territories and TBVC states will be sought

Matriculants at private black colleges fared better than their DET counterparts

The Pro-Matriculation (Promat) colleges scored a 78,7% pass rate. Several other private black colleges could not be reached for comment

Promat MD Larry Robertson said yesterday the results were indicative of what could be done in black education. Promat's 850 matriculants followed the DET syllabus and wrote the department's exams

A DET spokesman said while Promat was to be congratulated on its achievements, the pass rate at their five colleges could not be compared meaningfully with those of a department as vast as the DET

He said pass rates close on 100% had been attained in some DET schools, but these had been offset by the very high failure rates in others

Robertson said the results could be compared as Promat's student body represented a cross-section of people from all walks of life, age groups and areas around SA

Debit card makes its SA debut

ANDREW GILL

THE debit card, which British analysts have predicted will overtake the credit card, has made its debut in SA

Checkers and Standard Bank have jointly implemented a debit card system in some stores, and Checkers information GM Orlando da Silva said at the weekend he believed the trend would accelerate in the 1990s

The system, called electronic fund transfer at point of sale (EFTPOS), is operational in nine stores, while another 20 are in the planning stage

Da Silva predicted that within two or three years banks would have to change their electronic banking infrastructure, and "this system is one of the options"

Standard Bank's divisional GM John Holloway disputed claims that debit cards would cut down on the use of credit

"Buying on credit is part and parcel of the capitalist system," he said

He also expects the change to debit card systems to be slower in SA than in other countries because of the additional load they would place on post office telephone lines, on which the electronic banking infrastructure relies

The cost of implementing the system is also a drawback, but Da Silva believes it will pay for itself in the long run

Checkers sees the system as a customer service

The store benefits, too, from a reduced risk factor, because "bouncing" cheques can be ruled out with the system

Bl Day 8/11/90

Insurance sector mediator a success

LINDA ENSOR

THE short-term insurance industry's ombudsman has had a busy — and successful — four months since his appointment in August

Out of 85 complaints about 50 have been settled, 26 of them successfully. This is a good record considering members of the public are as yet largely unaware of the service

Ombudsman Bill Schreiner SC says most complaints have come from dissatisfied individuals, the Consumer Council and brokers whose clients' claims have been repudiated by insurance companies

He has acted as mediator, in many cases obviating the need for court cases, which, for the man-in-the-street, are costly and lengthy

"Many of the complaints are due to the carelessness of insured persons, in that they do not take the insurance proposal form as seriously as they should, suppressing facts which ought to be disclosed

"Non-disclosure enables the insurance company to legally repudiate the policy"

Small amounts of money — usually below R100 000 — are involved in the disputes, which relate mostly to motor cars and burglaries

"A lot of dissatisfaction exists in cases where the financier of a hire-

purchased car insures it. If the car gets stolen soon thereafter, the insured finds himself, notwithstanding his insurance policy, with a substantial amount still owing to the finance company

"The insured should have been fully covered for the total loss of the vehicle. It appears in these cases that the finance company insures its own interest to a certain amount and requires the insured nevertheless to pay a substantial balance"

Other sources of complaint are personal prejudices by claims officers in insurance companies against certain claimants, which result in the repudiation of their claims, and errors in the automatic transfer of premiums via debit orders on bank accounts which lead to the cancellation of policies

Schreiner has also noticed the tendency of the public to opt for policies with the lowest possible premiums, not appreciating that the cover obtained is not as comprehensive as might be desired

"There are material differences in the cover offered by different companies," he says. His annual report on his activities as ombudsman is due for publication in May

Govt orders matric probe

Cape Times 8/1/90 (S) 256

THE government has ordered an urgent probe into last year's black matric results. Only 58% of 159 690 Department of Education and Training candidates passed the examinations.

The announcement that the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, had instructed the department to investigate the crisis came as mass rallies in Cape Town and Soweto called on failed pupils to return to school in defiance of the ruling that they will not be reregistered.

In a statement released at the weekend, DET liaison services director Mr Corrie Rademeyer said there would be no further comment on the results till the in-depth investigation into the high failure rate was completed.

Only then would the department be able to say what steps it intended taking to improve the performance of matric candidates.

Mr Rademeyer quoted DET director-general Mr Bernhard Louw as saying it would be simplistic to ascribe the unsatisfactory pass figure to any single factor.

In Guguletu yesterday more than 1 500 teachers, parents and pupils called for the remarking of all scripts and resolved that all students who failed matric would enrol at a school of their choice.

They also resolved to set up parents-teachers committees to monitor registration at schools when they open next Wednesday.

Dr Mzobz Mboya, a senior lecturer at the UCT School of Education, said some people who marked examination scripts were not qualified to be markers and often used members of their families to assist in marking.

The markers should be identified by the black community and should also be accountable to the community, and examinations should also be regionalised where university skills could be used, Dr Mboya said.

He said more than 100 000 pupils would not be allowed to return to school, which meant they would not have the skills to compete in the job market. They would be on the streets, giving rise to gangsterism.

He criticised the long wait by black matriculants for their results and said these should be made available before Christmas as were other pupils'.

Soweto parents yesterday supported ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu's call for children to go back to school in defiance of the DET ruling that some pupils who failed last year's matric examinations be barred.

Declaring that the DET had failed to administer black education, the meeting of more than 1 500 delegates resolved to wrest control of black education from the DET and place it in the hands of a committee formed to co-ordinate the revival of SRCs and parent-teacher-student associations.

The meeting also resolved to demand the selective re-marking of last November's examination papers free of charge and/or a re-examination in June this year.

The daughter of the released ANC leader, Ms Sheila Sisulu, told the conference:

"Education is a right, but responsibility is part of your right. The role of the student in the liberation struggle is to be in school — those not learning are counter-revolutionaries." — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Damage to schools costs DET R4m

NEARLY R4m was spent repairing unrest-related damage at Department of Education and Training (DET) secondary schools last year (256) (S)

A department report shows vandalism, damage and neglect cost the DET more than half the average amount spent on major capital works every year since 1987

While capital expenditure on DET secondary schools has been about R6,6m, the department has lost about R3,6m a

TANIA LEVY

year through damages

Last year the DET spent R1,2m on burnt classrooms and offices, R1,5m replacing cables and electrical fittings at high schools and R1,1m on destroyed toilet blocks (256) (S) 8/11/90

In 1988 broken window panes and doors cost the DET more than R1m

In Soweto a special police unit has been

□ To Page 2

School damage

created to deal with theft at schools

The DET Johannesburg regional office says absenteeism, lack of punctuality and disregard for discipline are, perhaps, more characteristic of schools in the Johannesburg region than any other in the country

At any given moment up to 20% of the pupil population can be absent at any high school in Soweto

(256) (S) □ From Page 1
These factors combine to undermine and erode continuously all efforts to promote meaningful secondary education, the DET says (256) (S) 8/11/90

Although blacks make up more than 70% of all matric pupils in the country, they earned 86 000 school-leaving certificates in 1988 when 67 000 certificates were issued to whites

● The DET build adequate schools and supply sufficient teachers.

The six-hour crisis meeting at the Funda Centre was called by the NECC to discuss the 42 percent pass rate among 190 000 DET matrics last year.

Most of the problems of black education were blamed on the DET, the apartheid system of "own" education and the disparity in the amounts spent on black and white education.

However, parents, teachers and students admitted some blame for the high failure rate.

A school principal called on pupils to apply themselves and said some children were not receiving enough school because of school boycotts.

One parent called on trade unions not to ask children to stay away from school in support of their causes.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said some teachers were terrified of the pupils, and principals had lost control.

A young pupil agreed, "Who could expect a teacher to go into a classroom when we students were toting guns?"

B6 R 28 38

B6 R 14 10

B6 R 22 10

B6 R 18 48

B6 R 24 67

B6 R 28 38



ht are (from left) Mr Muntu Myeza of Azapo, Mr Vusi Khanyile of the National interim committee.

● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Calls for matric re-mark

256

DET probes crisis in face of demands

Stw 8/11/90

By Louise Burgers and Kaiser Nyatumba

The Department of Education and Training is urgently analysing black matric results, but was not ready today to respond to demands from yesterday's Soweto education summit.

About 1 500 teachers, parents and pupils at the emotion-charged meeting resolved to press the DET to nullify the matric results and re-mark exam papers or, barring that, set new exams in June.

The meeting also called on all pupils to return to school and challenged the DET to accommodate them. An interim committee was elected to set a "back-to-school" campaign in motion from today.

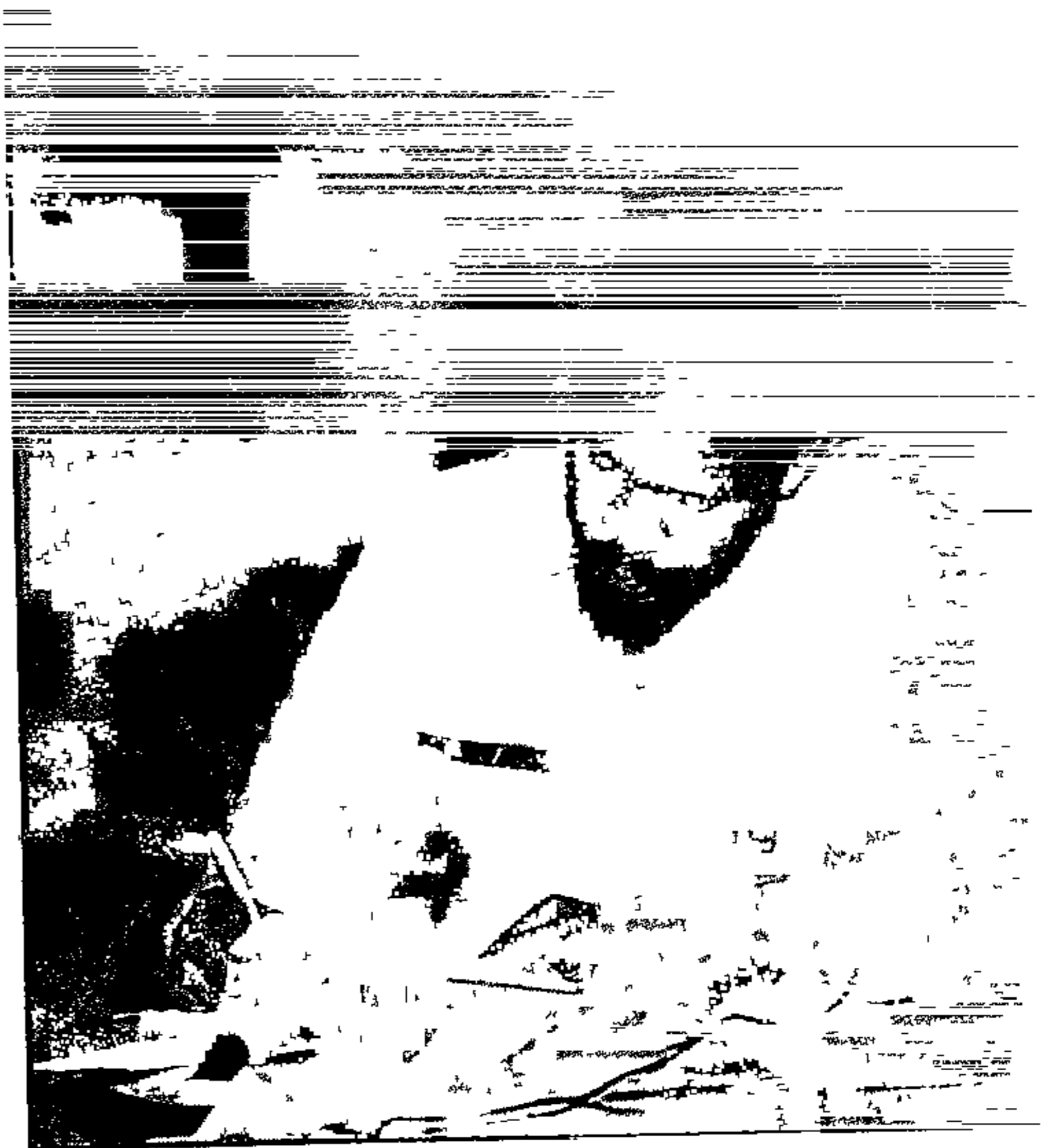
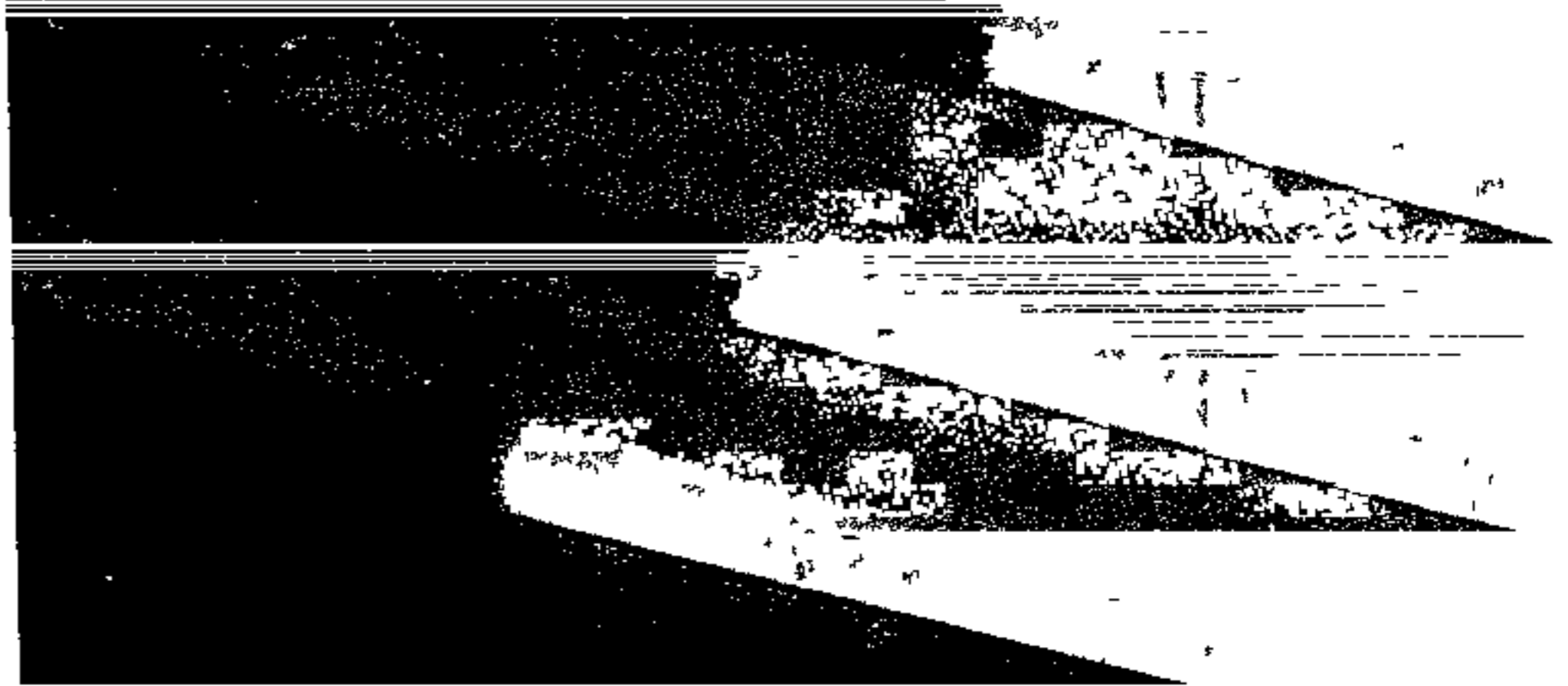
A DET spokesman, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, said today DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw had been instructed by the Minister and Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid to urgently make an in-depth analysis of the Std 10 results "to formulate practical steps that could be taken over the short term in the interests of Std 10 candidates".

He said the DET would thoroughly analyse and consider all factors, based on reliable and comprehensive information from all its regions.

Mr Rademeyer said the DET would see what happened when schools reopened on Wednesday before commenting on the resolutions taken at yesterday's meeting in Soweto.

Resolutions

- They were that
- An interim committee consisting of parents, pupils and teachers link up with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and other mass-based organisations
- The committee co-ordinate the registration of matric pupils, the allocation of pupils evenly among schools, and the re-marking of exam papers, and call for an increase in State spending on black education
- The committee identify empty white schools, and investigate ways of opening them for black pupils.



Mrs Sheila Sisulu addresses the Soweto meeting. On her Education Co-ordinating Committee and Mr David Maepa of the

SOWETAN

MONDAY JANUARY 8 1990

LATE FINAL

All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)



Part of the 1 000-strong crowd at a meeting in Soweto yesterday to discuss the crisis in black education

SCRAP MATRIC MARKS

Parents, pupils tell DET

Associated Press

anti apartheid activists specialising in education issues, some of whom have spent long periods in detention

The chairman, Vusi Khanyile, was one of three activists who won his freedom by seeking refuge at the US Consulate in Johannesburg in 1988

Crowded

Most speakers in the crowded auditorium blamed the white-controlled DET for causing the school crisis through overcrowding, under-funding and lack of commitment to black progress. The Government spends five times more to educate a white pupil than a black pupil.

However, some participants said black pupils and political activists shared the blame.

One teacher said pupils could have studied harder, and a parent said anti apartheid groups were wrong to have encouraged students to join politically oriented general strikes and boycotts that frequently disrupted schooling over the past five years.

One youth representing a militant student organisation said "We charge the whole community to take the responsibility of getting involved and to take control of our schools."

The youth told pupils "Go back to your battle trenches, which are the schools themselves."

Black schools reopen this week for the new academic year and participants at the meeting agreed that pupils who failed the exams, as well as others technically barred from admission, should present themselves for enrolment.

The Government says there is

• To page 2

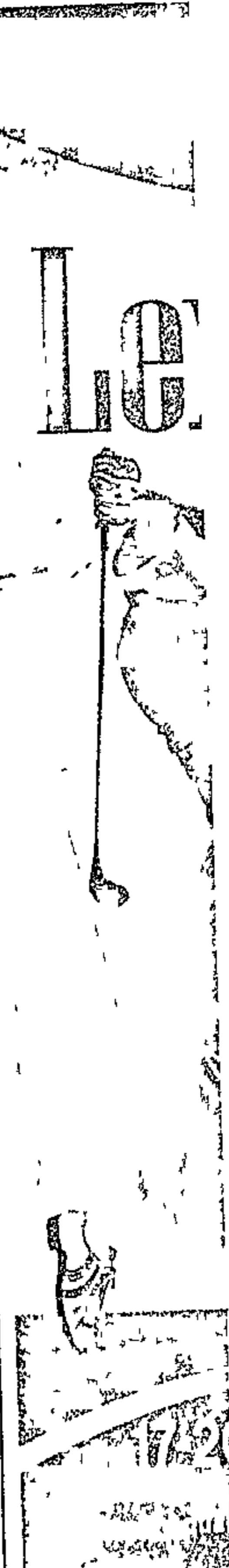
Matric

From Page 1

not enough room to accommodate the failed students and has advised them to attend part-time "finishing schools".

"You say 'no' to one child and you say 'no' to a nation," said Mr David Maepa, a parent who helped conduct the meeting. "We will meet the Government's challenge and take all our children back to school, even if they sit on top of each other."

See page 11



Who was involved in the Heidelberg Retirement Village near Somerset

The legal profession was going over the past year

Details of life policy claims

MORE than 40% of Old Mutual policy-holders below the age of 25 who died between 1986 and 1989 were victims of motor accidents.

Death claims due to AIDS almost doubled last year — from eight in 1988 to 15

The review of Old Mutual's payouts for 33 576 death claims in 1989 reveals that motor accidents were responsible for 26,2% of the death claims in the 25-40 age group, and represented 11,5% of the total number of death claims handled by Old Mutual.

"Each year motor vehicle accidents claim more lives than heart disease in the age group below 40," says Bobbie Jooste, Old Mutual's GM (individual lives) in a Press release.

He adds, however, that heart disease remains the greatest cause of death and is responsible for 46,9% of deaths in all age groups.

Cancer was responsible for 12% of Old Mutual's death claims in 1989.

Govt to look at schools crisis

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Government is expected to give urgent attention to the politically charged black education grievances outlined at a meeting of 1 500 teachers, parents and pupils in Soweto at the weekend.

The meeting was a reaction to the disastrous black school matric results last year. Of 196 000 who wrote the exam 42% (91 000) passed.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is to make an urgent analysis of the results, which are the worst in years.

The Soweto meeting demanded that the results be nullified and that either papers be re-marked or permission be given for the examination to be rewritten in June.

The issue was believed to have been discussed at a meeting of senior DET officials, called by Director General Bernhard Louw, yesterday. Highlighted at the Soweto

meeting was the claim that most of black education's problems were rooted in the DET's system of "own" education and discrimination in the funding of black education.

A DET spokesman said last night that no immediate statement on the issue would be made.

He said readmission of failed students was a decision that would have to be taken by individual headmasters.

But he stressed that the number of last year's standard 9 pupils, now moving into Standard 10, had increased by about 20% and it would be difficult for failed pupils to be accommodated.

The department had taken into account the possibility of intimidation by "troublemakers" following any refusal to readmit failed matriculants. About 25 000 of the failures

came from DET schools, mostly rural, and the rest from the homelands.

Sapa reports that a new independent education committee formed at the weekend meeting is to set up a school-enrolment monitoring office in Soweto from tomorrow.

The committee's function will be to monitor a back-to-school campaign, to see whether pupils are returning to school, whether they are accepted and, if not, to investigate why, committee member Sheila Sisulu said.

The office will be at Ipelegeng Centre, White City, and will be staffed by volunteers, supported by trained staff from educational organisations.

Our Durban correspondent reports that there was chaos at many black schools in Natal yesterday when thousands of failed matriculation pupils attempted to re-enrol for their classes

Comment Page 4



Worldwide Information

Sowetan 9/1/90

Crisis forecast

82 256
A "CRISIS situation" was predicted as Department of Education and Training schools opened for enrolment yesterday, and thousands of failed matriculation pupils were expected to try to re-enrol to repeat their final year.

A national back-to-school campaign was launched in Soweto on Sunday, with the aim of ensuring that black pupils are re-admitted to schools this year, and in Natal, concerned educationists are expected to launch a similar campaign over the next few days.

This follows the 42 percent pass rate in the national DET black matriculation results.

Education activist Mr Duncan Hindle said yesterday that the disillusioned pupils were expected to "simply arrive at their schools" and demand to be re-enrolled.

Difficult

"It is going to be a crisis situation today," he said, adding that at some schools on the Durban circuit as many as 75 percent of last year's matriculants could try to re-enrol.

Hindle said it was difficult to predict what would happen - and what decisions would be made by the DET regarding the re-enrolment of pupils.

Mr Siphon Cele, the regional representative of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee said yesterday that some form of united action would be taken before schools re-opened.

DET 'should respond to blacks'

JOHANNESBURG — The Department of Education and Training (DET) should respond constructively to proposals from Sunday's black education rallies by working closely with parent-teacher-student associations (PTSAs) and other community groups, says Wits Education Department head Professor Penny Enslin

Only by close co-operation with groups regarded as legitimate in the black community could the problems of black schooling be addressed, she said yesterday

CAPT Temp 9/1/90 256
Sunday's Soweto rally, attended by parents, teachers and students, resolved to launch a back-to-school campaign, demand the selective remarking of exam scripts and wrest control of black education from the DET and place it in the hands of a committee that would revive PTSAs and SRCs

Mr P Struwig, DET regional director for Johannesburg, said yesterday that recognised structures and elected SRCs already existed, so there was no need for alternative structures

Professor Enslin said the obvious solution to the complex problems of black education was to abolish segregated education and the whole apartheid system

The government must move faster to create parity of expenditure per child

Mr Struwig said the DET still planned to accommodate last year's matric failures in finishing schools this year. It had enough room in finishing schools to accommodate every matric pupil who failed last year — Sapa

SMC Times
9/1/90

Matric chaos in Natal black schools

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — There was chaos at many black schools in Natal yesterday when thousands of failed matriculation pupils tried to re-enrol to repeat their final year.

This followed the recent release of the national Department of Education and Training (DET) black matriculation results which showed a pass rate of only 42%.

Teachers at a number of schools in and around Durban said they did not know how to deal with the situation.

One teacher said "Nearly all our pupils who did not pass are trying to re-enrol, and we can't enrol them yet as we don't know what the DET is going to do."

A KwaMashu teacher said "Our classrooms are already overflowing. If we re-enrol those who have failed they will be sitting in the doorway and on the window sills."

"There are not enough facilities, not enough books or teachers, and not nearly enough schools."

Dr E P Ndaba, acting regional director of the DET in Natal, could not be reached for comment last night.

Challenges to DET

THE Department of Education and Training should respond constructively to proposals from Sunday's "education summit" by working closely with parent teacher associations and other community groups, according to Wits Education Department Head, Professor Penny Enslin.

Only by co-operating closely with groups regarded as legitimate in the black community can the problems of black schooling be addressed, she said yesterday.

Sunday's summit, attended by parents, teachers and students, resolved to launch a back-to-school campaign, demand the selective remarking of exam scripts and wrest control of black education from the DET and place it in the hands of a committee that would revive PTsAs and SRCs.

But recognised structures and elected SRCs already existed, so there was no need for alternative structures, according to DET Regional Director

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

for Johannesburg, Mr Peet Struwig.

Politics and education must remain separate, and it was unfair to pick on a few symptoms and make a political issue out of them, he said.

He said the DET meant well in everything it did, but there were limiting factors like accommodation for pupils and the R3,6 million damage caused annually to schools.

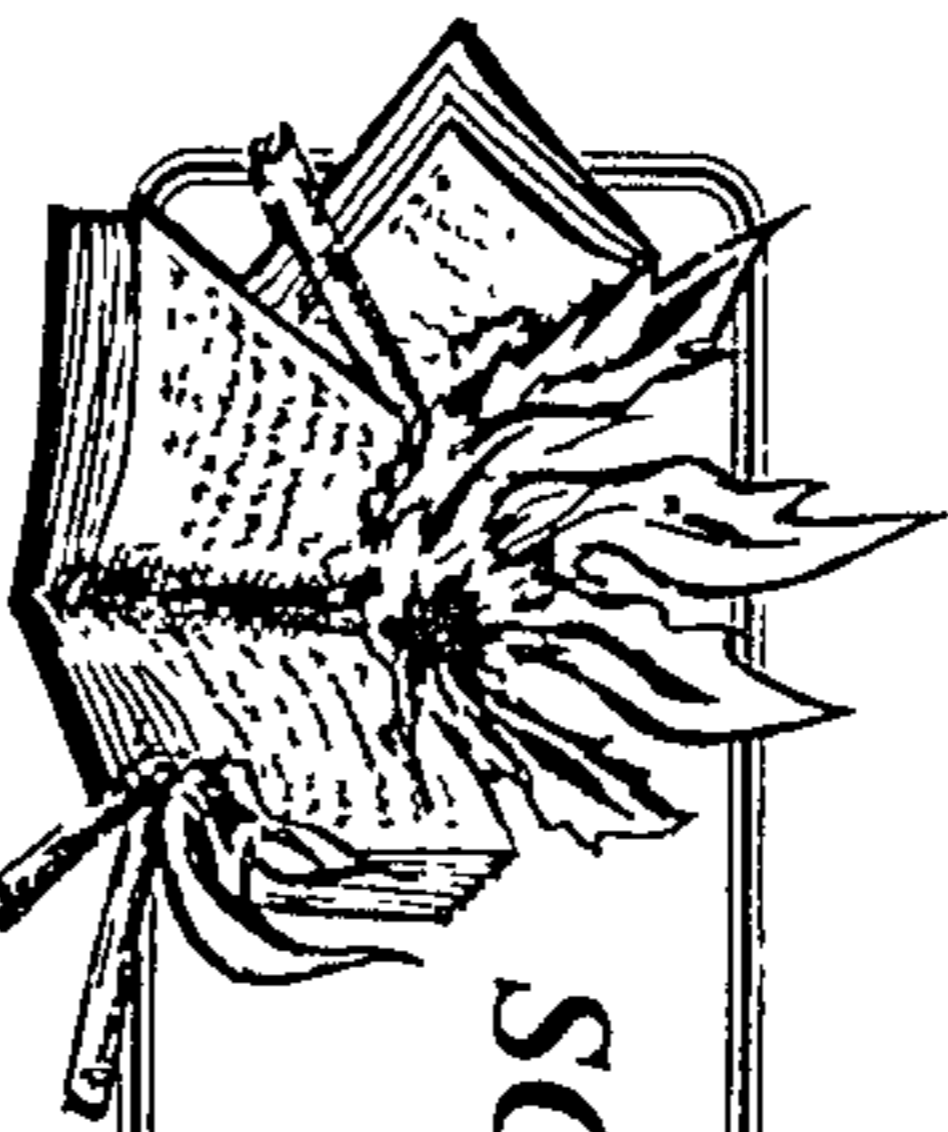
He said if more room was needed, the DET would use primary schools for secondary school education. Enslin said the education summit produced a

comprehensive analysis of the problems facing black schooling and the possibilities for their solutions.

"The summit correctly placed strong emphasis on the lack of a climate conducive to education. This is clearly the result of Government's policy, and more recently the State of Emergency."

She said the emergency had discredited authority figures and removed from the community the leaders that could have addressed the problems of a breakdown in authority.

The DET should undertake to heed the sum-



SCHOOLS CRISIS

mit's demands by remarking last year's exam scripts as a show of good faith, but it was unlikely this could make a radical difference to the overall pass rate, although it might make a difference to individual results, she said.

The DET could not comment on the demand for the selective remarking of exam papers until an investigation into black matric results was

complete, according to liaison services director, Mr Corrie Rademeyer.

Enslin said the obvious solution to the complex problems of black education was that segregated education and the whole apartheid system should be abolished.

The Government must move faster to create parity of expenditure on each child and move towards one department of education for all South

African children.

She said the DET's ad hoc provision of finishing schools for students who failed was insufficient, and proper provision must be made for these pupils, otherwise gangsterism would get worse.

Struwig says the DET still plans to accommodate last year's matric failures in finishing schools this year.

He said the DET had enough room.

Enslin said the State must start opening white schools with falling enrolment to black pupils, and the DET should demonstrate its commitment to rebuilding the education system by ceasing the "authoritarian and arbitrary" treatment of teachers and students.

Stoffel asks education group for co-operation

256

By Louise Burgers, Kaiser Nyatumba and Sapa

Ways have to be found to provide education for black people that will meet the needs of pupils, the black community and the Government, the Minister of Education and of Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Dr van der Merwe was reacting to the formation in Soweto of a committee to investigate the crisis in black education.

He said one of the biggest causes of the problems facing black education was the lack of co-operation between the authorities and black communities.

He said he hoped the committee would co-operate and consult with his department and other education institutions.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) had been ordered to investigate last year's black matriculation results, but it was too early to say what would be done to tackle the problem, he added.

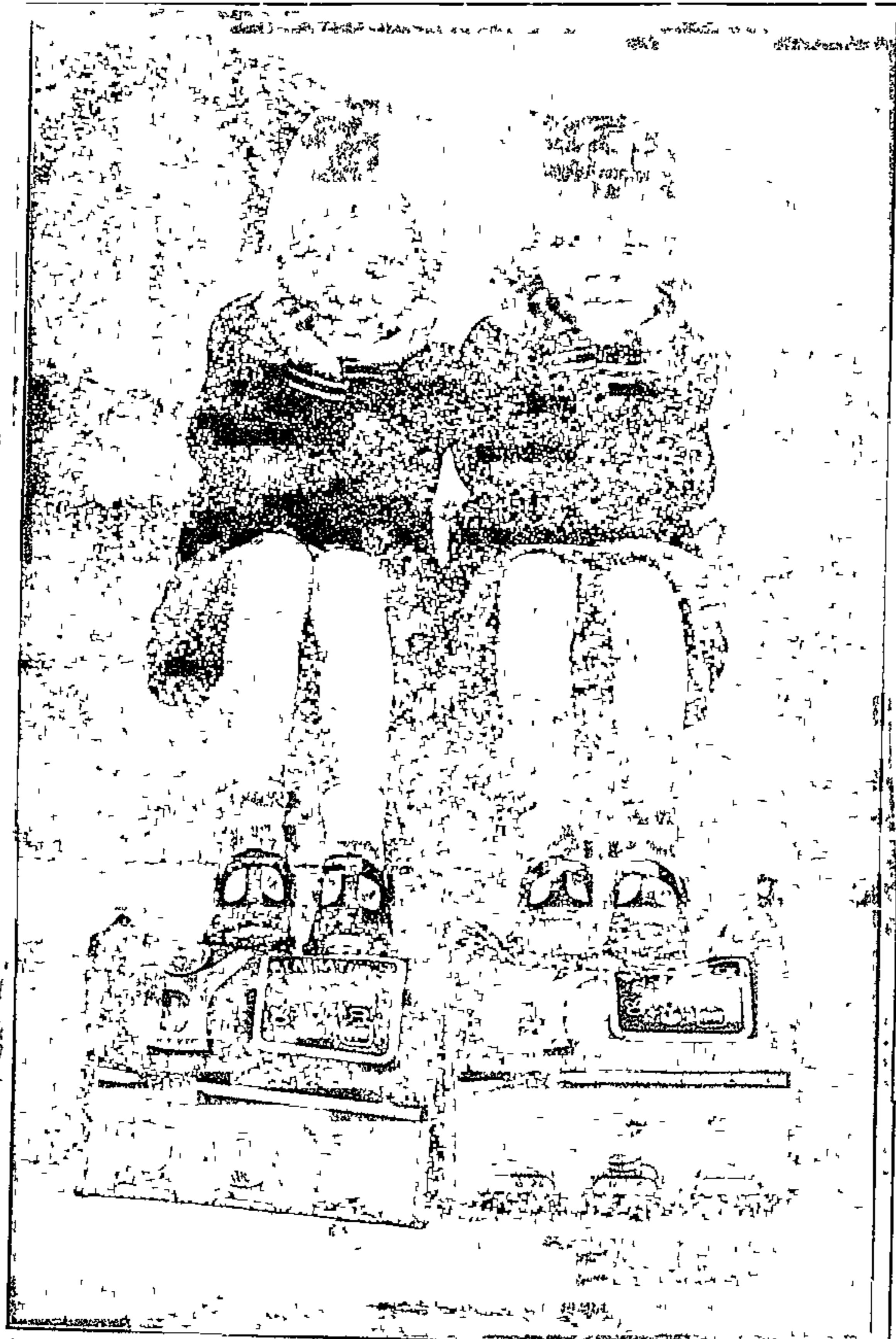
About 1500 teachers, parents and pupils resolved at an education summit in Soweto on Sunday to press the DET to nullify the matric results and re-mark exam papers or, barring that, to set new exams in June.

The meeting called on pupils to return to school and challenged the DET to accommodate them all.

An interim committee was elected to set a "back-to-school" campaign in motion from yesterday.

A DET spokesman, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, said yesterday DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw had been instructed by the Minister and Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid to urgently make an in-depth analysis of the Std 10 results.

He said the DET would thoroughly analyse all factors based on reliable information from all its regions.



Like Shakespeare's "whining schoolboy, creeping like a snail unwillingly to school", Johannesburg twins Tish (left) and Roxanne Amos seem dubious about starting school today. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher

Many blacks turned away from schools

By Louise Burgers

About 500 000 pupils return to Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools today, but in the townships yesterday many black pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools.

Nine white schools were closed last year, according to the TED. In Soweto, desperate parents and children were being turned away from school after school by principals who had no room left.

The first day of the "back-to-

school" campaign launched at the education summit in Soweto on Sunday began quietly with only a trickle of pupils and parents registering for the school year which begins tomorrow.

Preliminary figures released by the TED show a decrease in enrolments. About 514 000 white pupils are expected to enrol this year, down from 518 037 last year.

About 46 500 Grade Ones are expected to start school in the Transvaal, compared to 46 097 last year.

About 41 500 will start Std 6, and about 35 000 will enter matric. Last year there were 43 499 in Std 6 and 38 972 in matric.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) could not give predictions about the number of blacks returning to school this year, the numbers are thought to be significantly higher than the provisional figures released by the DET for 1989. There were about 2 130 000 pupils registered at DET schools nationwide last year, a marked increase on the 2 million in 1988.

The regional director of the DET in Johannesburg, Mr Peet Struwig, said yesterday there had been a decrease in primary school numbers in the past five years, from 155 000 to less than 150 000. In the same period, high school attendance had grown by 20 percent, from 60 000 to 70 000.

DET media liaison officer Mr Richard Chernus said there had been an "explosion" in secondary school numbers due to an increase in the population and a trend for black pupils to go on to high school.

Black matrics can 're-enrol'

CAPE TIMES 10/1/90 JSB

Staff Reporter

BLACK pupils who failed matric will be allowed to enrol at their old school today to repeat matric if they can be accommodated, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

This follows a statement by Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Development Aid, that an urgent investigation into last year's 42% pass rate among black matriculants has been ordered

Registration

At a meeting in Guguletu last Sunday, parents, teachers and pupils called for a remarking of all scripts and resolved that all students who had failed matric should be able to enrol at a school of their choice

They have set up a parents-teachers committee to monitor registration at schools when they open today

Mr Bill Staude, regional chief director of DET, said matriculants who wanted to reregister today will not be turned away

It had been the custom in the Cape that when a child failed matric a first time, he would be allowed to re-enrol at his old school for a second attempt

Problems arose, however, when pupils who failed matric a second

Open doors to all, NECC urges schools

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday called on white schools to open their doors to all children to ensure there are no under-used education facilities.

The NECC also called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to allow schools to continue the registration process beyond today — the final date for registration.

"We further note that in terms of DET exclusion rules and special instructions to schools, tens of thousands of school pupils will be excluded from schools when they open on January 10"

The statement said parents, teachers, pupils and principals would defy these rules — Sapa

time wanted to re-enrol for a third time

Mr Staude said he remained "eternally optimistic" that there would not be problems and said parents wanted pupils to go to school and use the opportunity to be educated

The department did not lack "good faith" and parents who

experienced problems could approach the circuit inspector, he said

Two new schools will open in Khayelitsha this year and the "platooning system" — morning and afternoon sessions — would be introduced there to accommodate the large number of pupils and matrics, he said

Mr Richard Chernis, a spokesman for the DET in Pretoria, said the DET head office did not control the reregistration of black students

It depended on the placement committee, consisting of principals, inspectors, management council chairmen and parent representatives. A child could return to school if the school would have them, he said

Cram colleges

If a pupil failed one, two or three subjects, there was no need to return to school because pupils could rewrite the subject between May and June this year

He said that most schools would not be able to accommodate the increased number of matriculants. Some pupils will have to fall back on cram colleges and adult education classes

Mr Chernis said most of the registration in Soweto had almost been completed and no problems had been experienced

SOWETO — Elvis Mnsi has spent his youth watching his chance of an education slip away

Last month the 20-year-old student was stunned to learn he had failed his school-leaving matriculation examination for the third time

He believes he will continue to fail unless South Africa's racially segregated education system is overhauled and black schools are no longer beset by violence, boycotts, overcrowding, shortage of text books and worsening facilities

"I am devastated No matter how hard I tried, everything seems to be against me," Mnsi said "This spells disaster for my future and that of thousands others around the country"

Mnsi is one of 105 000 blacks who failed to matriculate in 1989 Of the 196 000 who sat for the examinations, only about 91 000 passed — one of the lowest black pass rates in recent years — and only 17 000 did well enough to gain university entrance

In Soweto nine out of 10 students failed the exam. In some Soweto schools three out of four pupils failed

News of the pass rate caused widespread dismay

"Unless something drastic is done about the quality of black education South Africa is heading for a disastrous future," said Soweto community leader Nthato Motlana.

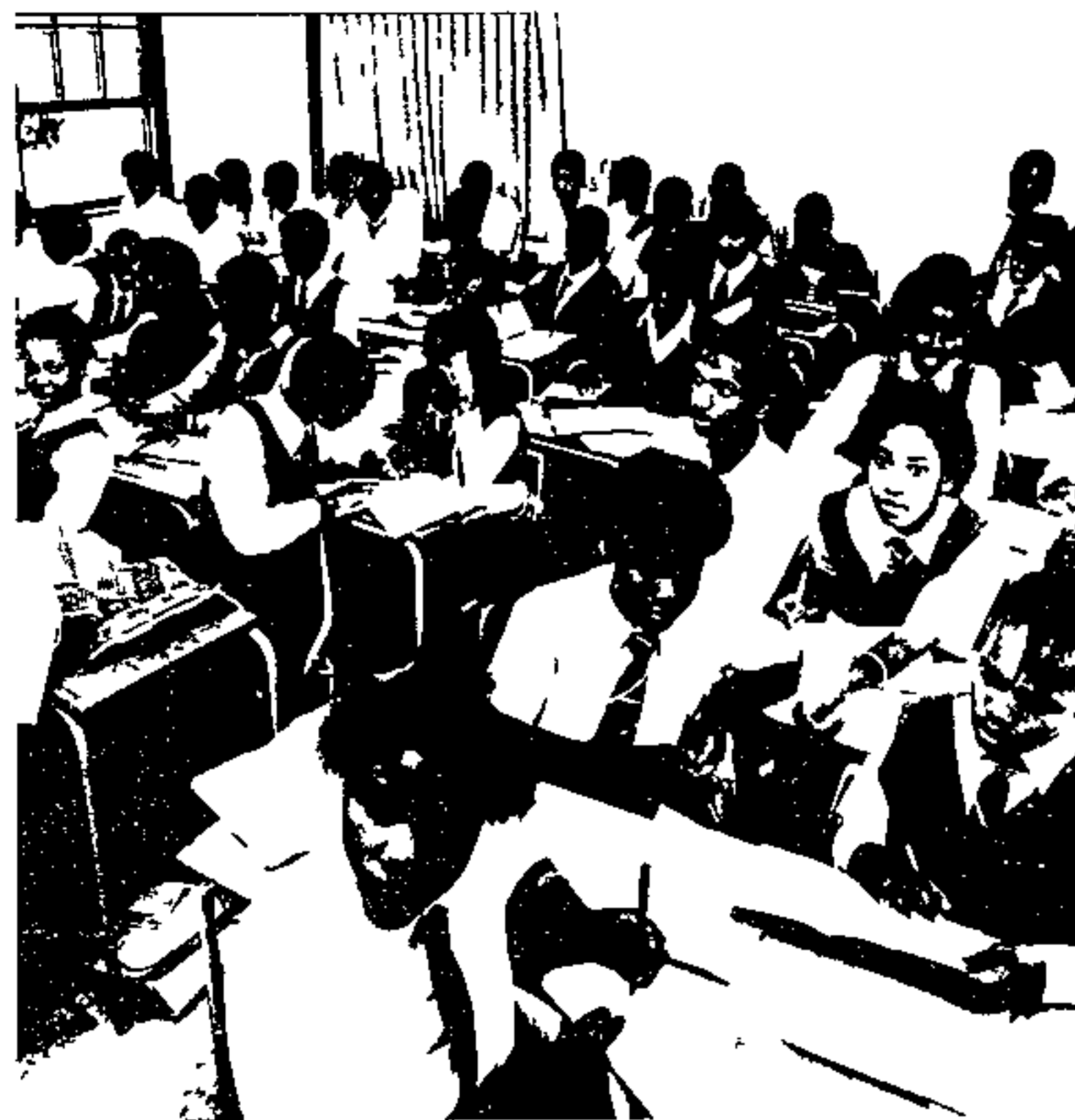
"Imagine a country with a generation of uneducated people"

Severe shortage

Anti-government educationists say the high failure rate is explained by the fact that Pretoria spends more per head on educating the white minority than the black majority

Inadequate black education crisis for SA

CAP TWP 10/1/90



DISASTER FOR SA . . . Falling standards in black education need to be addressed as fast as possible

A severe shortage of classrooms, equipment and books also plays a role — the South African Institute of Race Relations estimates that one million black children have no schools to go to

Pretoria spends R2 000 a year to educate a white child against R500 on a black child

Bernard Louw from the government ministry responsible for black education said the high failure rate was caused by the rapid growth in the number of students and the prolonged disruption at many schools over the years which made teaching and preparation for examinations difficult

The SAIRR reported recently that 196 white schools had been closed in the past 10 years because of the declining white birthrate, and that remaining white schools had more than 250 000 vacant places

A lack of sufficient resources means that black education is inferior to that for whites, Indians and coloureds. Examinations are set and marked by different departments and boards

Blacks believe their education is designed to prepare them for an inferior position in society

But inequalities in schools are not the only stumbling blocks to black education

Since widespread unrest and demonstrations against white rule in 1976, black students have been at the forefront of political protest

School boycotts and police detentions of hundreds of teenagers and children have caused enormous disruption in black education

Since widespread unrest and demonstrations against white rule in 1976, black students have been at the forefront of political protest

Have to share

Pretoria deployed troops in school premises and issued identity cards to keep out perceived troublemakers

At Mnsi's school in Soweto he and about 1 200 of his schoolmates have to share their 15 classrooms with another school which lacks premises adequate for its 800 pupils

"The other school shares four of our classrooms with some of their junior pupils There is chaos and noise the entire day. How can we be expected to concentrate?"

"Our school has no library or laboratory and we have to travel to another school to share such facilities"

Educationists say the high percentage of under-qualified or unqualified teachers also contributes to the high failure rate

More than seven out of 10 teachers in black schools have not matriculated and do not have university teaching degrees

"Issues which needed to be addressed included the socio-economic conditions in the townships, lack of facilities, lack of qualified teachers and the general credibility crisis of black schools," said educationist Franz Auerbach — Sapa-Reuter

DET asked to admit all pupils as schools reopen

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia
and Louise Burgers

Organisers of the back-to-school campaign yesterday called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to set a date for the re-marking of matric papers and to extend the registration period for black pupils

In a statement, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) said members of the black community should be appointed as moderators to evaluate the work of department markers

It said monitoring agencies had been established to ensure the registration process and other aspects of education proceeded smoothly

The NECC emphasised that they had no desire to confront the Government over the issue of black education.

"We are motivated by our deep conviction that our children need education and they need it now," the statement said

The central concerns facing black education, said the NECC, were

- The disastrous black matric results.
- The exclusion of large numbers of pupils from DET schools.
- The creeping decay in the teaching and learning environment in schools.

In terms of the DET's exclusion rules and special instructions to schools, thousands of pupils will be excluded when schools reopen today

The NECC has called on parents, pupils, teachers and school principals to defy the exclusion rules

"We call on all young people who desire to learn to present themselves for registration at schools. Parents who are able to accompany their children to schools on opening day are urged to do so," the committee said

"No child should be deprived of the opportunity of learning."

The NECC asked that pupils elect their representative councils during the first week of school to avoid "a leadership vacuum" in their ranks.

It also asked that State schools outside the African townships open their doors to all children.

"There should be no under-utilised facilities when our children are roaming the streets in search of education," said the committee.

"The DET should ensure that all schools are adequately endowed with staff and other teaching resources to ensure that every child derives the benefit that comes with being at school," it added.

DET media liaison officer, Mr Richard Chernis, said there was no fixed cut-off date for registrations at any school. But admissions were under the jurisdiction of school principals and their management committees.

Parents and DET to co-operate

By Guy Jepson

A permanent committee to combat the education crisis in Soweto was set up yesterday during a top level meeting between representatives of the Department of Education and Training and the Soweto City Council.

Led by Soweto Mayor Mr Sam Mkhwanazi and DET director Mr P Struwig, the delegations resolved to form the committee "to continuously deal with the problems of education in Soweto".

Only 42 percent of the 190 000 black matriculants who wrote their exams passed last year.

Mr Mkhwanazi said the people of Soweto wanted to work with the DET to resolve Soweto's education crisis

"We are coming together as parents, not as councillors, to try to solve the problem. There has been a communication gap between the DET and this council since our election in 1988 and we are now bridging this gap as responsible parents

"Because of the high percentage of

failures we felt that we have to get together with the DET to help each other. Our main aim is the re-admission of all matriculants who have to repeat matric."

The decision to establish the permanent educational committee comes in the wake of Sunday's crisis meeting in the township, attended by about 1 500 parents, teachers and pupils

Called by the National Educational Co-ordinating Committee in response to the disturbingly low pass rate among DET matriculants last year, the meeting challenged the Government to accommodate all Soweto school pupils.

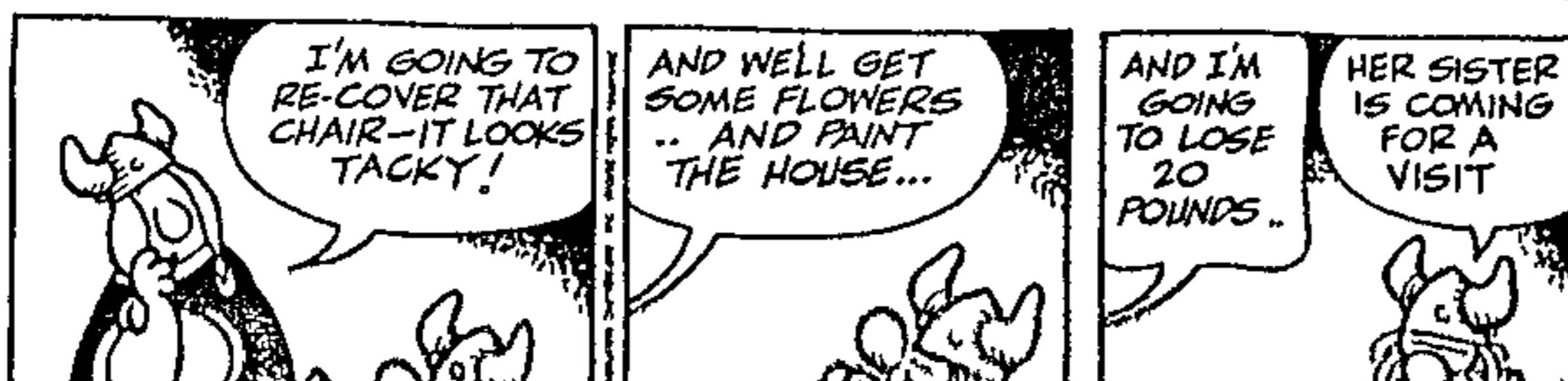
Mr Mkhwanazi said the formation of the permanent educational committee did not "overlook" the work of other committees dealing with Soweto's educational problems.

Yesterday's meeting included an on-site inspection of the results of vandalism at Fontana High School in Soweto.

Mr Mkhwanazi expressed shock at the school's condition and appealed to residents to look after the buildings.

HAGAR the Horrible

By Dik Browne



Fresh row over results

WHILE the crisis over the matric results continues a new row has erupted.

Thousands of failed matriculants who want to have their examination papers re-marked will have to wait until July to know their fate.

This directive was issued by the Department of Education and Training when hundreds of failed matric pupils converged at DET's offices demanding that their scripts be re-marked last Friday.

The DET is also demanding R33 for each examination paper to be re-checked.

If, after re-marking the examination papers a pupil is found to have passed matric, he or she will have to wait until next year before enrolling at a university because the results will only be released after six months.

Deputy chief education specialist and public relations officer of the DET, Mr Richard Chernis, said because the department's examination centre was under tremendous pressure marking about 170000 examination papers for private candidates and college pupils and it would take at least three months before the scripts

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

of the failed matriculants are marked and the results are released

"It is unfortunate that we cannot re-mark the papers now," he said.

Chernis denied that the re-marking will take at least six months.

Among those who were turned back by the DET on Friday were Sophie Gwebu and Jeanette Rafedile, both of Alexandra township, near Johannesburg

They were both pupils at Morningside Mirivah Private School and they wrote their examinations at Alexandra High School.

Rafedile failed History and Biology

Her mother Mrs Johanna Rafedile said her daughter was given a form to fill and submit it together with R66 before her examination papers are re-marked.

Gwebu failed English and Afrikaans

Her mother Mrs Sinah Gwebu said: "The delay in re-marking the papers may shatter my daughter's education plans"

Jackson visit raises many expectations

Sowetan correspondent

WASHINGTON - The imminent visit to South Africa by leading US anti-apartheid activist the Reverend Jesse Jackson has raised different expectations as to the contribution he may make towards ending the conflict in the country.

Jackson, a candidate in last year's US presidential elections, is generally regarded as the leading spokesman for American blacks. An often highly controversial figure, he has involved himself in numerous domestic and international social issues.

He has long been a leading activist against apartheid and a highly vocal critic of the South African Government. Jackson was responsible for the Democratic Party adopting a resolution in its 1988 presidential election policy platform which would have obliged the new US President, if he was a Democrat, to declare South Africa a terrorist state. That would have automatically imposed a new series of harsh economic and other sanctions on South Africa.

Jackson's confrontational style has not endeared him to Pretoria, which has turned down several of his applications for a visa to visit South Africa in recent years. The decision to allow him to visit now may have a lot to do with the "Pretoriastrotka" created by President FW de Klerk's new government.



Jesse Jackson - to visit SA.

Hurry and get your ads in!

THE hour we have long dreaded has come - we have to inform you that our Sowetan Business advertising rates went up by R1.50 on December 1 last year.

We decided to charge your adverts at the old price for as long as we could.

The good news is that the new rate only comes into effect on Monday. This means you can still pay at the old rate until Friday.

To add to this you can book for as many Thursdays as you want at the old price but these must be placed by Friday afternoon.

Increase

However, coming back to this increase we must make the point that overall advertising rates went up by R3, but the township entrepreneurs still only pay 50 percent in terms of our sponsored advertising scheme.

(256)

Times, Thursday, January 11, 1990 9

Principals give full co-operation to campaign

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto schools began the new academic year yesterday with principals and regional inspectors giving their full co-operation to the Back to School campaign, launched last Sunday at an education summit in Soweto

The Soweto Education Crisis Committee (SECC) was also formed on Sunday to monitor admission to schools. However, facilities remained inadequate and principals complained they were having problems accommodating all pupils.

"The Department of Education and Training has not given direction to schools and each area is left to solve its own problems," claimed the chairman of the Principals' Council, Mr H S Lekgetho.

At Orlando West High School, where Mr Lekgetho is principal, only 22% of matrics passed.

Classrooms at the school don't have enough desks, are in a bad state of disrepair and lights don't work, he said — Sapa

31 Day 11/1/90

(SP) 256

Huge demand for new black schools forecast

THE black pupil population in SA is growing by 250 000 people a year, requiring 300 new schools and 8 000 new teachers a year to cope with the increase, the Department of Education and Training (DET) says in a survey

A DET spokesman says about 150 000 new black pupils join schools in the six non-independent homelands each year, while the number of pupils at schools administered by the DET grows about 100 000 a year

To adequately accommodate this annual growth, the DET needs to build about 100 large schools and train about 3 500 teachers each year at the country's 39 teacher training colleges

A survey by the OFS University Research Institute for Education Planning shows there are an average of 51 pupils in classrooms in black schools in SA.

However, the DET's ideal is to have between 35 and 40 pupils per classroom. This means an extra 3 000 classrooms are needed each year.

Last year the DET had planned to add 938 classrooms at new and existing black schools.

During the 1987/88 financial year, 52 new schools were completed and 686 classrooms added to existing schools, bringing the total number of new classrooms erected to about 2 300.

In the previous year, 1 796 classrooms were built at new and existing schools to

TANIA LEVY

accommodate 66 400 new pupils. The previous year, 3 022 new classrooms were erected by the DET

The DET says blacks comprise more than three-quarters of the population and must receive the best possible education to make a meaningful contribution to the economy

Planning

"Education has to meet the manpower demands of the country. The manufacturing sector alone employed more than 1,4-million people in 1982. Of these fully 70% were black people

"It stands to reason that the education departments must try to meet these demands by means of imaginative planning, differentiation and diversification."

The OFS University research institute forecasts that by 2000 more than 12-million of SA's estimated 14,5-million pupil population will be black.

While the total number of black pupils grows about 4% a year, the annual growth in secondary school pupils is about 20%

Natal University philosophy professor James Moulder says it will take at least a decade to generate the wealth required to pay for the physical facilities and train the qualified teachers needed.

... for taxi drivers

Use Vista premises for matrics, DET told

By Jovial Rantao and Louise Burgers
Principals in Soweto yesterday urged the Department of Education and Training to use the old Vista University premises to accommodate hundreds of failed matriculants.

Principals at some Soweto schools have called meetings today for all failed matriculants to discuss the problem. They told The Star that if the DET approved their recommendation it would alleviate the problem of overcrowding at most schools.

All pupils from Musi, Progress, Ibhongo and Fidelitas high schools have been

urged to attend the meetings, which start at 11 am.

A National Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman said although the registration process at Soweto schools started off slowly yesterday, it picked up after 2 pm when classes were finished.

"There was a steady increase and the impression our monitoring group got was that the authorities were co-operating. Most principals have indicated they will take matrics who had failed."

The NECC met last night to evaluate the registration process and decide on new strategies.

At a meeting called by the NECC on Sunday it was resolved to press the DET to re-mark matric exam papers and call on all pupils to return to school.

Some headmasters yesterday said they were prepared to readmit their own matriculants who failed last year's exams but were not prepared to take in those from other schools. But, the decision depends on DET permission.

Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and his deputy, Mr Piet Marais, met DET officials in Pretoria yesterday.

See pages 3, 15.

Cape Times 11/1/90

Problems of space plague black schools

Staff Reporter

REGISTRATION of pupils at black schools yesterday started without incident while high school principals, anticipating "ongoing problems" with accommodation, said they would accept matriculants who had failed last year.

This came amid fears that pupils who wanted to repeat matric would not be allowed to return to school, triggering off an angry response by parents and pupils.

At Langa High School a large number of pupils, some accompanied by parents, were seen registering.

A teacher at Fezeka High School in Gugulethu said a certain number of pupils could be accommodated but there was a shortage of accommodation in classrooms.

The school does not have a principal. Staff members held a meeting yes-

terday morning to try to resolve the registration issue and get the school going. It can take about 1 000 pupils but has a waiting list of more than 200.

With regard to the reregistration of matriculants who had failed, the parent-teacher monitoring committee would be contacted to show the school was prepared to take pupils who wanted to repeat matric.

"Accommodation is however a critical issue. We can't just leave them out on the streets," the teacher said. "The problem is made worse because our school is the only high school which offers Tswana and Sotho."

"We also have shortage of teachers and up to now we don't know if we're going to get additional staff."

A spokesman at Sizamile High School in Gugulethu said accommodation was an "ongoing problem" but the school was prepared to readmit failures. The school had 150 new Std 6 pupils and an additional 197 failures.



BACK TO SCHOOL... Pupils at Fezeka High School line up to register while school secretary Miss Zukiswa Maka helps with the administration.

Picture ANN LING

Cape

VD Merwe: DET exam fair

TANIA LEVY

SOWETO matriculants, who failed the November examinations would be all be accommodated in one way or another this year, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Van der Merwe rejected demands for a re-mark, saying it would cost government more than R20m, the cost of six high schools.

Funds of this magnitude simply did not exist in this or the next financial year.

Candidates had been informed that they could apply for a remark at R33 per script.

Van Der Merwe said it was unrealistic to expect all candidates to rewrite their matric examinations. This would essentially call into question the whole examination and imply that all results should be cancelled, including those of successful pupils.

He said the testing of candidates in the matric examinations in November was reliable. The few cases of unprofessional conduct which had come to light did not jeopardise the examination's validity.

He said about 60% of the 27 434 failures in DET schools qualified to rewrite certain subjects in May and June this year.

These were candidates who had passed three or more subjects. They did not have to report to a school but could prepare for the examination at a finishing school or education centre.

He said the DET was presently carrying out his instruction to report on the reasons

● See Page 2

DET examination

for the poor results in the recent matric examinations.

Although the task was extensive, he had insisted a report be made in February.

He said such a report and the urgent steps arising from it would not solve all the problems of the education of black people.

These problems resulted from a variety of factors, largely political, and over-simplification of any of these factors would exacerbate the general problem.

He said there was a chorus of voices calling for a single education system.

He said under the present government schools would not be forcibly integrated. There would probably be an increasing tendency towards multi-racial schools but it would not be functional to create a single education department as various communities had different needs at present.

The situation would not be solved overnight, especially with "overseas taps closed".

He said present levels of funding were as high as they could be.

From Page 1

With the State budget under pressure it was difficult to find additional funds, even for as "laudable a purpose as education".

He said he would do everything in his power to link up with the greater community interest and involvement being shown.

Dialogue between the authorities and the community would hopefully eliminate distrust of the department, he said.

"We must all work together to ensure the poor results of 1989 are never repeated."

He refused to be drawn on names of specific organisations or community leaders being approached for talks but said he would like to speak to all who were interested in education.

Yesterday the Southern Transvaal Students Congress (Strasco) called for the immediate resignation of the DET.

At a Press conference Strasco vice-president Mbangwa Xaba said the DET was totally unrepresentative and should hand control of the schools over to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

Schools won't be forcibly integrated, says Minister

21/11/90
By Louise Burgers

South African schools would never be forcibly integrated while the present Government was in power, Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

To open schools suddenly to all races would cause such havoc it would not be in the interests of any pupils. The needs of the various communities had to be considered and emotional turmoil and conflict would be caused by the integration of all schools.

Dr van der Merwe said he would not be able to meet the demand for all black matric papers to be re-marked, as this would be too expensive. A re-mark of all the exam scripts would cost R20 million — money which would have to come from the Department of Education and Training budget.

He described as "unrealistic" calls for the results of the examinations to be cancelled and a total re-write of the 1989 matric exams. Matrics who managed to pass at least three subjects could enrol for supplementary exams in June.

Dr van der Merwe also denied that the DET's teaching methods in schools had been a total failure.

"At least 42 percent passed. It is not as if it (the DET system) is a total failure. The effort has not been in vain."

Dr van der Merwe said problems were due partly to political turmoil and class boycotts. The lack of funds was partially a result of the "taps overseas being closed" and to those who advocated sanctions on South Africa.

On solutions for the present "sad state of affairs", he said: "We must do what we can, but one can never repair the damage totally. We must look at ways to minimise the damage."

He was willing to talk to all those involved in trying to solve the problems in black education. This included recently released long-term prisoners, such as Mr Walter Sisulu, if they expressed an interest in the education crisis.

"In the Johannesburg region there is clear evidence that excellent results are being obtained at schools where education is being conducted properly and where the parents are actively involved."

He emphasised that the pending report on the matric failures and the urgent steps arising from it would not solve all the problems of black education. All responsible people needed to work together to establish order and stability in schools.

In reaction to the Minister's statements, Mrs Sheila Sisulu, SA Council of Churches education official and a member of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, dismissed the DET's attempts to negotiate with community leaders, saying the DET would pick leaders with whom it wished to negotiate.

DET - SMOELIS GOONFIGHT

WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL REPORT

By VIEN HORLER, Weekend Argus Reporter

Student's grim picture after 1986

By KAREN STANDER
Weekend Argus Correspondent
in Johannesburg

THE turning point in the school career of Dennis Van der Merwe was 1986, when widespread school boycotts disrupted classes to the extent that end-of-year examinations were cancelled.

"After that everything changed. Standards declined. Teachers lost control. There was no discipline and students lost respect for their teachers."

"The students came to class with guns and knives and refused to do any work."

A serious, thoughtful youngster, Dennis was one of 19 pupils in his class of 78 who passed the recent Department of Education and Training matric examinations — a pass-rate of only 24 percent.

Interviewed at his old school in Pinetown, Swaziland, he painted a terrifying picture of lawlessness and apathy in schools, creating an atmosphere in which it is only the exceptionally motivated who succeed.

HE described pupils attacking teachers after being reprimanded, girls being abducted during the lunchbreak by "gangsters" who had not returned to the classrooms after the boycotts, intimidation by armed soldiers patrolling the streets and teachers who preferred to stay in the warm staff-rooms on cold winter days.

Asked why he had succeeded when so many had failed, Dennis said he wanted to do well.

"My parents urged me. I come from a poor family and I wanted to help them. Some of my teachers motivated me. They preferred those students who were hardworking and some of them helped and motivated me."

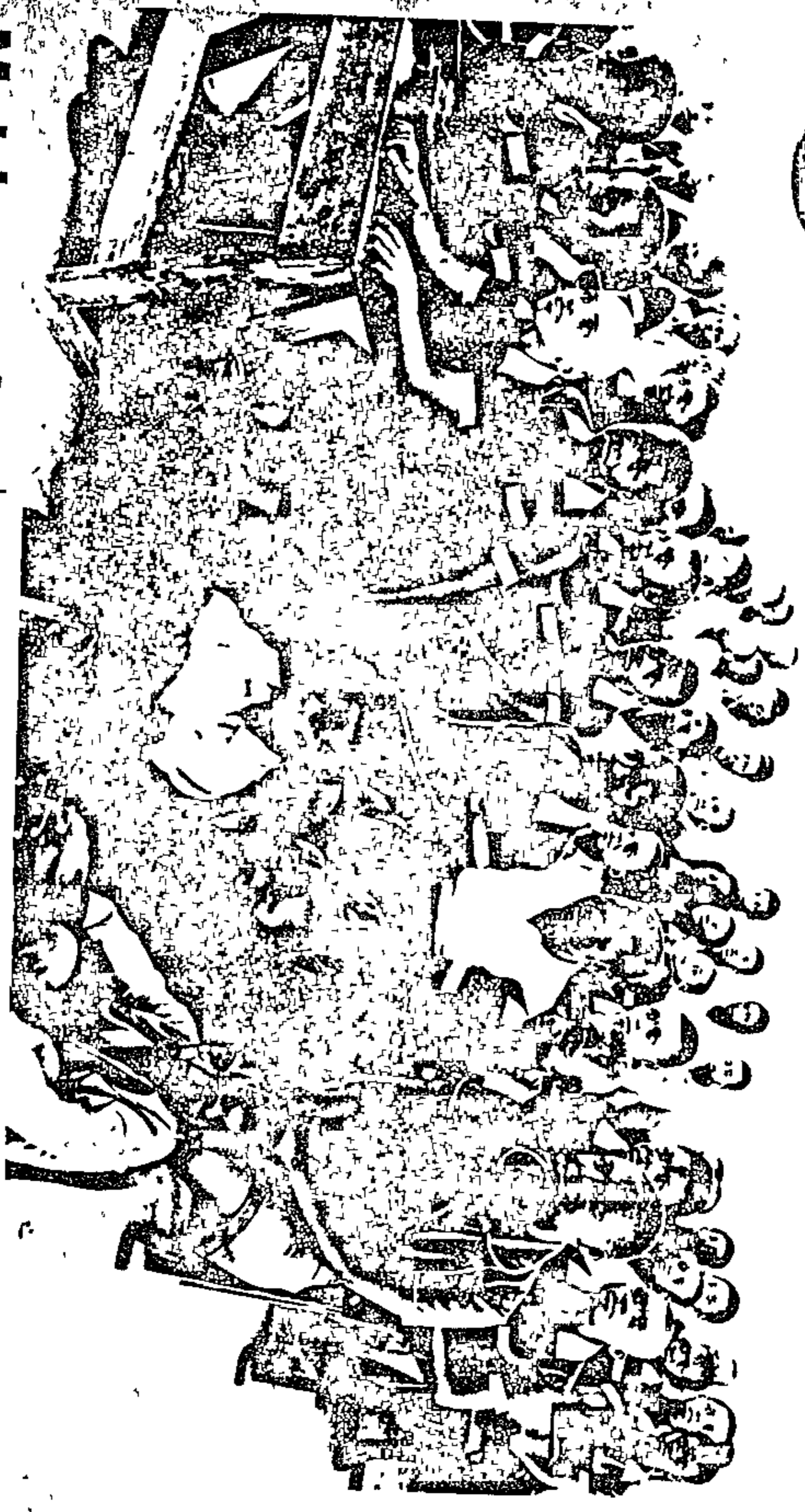
Dennis's parents both work for a nearby supermarket, where his mother is a price-marker and his father a baker. For Dennis, the second-youngest of four children, doing homework and studying in the family kitchen was not a simple task and as he was frequently interrupted.

With his precious school-leaving certificate in hand, Dennis has applied to Saslangwe Technikon in Pretoria to study public relations.

IN 1986 Dennis was in Std 8.

"The students thought they could get what they wanted by boycotting. But nothing changed. Education has not improved."

"At the end of that year we did not write ex-



THE scene is set for a major confrontation between black pupils and the authorities over the government decision not to re-mark last year's Department of Education and Training matric papers.

Only 42 percent of candidates passed the exams, a 12 percent drop from last year and the lowest pass rate in five years.

Amid allegations of serious irregularities in the marking of the papers, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, announced this week that there would be no general re-mark of scripts.

"If pupils are dissatisfied with their results they can have their papers re-marked at a cost of R33 a script."

A general re-mark would cost the department R20-million and funds were limited, he said.

But at crisis meetings held in Johannesburg and Cape Town last week, teachers, parents and pupils called for a general re-mark.

SAID a teacher from ID Mkrize High School who was at the meeting in Guguletu "We're going to send a delegation to inform the department of our demands for a re-mark, and if we have to hold protests to make our point, we'll do it."

"The results were not a reasonable reflection of the effort put in by the pupils. At ID Mkrize only eight out of 85 candidates passed, two with exemptions, whereas we expected between 30 and 40 to pass."

Says Dr Mzobu Mboya, senior lecturer in UCT's school of education "I believe the current crisis could lead to an explosion like 1976 if the black community does not take a firm stand to bring about fundamental change in education in this country."

"The situation is getting worse."

Teachers and pupils want the papers re-marked because:

● They claim some markers take home more than 200 papers overnight and return them all marked the next morning — a physical impossibility unless the marker received help from family or friends. But markers are paid per script, and the more they mark they more they make.

● They claim markers are frequently unqualified — teachers will mark subjects they do not teach, primary school teachers will mark matric scripts, and in some cases they say scripts are marked by students.

● Security at the marking centres is lax. Dr Van der Merwe confirmed that a journalist had gained access to one of the marking centres and had handed papers. This was "irregular", he said.

THE results have also been questioned by researchers at the University of Cape Town who have found that marks obtained by black

Matric marks controversy:

Angry pupils want redress

"If we assume a normal distribution of intelligence across the population, and I do, there is a lot of potential being wasted through poor quality of schooling."

CONDITIONS at DET schools are frequently appalling and not conducive to learning. Classes are overcrowded, teachers are serious if

FOR the June exams last year, no timetable was issued so pupils did not know what subject they were writing on a given day, there were not always enough exam papers to go round or they were incomplete, they were often illegible because of overtyping or poor reproduction, and pupils said they were examined on subjects they had never touched on in class.

Anger at conditions frequently prompts boycotts and stayaways, leading to more disruption of the learning process. Teachers face daunting discipline problems caused by pupils who see them as representatives of a rejected system. Gangsterism, intimidation and drug-taking is common.

While Dr Van der Merwe pledged on television this week to do all possible to create a climate for dialogue between his department and the community to solve the crisis, the stark facts are that the government still spends at least four times

take them anywhere, and this has affected the pupils' attitude to learning.

"As a result they haven't acquired the basic skills necessary for studying — in some cases skills as basic as reading and writing.

"This, plus the general level of frustration, is not conducive to learning. Our aim at the moment is to get the children back to school because education is a right, and a right that must be used responsibly."

"We must also get the community to come in and make sure the environment is conducive to learning by helping with maintenance of schools and providing educational support."

"The latest results reflect something massive, by wrong somewhere, and you cannot point to one single thing. It could be corruption in marking, on top of inadequate pupil preparation, on top of a generally messed-up system."

DR Mboya said the results had made him angry and depressed. "It seems to me

take them anywhere, and this has affected the pupils' attitude to learning.

students in matric are not an accurate reflection of pupils' abilities and skills.

After studying the results of independent tests performed on volunteer black matric pupils, Mr Ian Scott, director of UCT's academic support programme, said there was "often very little correlation between our results and the results a pupil achieves in the DEB exams."

While academics could predict how white students would do at university on the basis of their matric results, academics were beginning to distrust "the predictive value" of DEB results for success in tertiary education, he said.

Tests were conducted by members of UCT's academic support programme on volunteer black matriculants at 20 centres around the country in October last year.

Said Mr Scott: "We don't really know what the DEB results mean. On paper they look bad but we don't know if they are an accurate reflection of what the pupils have learnt."

be intimidation should they speak out. There is often a shortage or even total lack of the books the pupils are to be examined on, there is a shortage of stationery and often chalk, laboratory facilities for science and biology pupils are woefully inadequate, and buildings are often in a poor state of repair with broken windows and desks and leaking roofs.

There have been reports in the Transvaal of pupils arriving at school to find the doors and windows have been carried away by squatters to build homes.

At ID Mkhize, matric pupils were without science teacher Mr Monde Mbekwa for 15 months after he was suspended by the DEB for refusing to officiate at sports events organised by the department. One of the conditions of his suspension was that he did not associate with pupils, so that he was barred from giving his students private lessons at home.

In 1987, the latest year for which official figures are available, the ratio was about five to one (about R1 500 for each white pupil a year compared with about R470 for each black pupil) although the Urban Foundation estimates this ratio has now dropped to four to one.

CLAIMS of limited funds don't cut much ice with the community. While members of the DEB may realise spending is deficient, says Mrs Sheila Sisulu, education co-ordinator for the South African Council of Churches, "these people are functionaries within a much bigger system, a system they generally accept."

There was a history of deprivation in black education, and the current crisis was a symptom of this, she said. Rejection of the system had led to the erosion of the learning culture.

"Pupils and teachers have become disillusioned about what is on offer because it doesn't

measure being employed does not suit the potential ability of the children. We need to develop new methods of examining and assessing children."

Dr Mboya said black education could be not-motivated only if black people were directly involved in its planning and execution. "The recognition of parent-teacher-student associations should be an initial step — we want students to be part of policy and curriculum development and to help in the running of the schools."

"Black education also needs to be decentralised with a regional system of control so that the education in a particular area would look at the needs of the community there."

"Blacks must be the planners, directors and developers of their children's education."

"There was too much crime after that. Some of the students who had not gone back to school after 1986 became gangsters. They used to come to the school in cars at lunchtime and kidnap some of the girls. Then the students would retaliate and clash with the gangs."

"Students were also intimidated by the soldiers roaming the streets. The soldiers would sometimes point guns at them and the students would pick up stones and throw them. Then they would be chased and sometimes shot."

"Some of our teachers were unqualified and others overworked, teaching eight periods a day to different classes. Some stayed in the classroom rather than come to class and then the students would go out and smoke or go to the shops. Some left at lunchtime."

Black outlook for the failures

From MICHAEL CHESTER
Weekend Argus Correspondent
in Johannesburg

THOUSANDS of 1989 matriculants who failed their exams face the bleak prospect of being forced into unemployment queues, fears the South African Chamber of Business.

Nanpower secretary Mr Vincent Brett believes young black job-seekers will be hardest hit, especially in view of the crushingly high black matric failure rate.

While white pupils scored a pass rate of 96 percent, only 42 percent of black pupils passed matric.

"Anyone leaving school now without a good matric result stands a fairly narrow chance of finding employment," said Mr Brett. "There are masses of job opportunities for matriculants and university graduates who have concentrated on the hard sciences. They are desperately needed to solve the chronic and worsening shortage of skilled labour that runs all the way from artisan level to top management posts."

"But there is likely to be little demand for school-leavers without good matric results, particularly in technical subjects such as mathematics and science."

"A purely academic education at school or even university level is no longer an automatic passport to employment in a modern world that has become so technology oriented."

Zimbabwe may hold a lesson for South Africa

ZIMBABWEAN educationalists are wrestling with a problem that may hold lessons for South Africa as it faces a crisis in black education.

Since Zimbabwe became independent 10 years ago the number of schools and pupils in them has been hugely increased but at a price. Standards and pass rates at secondary level have dropped sharply.

It is small consolation but about a third of Zimbabwe's growing army of unemployed of more than a million have O level school-leaving certificates showing they have completed four years of secondary education.

Before independence 10 years ago, two percent of black schoolchildren made it to secondary school and a fraction went as far as A levels which gives university entrance

The emphasis today is on recruitment into careers in the technical and engineering fields. "Without good results in hard science subjects, school-leavers and even university graduates may find it a struggle to find job opportunities."

"It makes it all the more unfortunate that DEB results show that more than half the black entrants failed the latest matric exams — though the failure rate could easily have been worse in view of the situation in black schools in recent times."

Mr Brett said organised business had already held talks with the government over radical new approaches to the problem of grooming children for careers in modern industry and commerce.

Business leaders were seeking "far closer liaison" between the private sector and the government to improve the flow of talent into the labour pool.

"There have been positive signals from the government, but it is going to take at least two or three years before any results show," he said.

By ROBIN DREW, Weekend Argus
Africa News Service in Harare

Of this small number the O level pass rate was about 70 percent.

Now 80 percent of children go to secondary school but the pass rate has fallen to about 30 percent.

Zimbabwe is proud of its phenomenal growth in the number of children at school. Universal primary education has been achieved.

But officials recognise that the standard of teaching in many schools, particularly at secondary level, is far from good enough.

Education Minister Fay Chung admitted last year she was not satisfied with half the country's 1 400 secondary schools. But she made the point that in her opinion there were 700 good

"All hopes are now pinned on Mr F W De Klerk moving on solutions to political issues that should encourage more investment in South Africa from overseas to help generate growth of the whole economy."

"Faster economic growth is the only hope of solving our unemployment problems. If political solutions fit into place, economic growth is almost bound to follow."

MR GERRIE BEZUDENHOUT, labour adviser at the Chamber of Business, agreed that the outlook was grim for many job seekers, especially because of sluggish economic performance.

The problems could be compounded by the shortening of national service, now being scaled down from two years to one. This would accelerate the flow of job-seekers into the labour pool.

"For the moment, students at schools and universities need to find out more about the future demand prospects in various careers before they concentrate all their energies into a particular pattern of subjects," he said.

The South African Chamber of Business is the grant new organisation born out of the recent merger of the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

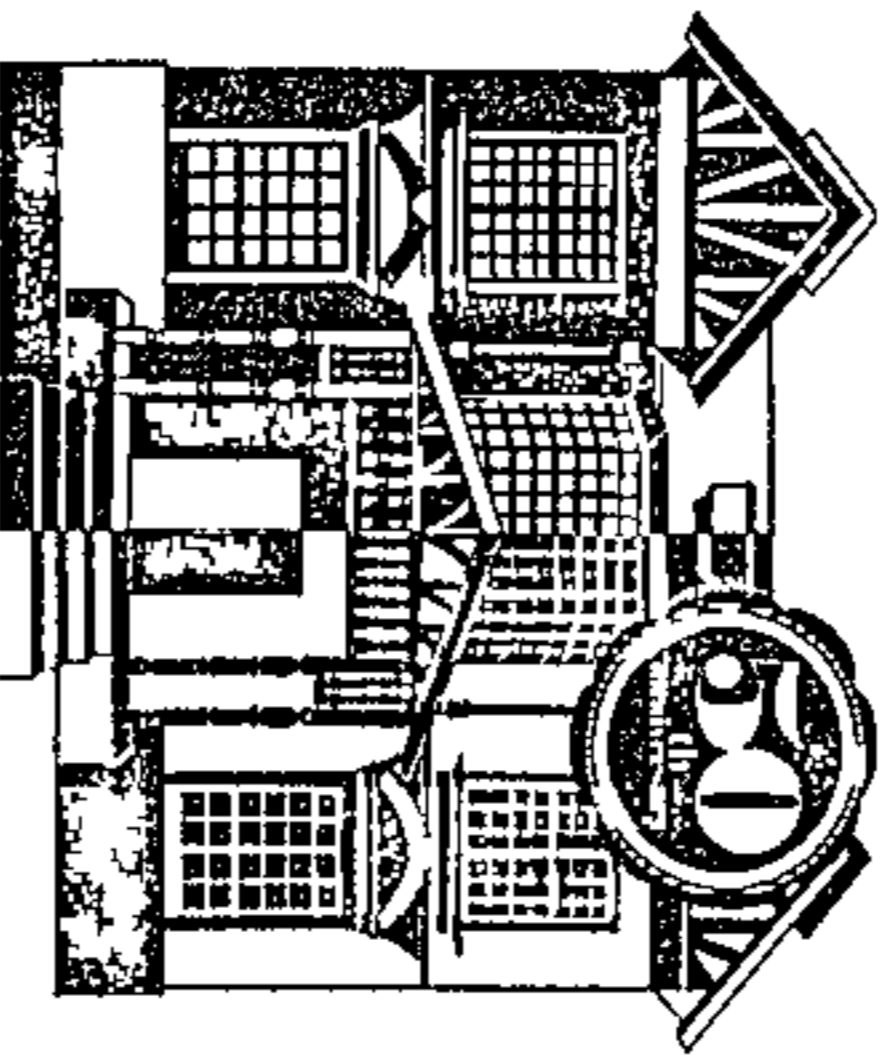
secondary schools as against fewer than 200 under white rule.

There was an outcry four years ago when when it was revealed unofficially that the O level pass rate had fallen to less than 20 percent. Since then it has become almost impossible to sort out what the percentage pass rate is because of different ways of interpreting results.

But acceptance of the fact that many children were not academically inclined led to the decision to place more emphasis on teaching practical subjects which would be useful when school-leavers joined the workforce.

Education is the biggest single consumer of government recurrent expenditure (23 percent of the total this year) and switching the syllabus to include vocational subjects would be even more costly.

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Clash looms as crisis at black schools worsens

Star
17/1/90
PAT DEVEREAUX
256

THE black education crisis looks set to develop into a confrontation as Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and education committees — formed by black teachers, parents and scholars to deal with the problem — remain at loggerheads.

Reports of sporadic violence at Soweto schools this week, including the stoning by pupils of a circuit inspector's car and an assault on a teacher, indicate an extremely volatile situation.

However, Soweto school headmasters, following a Department of Education and Training directive, have begun admitting failed matriculants despite fears of overcrowding.

After the shocking black matric results — a 42 per cent pass rate among 190 000 candidates — were released, an education summit was organised by the Soweto community last Sunday.

One of its major resolutions was a call for failed matriculants to be readmitted to schools or to get their papers re-marked. An alternative suggestion was to allow exams to be rewritten in June.

But these suggestions were dismissed this week by the Minister as unrealistic.

Dr van der Merwe has also upset black educationists and Mass Democratic Movement leaders with his comment that South African schools would never be desegregated under the current Government.

The Minister said that to open schools suddenly to all races would cause such havoc it would not benefit any pupils. Various communities had to be considered and integration of all schools would cause emotional turmoil and conflict.

Last night Dr van der Merwe told the Saturday Star he had made these statements because the NP has a policy of insisting on group rights.

"I don't see voluntary mixed Government schools as impossible — mixed private schools are already available. However, it is obvious there would be resistance to forced integration of schools by certain sectors in the community."

Obligation

On the readmittance of failed matriculants Dr van der Merwe said: "The department's primary obligation is to those who have progressed."

"But in Soweto we believe we will be able to accommodate everyone up to the last child even if it is in a finishing school."

Reacting to these statements, an education spokesman said: "This shows the Government, particularly the DET, is extremely insensitive to people's demands."

"The Government's latest position belies the idea of reform and shows that the concept of racial groups is still being enforced. It reveals they are still committed to apartheid."

● The Democratic Party's youth sector has announced an aggressive campaign to scrap apartheid education.

Keep politics out

By SOPHIE TEMA 256

THE nation will have to separate politics from education to overcome the present imbalance in education

This is a national priority, says DET's chief director of the Johannesburg region Peet Struwig

After a tour of Soweto schools led by

Soweto mayor Sam Mkhwanazi this week, Struwig said that in an attempt to normalise black schooling several dormant buildings would be used by the DET to accommodate the overflow of high school students

Under-utilised buildings such as those formerly used as the Vista University in Morija would be used for high school students who had failed matric exams to Struwig was shocked at the amount of vandalism on what was once a R3 million fully-equipped school - The Fontanus Comprehensive School in Emdeni

He also said educational facilities should not be vandalised

He said the department had spent an average of R6,6 million a year building new schools in Soweto and between 1987 and 1989 had spent an average of R3,6 million a year on repairs to vandalised schools.

Damage included burnt classrooms, toilets and offices



848
544
8492

Soweto pupils gather at morning assembly as thousands went back to school this week in the face of an ongoing education crisis. What does the future hold for them?

Natal braces itself for crisis summit

256 50
of Press
14/11/90

By S'BU MNGADI

A MAJOR education crisis summit is scheduled for next Sunday in Durban.

Organisers told *City Press* they were negotiating for a venue to accommodate the hundreds of delegates expected to attend.

The Department of Education and Training's (DET) order that a biology higher grade paper be rewritten in the Durban area because of an alleged leak has worsened the crisis.

In a letter to Dr Oscar Dhlomo's KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture this week, Umlazi headmasters condemned DET's decision.

This prompted Dhlomo to dissociate his department from DET's action.

Dhlomo reassured those affected that his department would explore all possible avenues to influence DET to change its decision.

Duncan Hindle, secretary of the National Education Union of SA, said the rewriting of biology had become a burning issue.

On Wednesday, matriculants decided at a meeting convened by the Umlazi Students' Congress and the Umlazi Youth League not to rewrite biology. They demanded their results be released immediately.

The meeting resolved to take a list of demands to a meeting scheduled for yesterday in Umlazi, where they were expected to enlist the support of parents and teachers.

The pupils said DET

should take responsibility for the mistakes and irregularities.

Local teachers have indicated they would support the pupils.

Dozens of other meetings were scheduled for this weekend in areas as far afield as Stanger and Port Shepstone. Resolutions taken at the local meetings will be forwarded to the summit.

As DET schools reopened this week educationists said it was still too early for a real picture of the crisis to emerge.

In a survey last year the Natal University-based Education Projects Unit predicted that about 1,3-million pupils in Natal would not be at school this year.

■ AT a rally in Port Eliz-

abeth this week, the Eastern Cape chairman of the SA National Students' Congress, Mthwabo Ndube, called on failed matriculants to return to their schools in defiance of a DET order.

DET had ordered that the matriculants go to "finishing schools".

He said the National Co-ordinating Committee's conference held last Sunday resolved to urge DET to rebuild and repair damaged schools.

The delegates said the education crisis was caused by:

- The expulsion of students;
- The retrenchment of teachers;
- The destruction of Students' Representative Councils; and



Dr Oscar Dhlomo

■ Corruption in the Department of Education.

Raymond Mhlaba and Govan Mbeki, both former Robben Island prisoners, were at the rally. - Pen

280

C/Press

14/1/90

Education Crisis



Soweto students headed back at schools this week – to continue facing crowded classrooms and massive teacher shortages. ■ PICS: BONGANI MNGUNI

meeting last week... Registration... 256.

Transvaal summit appeals for support

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN 15/1/90
JOHANNESBURG. — Speakers at the Alexandra Education Summit, called by the township's Civic Organisation (ACO) and Students' Congress (ASCO) to discuss the current black education crisis, yesterday appealed to teachers, parents and student groups to take the initiative against the Department of Education (DET)

The meeting, held in the AME Church in a grey and muddy Alexandra yesterday afternoon, was attended by over 700 angry but exuberant township residents.

Speakers, welcomed by ACO vice president Mrs Rosemary Thobejane, addressed the high matric failure rate, thuggery in schools and overcrowding in the classrooms.

A spokesman for ASCO urged the audience not to blame parents and teachers for the crisis.

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NECC call to defy DET

CPK Trns 15/1/90

By PETER DENNEHY
THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has called on pupils, parents, teachers and principals to defy Department of Education and Training (DET) "exclusion rules" preventing failed matrics from returning to school.

Mr Saleem Mowzer, secretary of the Western Cape NECC, said yesterday that in terms of the exclusion rules and specific instructions given to schools, "tens of thousands" of failed matrics countrywide could be denied access to schools.

"The DET is not insisting on the exclusion rules at present, but it does have a quota system. We don't know yet whether principals are enforcing this," he said.

Last Wednesday, January 10, had been set down by the DET as the final day of registration. However, the NECC and principals from a large number of schools had decided at a meeting last week that registration

Failed matrics urged to return to school

would continue until Saturday, January 20.

"We urge everyone to make full use of this opportunity and we call on the DET to allow schools to continue the registration process," the NECC said in a statement yesterday.

It also called on all state schools outside the African townships to "open their doors to all" so that there would be no under-utilised facilities while some children were "roaming the streets in search of education".

"We make this call not out of a beligerent desire to confront this government, in whose election we had no part. We are motivated by our deep conviction that our children need education and they need it now."

The NECC said the struggle for national liberation went "hand-in-glove" with the struggle for education.

Students must elect SRCs during the first week of school and parents must form Parent Teacher Student Associations when they were called on to do so by principals, the NECC said.

Yesterday the NECC released matric results for most of the black schools in the Peninsula, which were as follows:

- Fezeka Senior Secondary 94 wrote matric, 16 got matric exemptions (ie university passes), 24 got ordinary senior certificate passes, bringing the total passes to 40, and 54 failed
- ID Mkhize: 89 wrote, two matric exemptions, six other senior certifi-

cate passes, making a total of eight passes to 81 failures

- Crossroads Number Three Results not published yet because of alleged irregularities
- Sizamile 168 wrote, 9 matric exemptions, 28 other passes, a total of 37 passes to 131 failures.
- Gugulethu Comprehensive: 104 wrote, one matric exemption, 23 senior certificates, amounting to 24 passes to 80 failures
- Langa High 101 wrote, 17 gained matric exemptions, 21 others got senior certificate, bringing it to a total of 38 passes and 63 failures
- Langa Comprehensive 468 wrote, 29 got matric exemptions, and 78 senior certificates. There were 107 passes and 361 failures
- Simon Hebe High at Mbekweni 79 wrote, five gained exemptions, 15 got senior certificate, bringing it to 20 passes against 59 failures

No comment in response could be obtained from the Department of Education and Training yesterday

News Centre
Classroom

Minister is urged to quit over crisis in education

By Jovial Rantao

An education crisis meeting held in Alexandra Township yesterday called for the resignation of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

Mr Job Sithole of the Alexandra Students Congress said the Minister should quit because he and the Government had created an education system to suit their apartheid policies.

"The Government has done nothing to improve the quality of education and we therefore demand their immediate resignation," Mr Sithole said.

He also called for the parents who were part of the Department of Education and Training (DET) management councils to quit. The councils, Mr Sithole said, were "dummy committees" formed to serve the interest of the DET and not those of the pupils and community.

Community members were also urged to join democratic structures such as the Parents Teachers Students Associations (PTSA). Mr J.J. Morobane of the Alexandra Youth Congress called on pupils to join structures which would rectify the wrongs in the education system.

Deputy chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association Mrs Thobejane stressed the need to strive for an education system controlled by the people.

Speakers at the meeting said the DET, by introducing strict registration and admission measures, was denying the youth in Alexandra a much-needed chance to learn.

Speakers concurred that the blame for the high matric failure rate did not lie with the DET alone. Parents, teachers and the pupils themselves were also to blame, they said.

DET relents on biology exam rewrite for matrics

By CARMEL RICKARD

ONLY a major backdown by the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday prevented serious jeopardy to the careers of many thousands of Natal matriculants.

The DET had made a unilateral decision that matric pupils in three large Durban circuits would have to rewrite their biology exam because of an alleged leak.

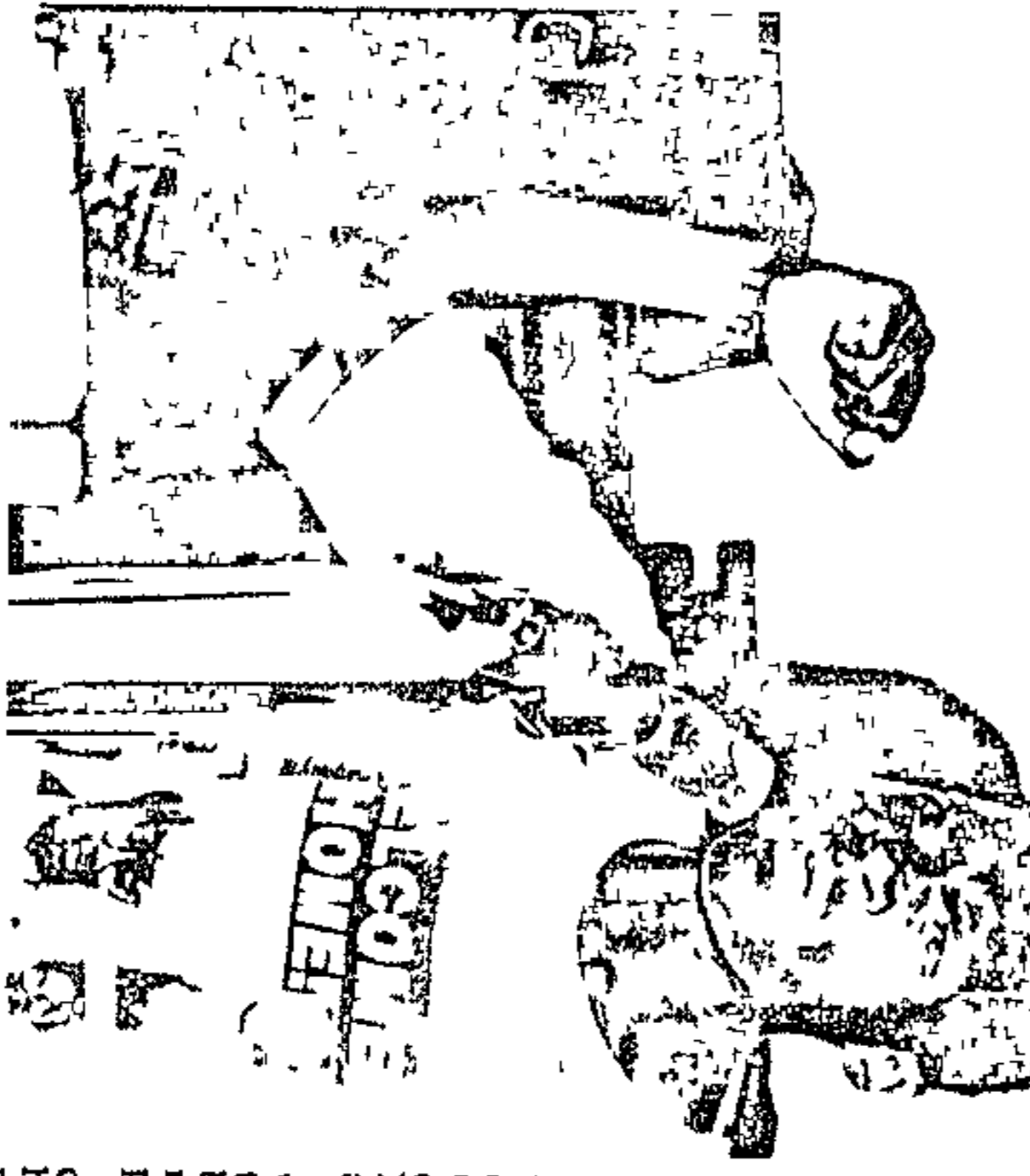
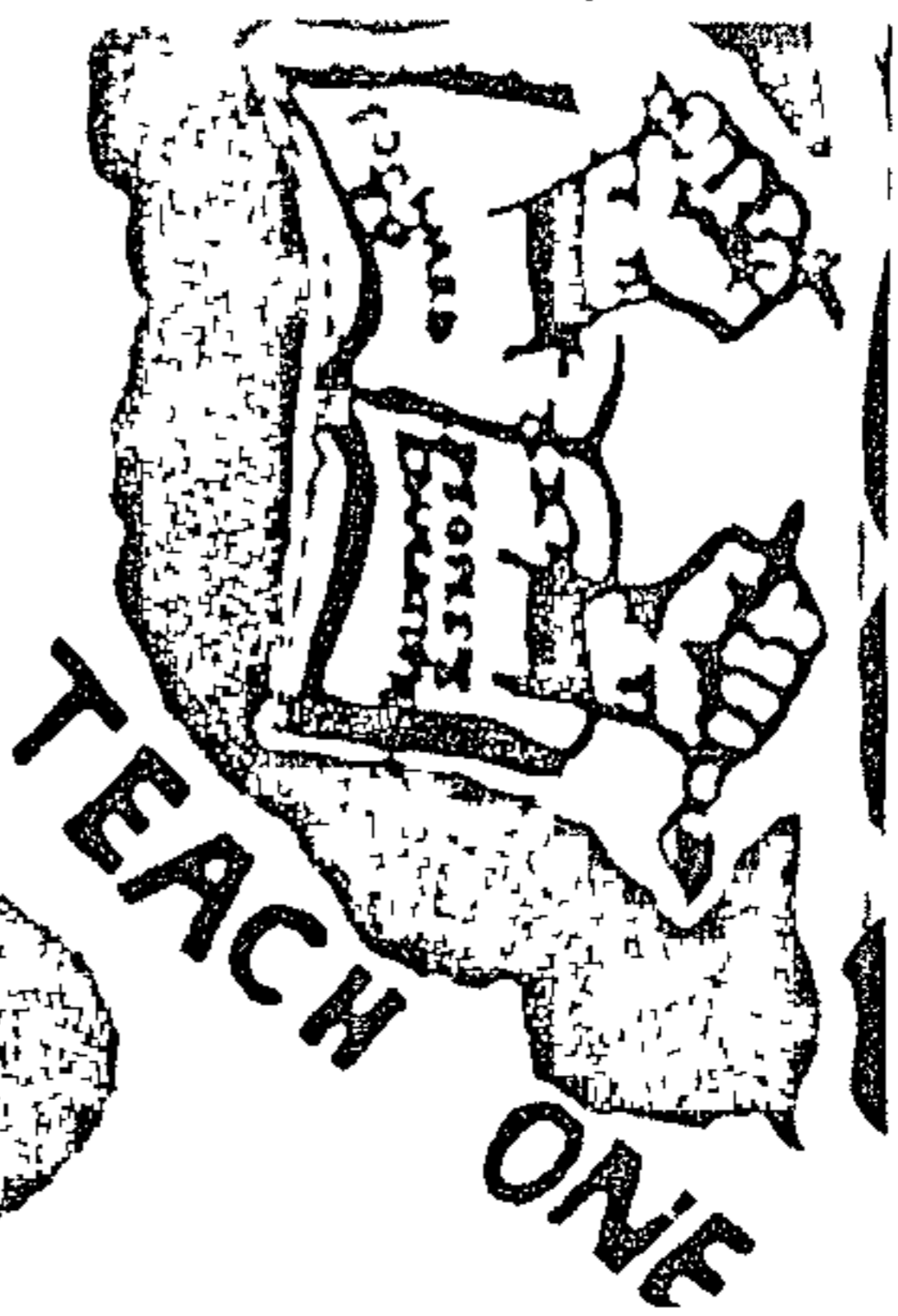
They would have to rewrite in March, after the universities opened, making it too late for them to be admitted or to be given scholarships.

The DET did not consult the Kwa-Zulu education authorities which run the schools, or inform them of the problem. Instead, KwaZulu was simply told of the decision, and was asked for help in implementing it.

Angered by the high handed way in which the DET had acted, and concerned at the serious consequences for thousands of matric students, KwaZulu launched an urgent supreme court application against the DET, asking that the decision be set aside. Yesterday, in a major about-face, DET agreed to release the results of all the KwaZulu schools in the affected circuits.

The DET said last night that only 124 candidates of the almost 5 000 originally told to rewrite will now have to do so. All 124 are from the Durban Finishing School. The department said there had been widespread allegations that the paper was available before the exam but on closer investigation this could not be substantiated. Criminal charges have been brought against certain individuals.

All the biology results, except of the 124 pupils, will be released today. Commenting on the DET back-down, KwaZulu's Minister of Education and Culture, Oscar Dhlomo, said it was welcome but that the DET had dealt with the problem wrongly. Follow me the original DET an-



Schools open for ten days ... but no teaching yet

BLACK schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) have been open for almost 10 days but actual teaching in most high schools has hardly started.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited schools in Soweto this week teachers were still registering students and giving out exercise and text books.

"It is just not possible to start teaching at this stage as we are still allocating students to different classes and also attending to groups of students who are seeking admission," said a teacher at Orlando West High School. Teachers are reluctant to be named as the DET discourages them talking to the press.

Most high schools in Soweto are overcrowded as matric students who failed last year's examinations are demanding to be re-admitted — in line with the resolution taken by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee during a meeting of students, parents and teachers held at Funda Centre, Soweto, two weeks ago.

"We just do not have space because we have to take new students from the primary level and there is this backlog of many students who failed matric," said a Soweto high school principal. According to members of the Principals Council, a number of schools have re-admitted students who failed matric last year.

"Our major problem at this stage is the DET should grant us more teaching posts so that we can cope with the increased number of students," said a DET announced last year that some teachers would be returned or transferred to other regions. The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) criticised the DET's decision to recruit teachers or freeze teaching posts despite overcrowding in schools.

A visit to schools in Soweto reveals that ten days after the start, teachers were still registering pupils, reports PHIL MOLEFE

The NECC called on the government to open schools to students of all races. The All Schools for All People campaign (Asap) was adopted at the NECC conference in Cape Town last month. Many white schools have been closed because the number of students has dropped.

On Wednesday, parents in Jabavu, Soweto, marched to schools in the area demanding that their children be admitted. About 50 women, mostly from the Federation of Transvaal Women marched to Lobone and Thulare high schools and spoke to the principals about the plight of their children.

A representative for the women said they were stopped by members of the South Africa Police. The women had planned to march to about five high schools in the area. In Meadowlands, the SRC at La-mula High School is demanding that the DET re-build their damaged school or find them accommodation in other schools in the neighbourhood.

The school was damaged in 1988 during the school boycotts but has not been repaired. The school has been renamed the "First National Bank Stadium" because the walls have fallen apart creating a huge hall between classrooms where students play football. According to statistics released by the DET, out of 72 students who sat for matric examinations at the school last year three obtained university passes and nine gained school leaving certificates. This represents a mere 16 percent pass rate.

A speaker at a meeting in Alexandra to discuss the education crisis

Picture: AVCAAL USA, Atlanta

Oscar Dhlomo described the move as "harsh and arbitrary". He said there were no discussions with his department before the DET made the decision which, Dhlomo said, "caused untold misery and frustration to hundreds of pupils, teachers and parents". On the wider issue of the poor results in black education Dhlomo said "Follow me the original DET an-

Too few blacks in high schools

STW
211190
256

THE graph showing the total number of black and white pupils per school phase highlights one of the major problems in education

Of the almost 5-million black pupils in 1986, about 3.8-million were in primary school and only 1.2-million in secondary

The corresponding figures for white pupils were 540 000 and 395 000

The Research Institute for Education Planning (Riep) estimates that 12.3-million black pupils will attend school in the year 2000 compared with about 7.3-million last year

If more is not done to increase the number of black pupils entering secondary schools, and the figure remains at 25%, about nine-million will filter into the job market with only rudimentary knowledge

Economists predict that up to a million newcomers will not be able to secure jobs in

Schools

the next two years, lifting a high unemployment rate hovering around 2% and the population growing by 2.7% a year, there is little prospect of a decrease in unemployment

With economic growth hovering around 2% and the population growing by 2.7% a year, there is little prospect of a decrease in unemployment

The Department of Education and Training (DET) estimates that by 2000, there will be more than 30-million blacks in SA, 5-million whites, about 4-million

coloureds and nearly 2-million Asians

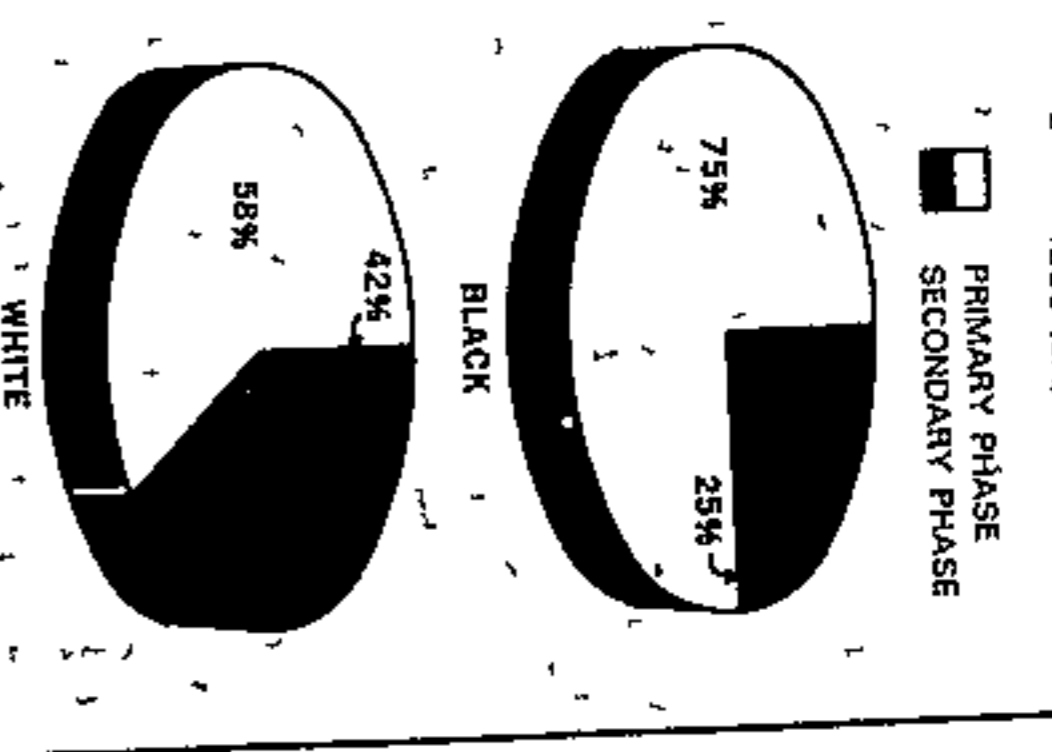
Bearing in mind both unemployment and the urgent need for skills in SA, experts say it is incomprehensible that more than half of the prospective first-year students at the Pretoria Technikon were turned away this week

Pretoria Technikon rector Denis van Rensburg says the main reason that almost 4 500 first-year applicants were not accepted is the small Government subsidy

One education spokesman believes that if the Government wishes to deal with both

SCHOOLING CRISIS

TOTAL NUMBER OF BLACK AND WHITE PUPILS PER SCHOOL PHASE 1986 (SA)



the unemployment and skills shortage problems, technikon subsidies may be the place to start

Discipline those who disrupt schools – Education Minister

By SELLO SERIPE



Stoffel van der Merwe

STUDENTS who wished to continue their studies had to discipline those who disrupted their classes, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said this week

Van der Merwe made this unexpected call during an interview with *City Press* on Thursday after the official opening of Soweto's Vista University

His call was a reaction to a series of class disruptions in Mamelodi and the East Rand, where several high schools were raided by bands of students, apparently disgruntled by principals' refusal to re-admit colleagues who failed matric *Cl/ren 21/190*

Van der Merwe said it was the responsibility of both students and the community to discipline troublemakers so that effective teaching could continue in black schools

However, he agreed it was counter-productive to call the police to quell "unrest situations" at schools. This had in the past resulted in an unfavourable atmosphere in schools, he added.

When told that some students take weapons to school, he said the department could not afford to buy machines to detect weaponry in students' possession

"It is against the law to carry firearms and knives to schools. The culprits

must be disarmed and disciplined," he said, but did not specify what he meant by "discipline".

"What is needed is co-operation between the teachers, students and the department," he said.

He said he was still prepared to meet community representatives, including former ANC secretary general Walter Sisulu to discuss the present and the future of black education.

"I also appeal to the media to help normalise the situation by concentrating on stories that will get students back to classes, while the department searches for a solution to problems in black education, including grievances by matric students who failed last year," Van der Merwe said.

On the question of unqualified teachers who had been made redundant by his department, he said: "A long time ago the DET advised them to improve their qualifications, but some disregarded the call."

He said the DET had made great efforts to improve the academic standards of student teachers, and now they should be available in sufficient numbers.

However, should the DET experience an unbalanced student-teacher ratio with students outnumbering teachers, some unqualified teachers might be utilised, he said.

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Registration deadline for black pupils extended

Cape Times 22/11/90
256

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The deadline for pupils to register at black schools has been extended to Friday following a meeting between a National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC)-led delegation, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and other government officials at the Rand Afrikaans University on Saturday.

Old deadline tomorrow

Tomorrow was to have been the last day of the 10 days usually allowed for registration at black schools.

NECC general secretary Mr Ihron Rensburg called on pupils who had been refused entry at schools but still wished to register to do so at NECC regional offices where waiting lists would be compiled.

Dr Van der Merwe said the Department of Education and Training (DET) would do its utmost with limited resources to accommodate as many on the waiting lists as possible.

Mr Rensburg said thousands of pupils had been turned away from DET schools and some principals had posted notices saying registration was closed and there were no waiting lists.

He said the NECC had made it clear that if Dr Van der Merwe was truly concerned about the education crisis, he should ensure that the more than 270 000 vacant places in white schools be made available to black pupils.

He said Dr Van der Merwe said this was a political decision which he could not take without other government departments. He said the matter would be investigated.

National initiative

Meanwhile, a national initiative spearheaded by the NECC was launched at the weekend.

Its short-term aim is to ensure that pupils return to a school system they can control, and the long-term aim to create a united and non-racial education department under one minister.

Minister and NECC discuss crisis

Panel to evaluate black exam issue

Stw 22/1/90 256

By Jovial Rantao

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe agreed, at a meeting on Saturday, on crucial matters affecting the education of black people

Among the issues agreed upon was the appointment of a panel of experts to evaluate the examination process in black education

At a press conference after the six-hour meeting Dr van der Merwe announced that both parties had agreed that the panel — to which both parties had to agree — would decide whether or not the exam process had been fair

Immediate interests

It was also agreed to extend the deadline for the registration of pupils by another week. Dr van der Merwe said the NECC and his delegation had agreed to work, not for political purposes, but rather to use the immediate interests of black pupils as their guidelines in the discussions

He reiterated that under the present Government, schools would never be forcibly integrated. Dr van der Merwe said the issues raised by the committee indicated a basic mutual understanding between the DET and NECC

He said one issue which the NECC and the department had agreed upon was that black children had to be encouraged to go back to school

"The department will do their utmost to accommodate as many people in school as possible," he said

Describing the talks as frank, NECC national convener Mr Eric Molobi said the talks — held at

Rand Afrikaans University — had been initiated by his organisation because of its concern over the crisis in black education

He said issues discussed included the matric results, the back-to-school campaign, employment of teachers, and community participation in education

NECC general secretary Mr Thron Rensburg said the committee had, during the meeting, demanded the equalisation of government spending on education for blacks, whites, Indians and coloureds. He said Dr van der Merwe had admitted that funds available for black education were insufficient

Mr Rensburg said pupils registering at the NECC offices would be placed on a waiting list that would then be passed on to the DET, which would then place the pupils using all available resources, such as under-utilised primary schools in black areas

Consultation

Another breakthrough, Mr Rensburg added, was the DET's agreement that teachers would not be transferred or retrenched without consultation with the community and the teachers concerned

The Minister was accompanied by his deputy Mr Piet Marais, DET director-general Dr Barend Louw, acting director-general Mr Dirk Scholtz and chief regional director Mr Peet Struwig.

The NECC delegation included Ms Sheila Sisulu of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Eric Molobi and Mr Vusi Khanyile of the NECC, Mr Hamilton Dlamenze of the African Teachers Association and Soweto headmaster Mr Jacob Maseko.

Further discussions between the two parties were envisaged



Mr Eric Molobi (left) and Mr Thron Rensburg after their meeting with Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe. Picture by Herbert Mabuzza.

Star 23/1/90

(256)

DET admits 2 prisoners didn't cheat in exam

Career guide to earth sciences

A careers guidance exhibition aimed at the earth sciences including geology, will be held from January 29 to February 25 in the main hall of the Johannesburg Public Library

The scope includes drilling, prospecting by satellite, economics of mining and educational requirements

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Two awaiting-trial political prisoners who wrote matric in jail last year have been accused of cheating by the Department of Education and Training (DET) and had their results withheld

Lawyers for the candidates approached The Star and, on investigation, the DET admitted yesterday that it had made an error. The wrong letter had been sent

Mr Ephraim Molefe Makwanazi and Mr Ambrose Mpho Nolutshungu, who have spent more than four months in Pretoria Central Prison on charges in terms of the Internal Security Act, received letters from the DET dated December 27, their lawyers said

The Star is in possession of letters which were sent to the prisoners' parents

They read "The department regrets that it has to inform you that the results which your son obtained in the different subjects that he wrote may not yet be made known to him at this time as it is suspected that he may have copied the English subject during the examination in question

"Your son has also been informed of the withholding of his results by letter"

DET spokesman Mr CL Dreyer said the department had made an error

"There are a couple of points that need to be clarified. Firstly, we found out today, Monday, that the wrong letter went out to the prisoners and their parents. Secondly, they are not suspected of cheating

Our problem was that the examination scripts were found in a box with scripts of a different subject, and we were puzzled by this, he said

Lawyers for the prisoners said "It's a typical case of the DET sending out letters before checking. We have been investigating the matter because we believe it is impossible for anybody to cheat while writing under the strict conditions prisoners are subjected to"



Taxi . . . the owner of this 1936 Austin taxi-cab peeps ly. But, whatever was at fault, it was minor, and the rally in Irene.

Less talk, more action will save SA education

(220)
256

Star
25/11/90

Education in this country has reached a crisis point. But, says a member of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, there are ways of tackling the problem.

The ancient, ambivalent Chinese phrase "May you live in interesting times" is certainly applicable to all those involved in South African education. And that means every South African. Those most directly involved will be most directly cursed (or blessed).

Without doubt the Nineties will be interesting times. Without doubt a watershed in South African education has been reached.

The dismal DET matric results have caused politicians and educators alike to reassess practices and priorities. The misguided, myopic era of apartheid education is ending. The destructive call of "liberation before education" has lost its credibility. Now we need action instead of ideology.

Throughout the land there are calls for a new system, a new vision, a new dispensation. There are warnings that the crisis of 1990 may be deeper than that of 1976.

Less talk, more action

National Education Minister Dr Pieter Viljoen has "signalled the government's willingness to rewrite the curriculum to eradicate white supremacy". The State President has warned for politics to be removed from education" (Sunday Star, January 14). Commerce and industry are fast realising the scale of the developmental challenges facing the nation.

Pragmatically, there are still more questions than answers, more accusations than actions, more statements of principle than of practice. The education departments throughout the country have allowed themselves to be eroded. Peo-



Watershed in education . . . without doubt the destructive call of "liberation before education" has lost credibility and the misguided, myopic era of apartheid education is closing.

ple of vision, resolution and initiative have been enticed away or have left in despair.

Is there, in the misguided selfishness of South Africa, a generosity of spirit and depth of vision to lead us out of our wilderness?

The long-term answers will be dictated by the political events of the Nineties. By the 21st century each individual will have access to equal educational opportunities. South Africa cannot wait until the 21st century. The crisis is upon us today.

If there were innovative and inspirational leaders left in education, people of action rather than ideology, what could be done today? Consider the following suggestions:

● Every channel of communication would be used to make the public

ever more aware of the nature and extent of this crisis. A different state of emergency would be declared. Every possible resource would be used to overcome the education emergency.

● Education Bonds (similar to the Defence Bonds of yesteryear) would be launched to inject short-term funds into education.

● Commerce and industry would be involved to train the workforce of tomorrow. Vocationally-oriented training centres would be encouraged and subsidised. Education and training would be diversified.

● The thousands of failed matriculants from DET schools would be accommodated in "white" schools in afternoon and evening sessions. The vast reservoirs of concern and goodwill that exist in some white com-

munities would be tapped to provide tuition in these "finishing" or "bridging" courses.

● All the country's educators would combine their expertise in administering examinations for these pupils.

● Schools would decide for themselves whether they want to be open to all races.

● Places in "white" colleges and schools would be used for pupils from other race groups.

● Opportunities would be created by teacher associations for on-going workshop sessions between white and black educators.

● Our country has allowed one of its most precious resources, dedicated and innovative educationists, to lose confidence in their profession. Experienced and inspired teachers would be used to provide on-going in-service training to colleagues of all race groups.

Build bridges

● A country that sponsors so many sports people and entertainers would, in this emergency, find ways of sponsoring educational excellence.

● Experienced teachers would be subsidised to create, collate and distribute audio-visual material.

● There are many multi-cultural, non-racial bodies that have been working for years to bridge the chasm created by apartheid education. They would be used to bring the divergent ideologies together. White educators and politicians, so used to talking, would have to listen to the aspirations and needs of blacks.

It is too late for more words, promises and inquiries.

"Back to school and a life of learning" is the rallying cry for thousands of black matriculants who failed last year. By providing hope for these people this year, educational leaders could give the country hope for next year.

LESS TALK, MORE ACTION

Will save SA education

Star 25/11/90

256

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National Education Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen has "signalled the Government's willingness to rewrite curricula to eradicate white bias". The State President has "pleaded for politics to be removed from education" (Sunday Star, January 14). Commerce and industry are fast realising the scale of the developmental challenges facing the nation.

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- A country that sponsors so many sports people and entertainers would, in this emergency, find ways of sponsoring educational excellence.
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CAK
Tint
26/1/70

Bethlehem students sjambokked



BETHLEHEM. — Two policemen's homes were damaged by stone-throwers here after police used sjamboks and tearsmoke to disperse protesting students last night.

In an unprecedented move, all Bethlehem township schools started boycotting classes on Wednesday in support of demands that all expelled students be readmitted to comprehensive secondary schools.

All major township roads were blocked yesterday, with burning barricades leaving scores of bus and taxi commuters stranded.

In a petition sent to the principal of the Comprehensive Secondary School, Mr P de Villiers, the students demanded readmission of all failed pupils, removal of police from the school's premises and recognition of their SRC — Sapa

Battle for a seat in any classroom

8 Jan 27/1/90

256
[scribble]

YESTERDAY was D-day for black pupils throughout the country to apply to be accommodated in schools.

Waiting lists of students who have been turned away from overcrowded schools will be handed to the Department of Education and Training (DET) by principals and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to ensure that they are placed in schools.

Overcrowding

The DET's chief regional director, Mr Piet Struwig, said as soon as the DET received the waiting lists it would assess whether additional premises and teachers needed to be utilised.

A DET spokesman in Pretoria said the same process would be applied through all the regional offices countrywide.

He said it was too early to give an indication of how many students still needed to be accommodated.

Black pupils on long waiting lists

JANET HEARD, Education Reporter

Some schools have been reported to be already overcrowded. The Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee has reported that many schools in Soweto have already enrolled up to 100 extra pupils, and some up to 300.

Mrs Sheila Sisulu, the education officer for the South African Council of Churches and an NECC representative, said that in addition to overcrowding, the NECC had a waiting list of more than 200 pupils who had been turned away from Soweto schools.

The figure is expected to be much higher because many students were turned away from schools and not placed on waiting lists. In addition, after a meeting between principals and the committee on Wednesday, principals said they would draw up their own

waiting lists.

Mrs Sisulu said it was possible the NECC would request an extension for the waiting lists to be handed in because it emerged the DET had not given the principals the directive that, instead of turning pupils away, they should draw up waiting lists.

However, Mr Struwig said he did not expect a long waiting list for the Johannesburg region as the DET had already made use of under-utilised schools.

He said that if necessary, the old Vista University grounds would be utilised to accommodate an additional 500 pupils.

The Tumahole Education Crisis Committee has also appealed to the acting principal of Phehellang Secondary school — the only secondary school in the township outside Parys — to re-

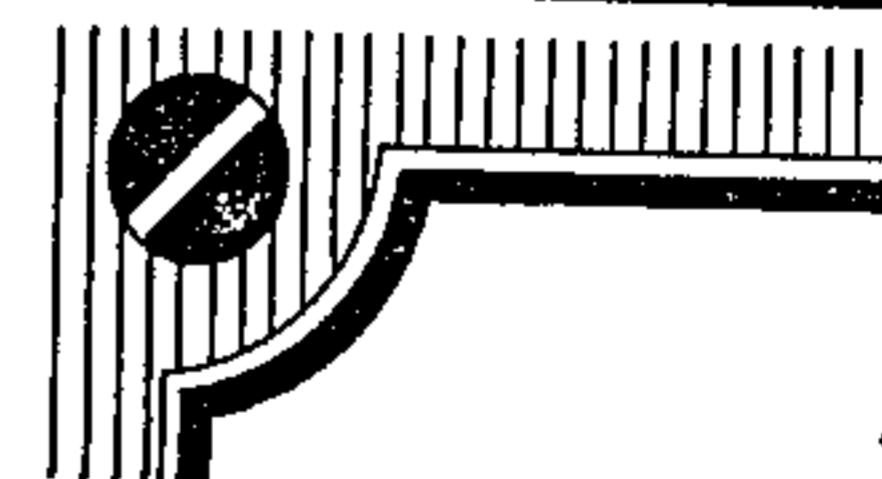
admit students to the school.

The spokesman said a number of students had been turned away, particularly pupils who left the school before 1988.

The publicity secretary of the Botshabelo Students Congress, Mr Tsiet-si Setona, said in a statement the Bothsabelo Education Co-ordinating Committee was formed at a community meeting this week in support of the "Back to School" campaign.

The Committee resolved to disband government-created school committees and elect parent-teacher-student associations, and to actively resist incorporation into QwaQwa.

● The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe met the Council of Education and Training in Pretoria to discuss a report-back on the low black matric results last year.



Pupils' protests 'warranted'

Staff Reporter

CONDITIONS in black education warranted pupils taking part in protest marches during school hours, educationists and spokespeople for teaching bodies said yesterday

Department of Education and Training (DET) acting regional chief director Mr Pierre du Toit said yesterday that principals did not have the authority to allow pupils to take part in protest marches

Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) spokesman Mr Andile Jonas said it would not be "normal routine" for pupils to take part in

protest marches as teachers and students "realise the importance of education in a post-apartheid South Africa", but current conditions warranted protest.

Pupils who had taken part in last week's SATS protest march in the city had done so to express their solidarity with the workers, among whom were parents of pupils, he added.

Mr Du Toit said a black principal would be in danger if he tried to prevent pupils from taking part in a march

He added that some Khayelitsha parents — armed with knobkerries — had tried to prevent their children from taking part in

Tuesday's march because they knew there would be problems.

Mr Franklin Sonn, Cape Professional Teachers' Association president, said any criticism of the behaviour of pupils on Tuesday "must be viewed against the ravaging effects of Bantu education"

"Of course, one is always concerned when vital teaching time is lost, but this should spur all of us on to remove apartheid from education

"If we do not do our share, we must not be surprised if the children do it themselves," Mr Sonn said

CAPE TOWN 15 27/1/90

East Cape schools crisis looms

CP Press 28/1/90

MANY black schools in the Eastern Cape are already facing a severe crisis that could disrupt classes early in the academic year.

In Grahamstown more than 1 500 Standard Six pupils who cannot be accommodated face an uncertain school year.

A delegation of parents, students and teachers elected at a meeting of nearly 1 000 people, met Department of Education and Training director in Grahamstown Brian Podesta last week to discuss the crisis.

Podesta told them a new student waiting list had to be handed to the DET before the space crisis could be alleviated.

A spokesman for the delegation, Thami Tisani, reported Podesta said the present waiting list was not valid. Students had to re-register and a new list had to be submitted to the DET. Tisani said Podesta did not commit himself to any possible solutions once the new list was handed in.

At a mass meeting earlier in the week the DET was criticised for not taking immediate action on the accommodation crisis.

People at the meeting said they did not agree with the DET statement

that there was no money to build new schools or to employ more teachers to help solve the crisis.

They noted there would be enough money to build schools and employ more teachers if security force budgets were lower.

Podesta said he was not in a position to comment on the matter but the problem was being attended to.

At Thubalethu High School in Fort Beaufort parents and students must sign an affidavit swearing to comply with the rules at the school before they can register.

The affidavit gives principal Winnie Manchi the right to use her discretion to remove the name of any student from the school register.

Students have alleged the affidavit is aimed at the Fort Beaufort Student Congress. They fear it will be used by the principal to prevent them from voicing their legitimate grievances.

Podesta said the affidavit was required as a result of school classes being suspended last year.

The suspension of classes was lifted when parents agreed to sign affidavits at the beginning of the 1990 school year.

Students, say members of the stu-

dent organisation who failed were refused re-entry into the school and when they asked to have their scripts re-marked were told they had been burnt.

Students from Fort Beaufort are expected to pay R600 while those from the rural area pay R300 before they can be registered.

Podesta said the DET provided R300 to students from rural areas as part payment of the R600 fee asked by the school.

"Children from urban areas do not receive bursaries and if they want to attend the school they have to pay the full R600 themselves," said Podesta.

Students feel this is a deliberate attempt to prevent people from the area registering at Thubalethu for this year.

According to them, teachers have no knowledge of the different student fees and nobody has seen any DET policy on this.

At Ngaba, one of the lower primary schools in Fort Beaufort, students are being forced to platoon — have double school shifts — at another school because only four classrooms are usable. The rest have had no roof

since it was blown off in a hail storm in February last year.

Principal Margorie Matsolo said all Standard One and Standard Two pupils had to attend another school from noon every day. She said the DET was aware of the problem and had promised to fix the roof this year.

Meanwhile, three Ciskeian students from Alice have been detained because their presence at the school was "not desirable".

The Fort Beaufort Advice Office has confirmed the detention of Them-bizile Masali, Patrick Gqokoma and Sandile Tom, who were taken from their homes early last Friday and were released next day.

They were part of a group of 11 Mpanzani High School students whose parents received a letter saying their children were no longer allowed to stay at the school.

Most of the 11 have not been able to register elsewhere as schools in the area are already overcrowded.

The school's SRC has condemned the expulsion and detention of students — ANA

DET 'ruined my chances'

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

A black matriculant from Sharpeville has complained that he has missed the opportunity to study at university after alleging he was shunted from one Department of Education and Training (DET) department to the next last week when he tried to hand in an application to have his maths paper re-marked.

Mr Johannes Mokhampanyane (31), who studied for matric at Damelin College's evening matric classes last year, said he caught a train to Pretoria on Tuesday. After waiting in a queue from 8.30 am to 11 00 am, an official told him that he should apply through the regional offices, where the examination scripts were kept.

"I returned to the regional office (in Vereeniging) and they told me the papers were in Pretoria and I must post my application, with a R33 fee, to the

DET there.

Mr Mokhampanyane applied to the University of the Witwatersrand to study for a Bachelor of Commerce degree this year, but said registration had now closed and he did not have proof that he had applied for a re-mark.

He passed all his subjects except mathematics, which he believes was "unfairly" marked.

"I am faced with the problem of forgetting about going back to university this year, or re-writing the maths exam."

A DET spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that the exam papers were at the Pretoria exam centre. He said there was only a small number of officials who were busy "all day long".

They did not have time to personally receive applications for a re-mark.

He said all applications from full-time matrics could be posted and should reach the exam centre in Pretoria by today.

Police, govt warned of 'school crisis'

Cape Times 30/1/90

256 275

By MARIUS BOSCH

GOVERNMENT and police have been warned of an impending crisis at a New Crossroads school, where no formal classes have taken place since Department of Education and Training (DET) schools started almost three weeks ago.

Sebenza High School pupils told the Cape Times yesterday that the principal, Mr H Coetzee, had phoned teaching staff on Sunday night and instructed them not to go to school yesterday.

DP education spokesman Mr Jan van Eck said that when he visited the school yesterday there were no

white teachers present and the principal and deputy principal were also absent.

When the Cape Times visited the school, pupils had locked the gates to the school and several hundred were scattered across the grounds.

Several policemen sat in two vans about 200 metres away and monitored the situation.

Feelings among pupils and parents had been running high over an alleged move by controversial Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana to keep out of the school pupils living in areas controlled by his rival, Mr Geoffrey Nongwe.

Yesterday two DET inspectors held talks with black teachers and a representa-

tive of the Western Cape Education Co-ordination Committee, Mr Pro Jack.

Pupils at the school said yesterday that they were demanding the dismissal of the principal and listed their grievances, among which are high school fees. They also said that since the beginning of the term "about 300 students have come to the school every day hoping to be accepted here".

● No reply has been received from the DET in response to a Cape Times inquiry and Mr Coetzee could not be reached for comment. DET parliamentary officer Mr A M Raubenheimer was also unable to provide information.



HOPEFULS . . . Some of the about 300 pupils who gather at Sebenza High School in New Crossroads every day, hoping to be accepted as pupils. **INSET:** A science laboratory at Sebenza High. Pupils at the school are complaining that there is no equipment for the laboratory.



'Problems' as head forced out of Crossroads school

By JOHN YELD

and EDWARD MOLOINYANE

Staff Reporters

THE Department of Education and Training has confirmed "a number of problems" at Sebemza Secondary School in Crossroads where pupils forced the principal to leave the school premises

The department also confirmed that teachers had been "advised" not to attend the school on Monday

The crisis at the school has been simmering since the beginning of the year. It began over an alleged attempt by the town committee of controversial Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana to refuse access to pupils who live in areas under the control of his rival, Mr Geoffrey Nongwe

Events took a dramatic turn yesterday when pupils forced the principal, Mr H Coetzee, to leave the school premises after an hour-long meeting in which he was accused of being racist. After the meeting, ululating

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3/11/90

pupils carrying banners saying "Away with Coetzee" milled around the school premises. A delegation of four was sent to the principal's office and after five minutes the sombre-looking principal came out of his office holding his briefcase and drove out of the grounds.

At the weekend, staff were advised not to attend the school on Monday amid fears of an imminent attack by conserva-

tive "witdoek" elements loyal to Mr Ngxobongwana

Asked to comment on Monday's events, DET regional chief director Mr Bill Staude said two members of the Cape Town area office inspectorate had visited the school on Monday and had held meetings with the staff, pupils and certain parents

The situation was being closely monitored

Students boycott Khayelitsha college

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha have been boycotting classes since Friday in protest at new regulations governing admission to the college

A student, who did not want to be named, said the boycotts were sparked by the refusal of college authorities to reverse the regulations, introduced at the start of this school term

The controversial regulations, applicable mostly to first-year students, were

● Those who failed four of the 16 subjects were not allowed to re-register

● Unlike previously, those who failed one to three subjects were not allowed to "carry" the subjects to the next class to rewrite them in March. Rector Mr W Scholtz confirmed there had been a boycott. Students had been "very

disciplined", he said

A meeting to resolve the issues was held between parents, students and the authorities at the college yesterday. Mr Scholtz said later his governing council had decided to suspend the first ruling. Failed students could now re-register

"However, the second directive is from head office in Pretoria and is applicable to all 16 black colleges countrywide"

● See page 17.

Don't
buy
books
- DET

By MONK
NKOMO

PUPILS attending schools run by the Department of Education and Training should not buy stationery, exercise, or text books, a DET spokesman said yesterday.

The announcement comes in the wake of complaints by parents in the Pretoria and Mofokeng area that they were forced to buy books by teachers at certain schools.

Mrs. Mary Motaung, who did not want to make public the name of the school which her daughter attends, said: "I have been buying books ever since the schools reopened. My child has been given another list of textbooks which I must go and buy. I have questioned this, but teachers tell me there is a shortage of books."

Warning

Mr. Thom Kekana, liaison officer for the DET regional office in Pretoria, yesterday warned parents and pupils not to buy any books or stationery unless they were lost by the pupil.

Teachers at several Pretoria schools said that although they had submitted requisitions for books early last year, they had not yet received them. "We have asked parents to buy books for the sake of the pupils' progress," teachers said.

Pupils denied admission

Soweto 1/1/90
THE Department of Education and Training has been attacked by angry parents in Protea North, Soweto, after their children were refused admission to two newly-built schools because they spoke the 'wrong' languages

The two schools - Khutala and Tetelo - opened in January this year and cater for Zulu, Southern Sotho and Xhosa

AK648 5/2/90

Parents pitch in to keep school open

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

A 19-MEMBER parent-teacher-student association has been elected to restore order and to run the affairs of the troubled Sebenza High School in Crossroads

The body was also instructed to ask the Department of Education and Training to employ 23 teachers.

This emerged from yesterday's meeting to discuss the four-week-old crisis at the school

The problems flared when Mayor Johnson Ngxobongwana's town committee allegedly refused to admit pupils from the areas under the control of his rival, Mr Geoffrey Nongwe

Pupils also objected to school fees of between R60 and R80. They also were unhappy about their uniform as it was similar to the colours of Mr Ngxobongwana's town committee

Last Tuesday, ululating, placard-carrying pupils forced principal Mr H Coetzee to leave the school premises after he was accused of being a racist

Since the incident 14 white

teachers at the school have not returned to work

Yesterday speakers said there was a shortage of teachers at the school

A teacher said "The shortage was caused by the absence of 14 white teachers who left after the principal was asked to leave. They were asked to return but they didn't

"We have added seven classes to accommodate the new intake of pupils who have just registered. This issue has to be addressed immediately as in some cases one teacher has to look after three classes."

The association was also asked to investigate fees paid by the pupils last year

OWN DECISION

Proposing the motion, Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Co-ordination Committee, said "The paying of school fees was abolished in 1986. Each child is allowed to register without having to pay

"There is only the school fund and parents have to decide on their own what they can contribute."

Mr Khanyile added that the DET should supply books free of charge to all pupils.



Black schools crisis: DET action urged

AR645
6/2/90

256

By JOHN YELD
Education Reporter

URGENT attempts are being made in Cape Town this week to resolve the crisis in black education in the Western Cape

A series of meetings will be held in townships to discuss action aimed at forcing the Department of Education and Training (DET) to respond to the education demands of the community. This was stated at a Press conference called by the Western Cape Education Co-ordinating Committee.

One of the causes of the crisis was the quota system imposed at DET schools, the committee said. This meant a large number of students could not be accommodated, especially those who had failed matric last year.

However, there were schools which had empty classrooms

— such as Guguletu Comprehensive with 10 empty classrooms and Sebenza Secondary in Crossroads with 20.

There was also "endless conflict" which sometimes resulted in physical confrontation between black pupils and white teachers — "and in particular the white principals who do not want to accommodate the needs of the community as portrayed by the students", said committee spokesman Dr Mzobz Mboya.

The committee said that on January 23 — the day of the ill-fated march through the streets of Cape Town — a list of demands, formulated in consultation with different community organisations, student groups and school principals, had been delivered to the DET, with a request for a response by January 26. No answer had been received.

Dr Mboya said other prob-

lems contributing to the black schools crisis included:

- The lack of proper educational facilities, such as poorly equipped laboratories.
- Teachers on study leave not being replaced as the DET had no funds.
- Teachers being retrenched with the DET "unwilling" to employ new teachers to fill vacant positions.
- Ill-timed renovations of buildings creating an unstable learning environment.
- The introduction of a "platoon" or double-shift system which caused children to be on the streets during school hours.
- An inadequate supply of teaching-learning resources, such as stationery and teaching equipment.
- The high teacher-student ratio of about 1:45.
- The "appalling" matric results of 1989.

School strike comes to end

By MONK NKOM

THE one-week strike at Saulridge Secondary School in Atteridgeville ended yesterday when both teachers and pupils returned to classes.

The Department of Education and Training promised to investigate a call by pupils for the immediate dismissal of a teacher who inflicted corporal punishment on some of them last week.

More than 600 pupils boycotted classes since Tuesday in protest against a female teacher who punished a Standard 8 class by beating them on the knuckles with a ruler. Pupils called for the immediate dismissal of the teacher because she did not adhere to the prescribed regulations of the Department of Education and Training on corporal punishment.

Demand

The demand to fire the teacher led to a serious confrontation between pupils and teachers on Monday. A spokesman for the pupils alleged that teachers refused to give lessons in protest against their demands.

A teacher, who did not want his name published for fear of reprisals, denied the allegations and said teachers were instead forced out of classes by pupils on Monday.

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Somerset
7/2/90

DET concerned over pupils using firearms

Soweto 31-2-90

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The Department of Education and Training and the police have expressed concern at the use of firearms by pupils in Soweto, SABC radio news reports.

This follows an incident at a Soweto school last week when a pupil was shot and killed.

A senior official of the Department in Johannesburg, Mr Peet Struwig, said the Department was

aware of incidents in which pupils had threatened other pupils and teachers with firearms. He appealed to the community to help stop the abuse of firearms.

A Soweto police spokesman, Col Tienie Halgryn, said he feared the situation could develop into a serious threat to the maintenance of law and order. - Sapa



Mr Peet Struwig . . . DET official.

Township school protests could spread, NECC warns

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

Protests such as those staged by pupils in Tembisa and Tokoza on the East Rand earlier this week could spread to other Transvaal townships

The protests are possible if the Government fails to provide practical solutions to the crisis in education, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has warned

DESPITE TALKS

Mr Amon Msane, a spokesman for the Southern Transvaal Education Co-ordinating Committee (STECC), said yesterday that the local NECC branches had expressed "widespread dissatisfaction" at the failure of the DET to accommodate all students who wish to go to school

This was despite the talks which the NECC held with the DET and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe

"We have seen marches taking place in townships on the East Rand where the popular demand is that the DET readmit all students. It has become

clear that in many areas in the Transvaal, the DET is not addressing the situation and anger is mounting", he said

The STECC, which also includes branches in the Vaal, East and West Rand, and the western Transvaal, resolved at its launch in Johannesburg last Saturday to give the DET 14 days to heed the demands of the community, or face a mass programme of action against it

The committee is also demanding that the DET re-mark matric scripts without charge, provide educational facilities to all communities that need them, build schools for Moutse and Orange Farm and call on the kwaNdebele education authorities to open facilities for schools

● No classes have taken place this week at the three secondary schools in Bohlakong, outside Bethlehem, a DET spokesman said yesterday.

Sources said classes have not resumed properly since schools opened almost a month ago, but no further details could be obtained at the time of going to press

Teachers to stage march

MORE than 1 500 Soweto teachers yesterday resolved to march on the Department of Education and Training's Braamfontein offices, Johannesburg, next Wednesday to deliver a peti-

tion containing their grievances

(216)
The march will start at the Johannesburg City Library at 10am
Soweto 9/2/90

The decision was

taken at an emotion-charged meeting at Funda Centre in Soweto called by the Progressive Teachers Committee, an affiliate of the National Education Union of South Africa

DET books don't balance - AG

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AUDITOR-General Mr RP Wronsley is ordering a probe into the auditing of the finances of black education in the wake of the Van den Heever Commission findings on extensive irregularities in the department.

The Commission's findings on irregularities in the Department of Education and Training made headlines last year.

Now the Auditor-General - who raises other qualms about the department's finances in a report

OWN CORRESPONDENT

published on Wednesday - wants the auditing procedure examined to establish why the irregularities were not picked up by accountants checking the books for the annual audit.

Disturbing

Wronsley says: "I am perturbed that my auditing, given

the duration and extent of the irregularities, did not reveal the irregularities and I intend to make a thorough examination of the efficiency of the audit at the department.

Among other points made in last year's audit of the department are:

That the balances in the suspense and disallowance accounts have shown a disturbing increase over the past three years - from R2,3 million in 1986-87 to R9,2 million last year.

Wronsley says that at the time

of writing the report, the comparative total amount had increased to R11,4 million and it appears that the department is unable to deal with the problem

He also notes that it appears that the payment of some teachers' salaries is being delayed seriously.

Losses during the year include a sum of R3,1 million written off as damage to school buildings and colleges and losses of equipment and stock as a result of burglary, theft, arson and vandalism.

Sowetan 9/2/90

Matric results withheld

Sowetan
9/2/90

By SY MAKARINGE

(256)

THE principal of Nyoniyezwe Senior Secondary School in Natal has taken legal action against the Department of Education and Training (DET) for withholding the results of more than 100 matric pupils.

An urgent application to have the results released will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, has been cited as the respondent.

According to DET, the results of some of the pupils at the school were withheld because they were suspected of having committed irregularities during the writing of the examination last year.

In an affidavit Mr Eliezor Hadebe, headmaster of the school, said he took the action after a meeting with parents.

Soweto 13/2/90

Teachers to march on DET

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

MORE than 3 000 Soweto teachers are expected to march to the DET's offices in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, tomorrow to present a memorandum containing their grievances.

A spokesman of the Soweto branch of the National Education Union of South Africa, which is spearheading the march, told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the memorandum contains grievances and demands concerning their working conditions.

It will also be presented to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

It includes the reinstatement of retrenched teachers, halting transfers, hiring more teachers, reducing the number of teaching periods a week, being paid a living wage and halting school inspections until all the demands are met.

Freeed prisoners Still on the run

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE 13 awaiting-trial prisoners who were freed from a police van by a group of youths in Soweto on Monday ate still on the run, police said yesterday.

The youths were returning from an aborted rally at Orlando Stadium where they had hoped to see released ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The prisoners are Johannes Mokoena, David Rakomane, Moses Mlalose, Zanokhoke Mbartha, Matthews Malinga, Paulos Zamxaka and Ishmael Molosi, Samuel Modikoe, Benedict Khumalo, Prince Mdluli, William Mthumkulu, Petros Seloenyane, Solomon Chenti - all from Soweto.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Henne Coleman said police had received a report about the whereabouts of some of the prisoners "We expect to make an arrest within the next few days" he said

The prisoners were awaiting trial on charges ranging from robbery and rape to housebreaking

They will be charged with escaping from custody

Coleman said the prisoners were being transported to Orlando police station cells when the youths surrounded a police truck. Youths were seen hanging from the back and padlocks were smashed.

One killed as taxi overturns

A WOMAN was killed and 15 people injured when a minibus taxi rolled on the Mabopane Highway near Pretoria at about 6.45am yesterday after its rear left wheel snapped off.

Although the minibus was not overloaded, it was apparently speeding on its way to the city. Paramedics said the injured people were not serious and taken to the Kalafong Hospital. The dead woman has not yet been identified. - Sowetan Correspondent

10 000 angry teachers besiege DET

MORE than 10 000 teachers, demanding better working conditions from the Department of Education and Training (DET), kept the regional office in Braamfontein under seige for more than two hours yesterday.

Coming from Soweto, Eldorado Park, the East Rand, Reigerpark, the Vaat and Alexandra, the teachers gathered outside the City library in Johannesburg and marched to the DET offices in Braamfontein where they demanded to meet the regional director, Mr Peet Struwig.

On arrival at the DET's offices, Struwig came out to meet the crowd and it was later agreed that a delegation of nine be allowed to enter the premises. The delegation was led by Mr Curtis Nkondo, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, which had spearheaded the march.

The meeting was described as "a hell of a success" by Nkondo. In 1944 black teachers, organised by the Transvaal African Teachers Association, demanded better salaries in a march

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and SONTI MASEKO

in which ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, PAC president Mr Zephania Mthopeng and Professor Es'kia Mphahlele took part

* Meanwhile all schools in Soweto were deserted yesterday, writes MZIKAYISE EDOM

Some children kept themselves busy playing football games, while others stood on street corners singing freedom songs, chanting and toyi-toying.

This was the first time in four decades that teachers took such action.

The teachers handed a memorandum containing their grievances to Struwig. It is to be passed on to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merve

* The scene at Mr Nelson Mandela's Orlando West, Soweto, home was quiet during the day yesterday

About 20 foreign reporters waited patiently outside his home

CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

From page 1

to meet the organisation's leadership in exile

He is also to visit ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo who is recovering in Sweden after suffering a stroke

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Home Affairs has said that no application for a passport Mandela had yet been received by them

However, it was possible Mandela had submitted an application at a regional office and it had not yet arrived at headquarters.

Mr Mandela has said this week he would be visiting Lusaka soon for consultations with the ANC leadership

ANC, UDF in talks

yesterday spent the first morning of his five days of freedom in Orlando West, Soweto, the home he had not seen in 27 years

Mandela and his wife Winnie also visited his ailing fellow-Rivonia trialist Mr Elias Motsoaledi in the township

A representative of Swapo, and chief executive of the Namibian consultative business forum, Mr Udo Froese arrived mid-morning at Mandela's house with a message from the secretary-general of Swapo Mr Andimba Toivo Ja Toivo.

Part of the day Mr Mandela spent by granting interviews to foreign and local journalists

3 more killed in strife-torn Venda

From page 1

Funeral of a man who had

Sowetan 15/2/90

B/DW 15/2/90

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A marcher points a mock rifle in the direction of policemen during the teachers' protest in central Johannesburg yesterday. Picture BRIAN HENDLER

New link in Harvey case

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Police have evidence that paedophile Gert van Rooyen left Pretoria for Natal four days prior to the disappearance of Fiona Harvey in the Natal capital in 1988

A spokesman said police had information that Van Rooyen left Pretoria alone on December 19 1988, saying he would be in Durban until December 26.

His bakkie is thought to have been seen in the vicinity of Harvey's home on three consecutive days prior to her disappearance on December 22

Thousands of teachers stage protest march

THOUSANDS of black school teachers yesterday marched to the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, to highlight the black education crisis in SA

Leaders of the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) presented a memorandum calling for the immediate reinstatement — without loss of salary — of all retrenched and dismissed teachers

It demanded the reduction in

DANIEL FELDMAN

teaching hours to 28-32 hours per week, a halt to inspectors visiting schools until their roles were more clearly defined, and salary increases.

It also called for more teachers to reduce overloading of classrooms, and an end to unrequested teacher transfers Neusa president Curtis Nkondo also said that the 14 different education departments must consolidate and pointed out that 42 Johannesburg schools were currently oper-

ating virtually empty.

DET regional director Peet Strewig said afterwards he had not yet read the demands, and could not comment on them, but admitted there was a crisis "to a certain extent".

The crowd left from the Johannesburg Public Library at about 9,30am and swelled to about 10 000 by the time it arrived at the DET's Simmonds Street office.

The crowd dispersed shortly after noon without incident.

album (24)



Protest . . . thousands of defiant teachers march through the streets of Johannesburg to the Department of Education and Training offices in protest against working conditions. *STAR 15/2/90 (256)* ● Picture by Sean Woods.

5 000 defiant teachers march on DET office

By Janet Heard
and Montshwa Moroke

A crowd of more than 5 000 defiant teachers halted traffic as they marched peacefully through the streets of Johannesburg yesterday to the regional office of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Braamfontein.

About 2 000 workers, school-children and onlookers joined the teachers in their protest for better working conditions as they marched up Rissik Street.

A few white teachers took part but the majority were from Soweto and Alexandra. Other

groups travelled from Reiger Park, Katlehong and other parts of the Transvaal.

A delegation of nine people, headed by the president of the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), Mr Curtis Nkondo, met the DET regional director, Mr Peet Struwig and handed him a list of grievances and demands drawn up by the teachers.

Their demands included that they earn a living wage, all dismissed teachers be immediately reinstated and transferrals only take place at teachers' request, more teachers be employed to ease the burden on overworked

teachers, and that teachers work fewer hours per week.

After the meeting, both the DET and the Neusa delegation described the meeting as worthwhile and agreed to meet next Friday when the DET is expected to respond to the grievances.

The teachers returned to the city centre after the meeting and a Neusa spokesman, Mr Veli Mnyandu, told teachers to return to school today.

A number of organisations including the Soweto Students Congress, the Soweto Civic Association and the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee

(SECC), supported the teachers' demands.

An SECC spokesman, Mr David Maepa, said the DET should "admit its moral guilt and professional incompetency" by resigning immediately.

● Classes were disrupted in most East Rand schools yesterday when a group of people instructed the teachers to join the march, Abel Mabelane reports.

The DET director for the highveld, Mr JH Booysen, said teachers and pupils reported at the schools in the morning but later left when the teachers were ordered to join the march.

(b) Yes

(i) In terms of variety and quality

(ii) Some of the recreational facilities at Westlake have been established in existing buildings which were adapted and recreated for such a purpose while at Pollsmoor new facilities were established over a period of time in the process of the development of the Pollsmoor Complex To the extent that sports facilities at the Westlake premises are inadequate, certain facilities at Pollsmoor are already being shared The new residential area for Coloured personnel which is presently being planned makes provision for sufficient sports and recreational facilities

(c) No *Answered 20/2/90*

(i) and (ii) falls away

Gill nets: permits

*19 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) Whether any permits to be in Cape Town Harbour were issued to fishing vessels equipped with gill nets, if so, (a) how many were issued and (b)(i) on what dates and (ii) on whose authority were they issued, *Answered 20/2/90*
- (2) whether they were issued in terms of Government policy in relation to vessels equipped with gill nets, if not, why not,
- (3) whether any of these vessels were also given permission to offload all or part of their catches, if so, why?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) Fifty (50)

(b) (i) From 23 to 25 January 1990

(ii) Fifteen (15) on the instruction of the Minister of Environment Affairs Thirty five (35) by the Chief Director Sea Fisheries in terms of the authority granted to him by Law

B120E

(2) No, fifteen (15) as a once only, special concession, and thirty five (35) as a result of a misinterpretation

(3) Yes, permission was granted to tranship the cargo for further transport overseas, not for import All vessels have to be in possession of permits before tuna may be landed The transhipping of tuna from foreign vessels has been established practice for years in Table Bay Harbour

Development Bank: decentralisation policy

*20 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether he has received a report from the Development Bank on decentralisation policy, if so, (a) when was the report completed, (b) what were the main findings of the report and (c) what action arose from these findings, if not, why not,
- (2) whether the report will be made public, if so, when, if not, why not? *Answered 20/2/90*

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) Falls away

Brown's Farm, Phillippi: drinking water

*21 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether the Cape Provincial Administration or any of its officials who are involved in the site-and-service development at Brown's Farm, Phillippi, have since July 1989 received any requests that drinking water be provided in the interim before the developments there have been completed, if so, *Answered 20/2/90*
- (2) whether these requests have been accepted to, if so, with what result, if not, why not,
- (3) whether the said Administration will reconsider its decision in this regard, if not, why not, if so, subject to what conditions,
- (4) what is the earliest date by which developments in the area are expected to reach the stage at which drinking water will be available?

B130E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Yes *Answered 20/2/90*

(2) No Because the area was under development and the provision of water taps would have been in the way of development and would have caused unnecessary costs The matter was previously discussed with the leaders of the squatters and they were aware of the state of affairs Permission was, however, granted to allow Legal Resources and the squatters, at their own cost, to lay a pipeline for drinking water on condition that the pipeline should not be in the way of development

(3) No But in the meantime Ikapa Town Council decided to supply drinking water to the squatters by means of tankers and this step is supported by the Cape Provincial Administration and the Western Cape Regional Services Council

(4) Drinking water should be available within the next fortnight

For the information of the honourable member I would like to state that the Cape Provincial Administration is at present busy servicing 2 300 sites where the squatters of Brown's Farm will be relocated and which will be available during August 1990

Department of Education and Training: financial assistance to students

*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

Whether any students who qualified as teachers at the end of 1989 and had received financial assistance from the Department of Education and Training have not been appointed as teachers in that Department in 1990, if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c)(i) how much financial assistance was granted to these students and (ii) on what conditions was it granted? *Answered 20/2/90*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Yes

(a) 1 794 — as on 12 February 1990

B131E

(b) The appointment of teachers who completed their studies in 1989 has not yet been finalised New appointments are still taking place Details of teachers appointed in the Self-governing Territories reach the Department at a later stage

There is, however, also the problem of an oversupply of teachers in the urban areas Newly qualified teachers are often not prepared to accept posts in the rural areas Teachers to whom posts are offered frequently do not turn up at the schools where they have been appointed There are also teachers who are not acceptable to specific communities

(c) (i) Students at Colleges for Education

First year 1987	R 800	<i>Answered</i>
Second year 1988	R 1 100	<i>20/2/90</i>
Third year 1989	R 1 100	
Total	R 3 000	per student

— Bursaries of approximately R5 172 000 have been granted to students in this category who have not yet been appointed to posts

Students at Universities.

First year 1987	R 2 100	<i>256</i>
Second year 1988	R 2 600	
Third year 1988	R 3 250	
Fourth year 1989	R 3 250	
Total	R 11 200	per student

— Bursaries of approximately R784 000 have been granted to students in this category who have not yet been appointed to posts

(ii) The student enters into a contract with the Department in which he undertakes to join the teaching profession within a period of two months after having qualified and to serve the Department of Education and Training or an Education Department in the Self-Governing Territories continuously for at least the same number of years for which he received bursary moneys Should the student not assume duty, he must refund the bursary moneys plus interest.

Langa adult school angry as 7 white teachers fired

By JOHN YELD
Education Reporter

LAGUNYA Adult Secondary School — part of the St Francis Adult Education Centre in Langa — is facing a crisis, following a Department of Education and Training (DET) decision to terminate the services of all seven white temporary staff

Students and staff are angry and an urgent petition is being circulated, asking DET to withdraw its notice

The seven staff, all highly qualified in their specialist

fields and some of whom have been teaching at the school for several years, have been told they will no longer be required from the end of March

The school is concerned their departure will cause severe disruptions and lead to a dramatic drop in standards, and the 690 students are circulating an urgent petition which they intend delivering to the DET

It is believed the DET's motivation for the move is to provide jobs for young black graduate teachers who have to work for the department to repay bursaries.

Another possibility mooted is that jobs are having to be found for permanent white staff who recently moved from the tension-racked Sebenza Secondary School in Crossroads.

Those close to the staff at Lagunya have pointed out that the seven temporary staff are all specialists in adult education, and that newly qualified teachers will not be able to fill the posts adequately at the centre.

Asked to comment, DET regional chief director Mr Bill Staude replied "The matter is being looked into."

Sto 22/2/90

(256)

Pupils 'expel' more school principals

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Two more township secondary school principals and a deputy head have been "expelled" by pupils as the crisis in black education in Cape Town grows

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman has confirmed the "expulsion" of Gugulethu Comprehensive head Mr T Slabbert and his deputy, a Mr Veers.

He said they were ordered to leave last Thursday by angry pupils who accused them of racism.

He said the third, Ms VC January, a black principal of Malizo Secondary School in Site B, Khayelitsha, was "expelled" on Monday.

A pupil and a member of the Students' Representative Council at Malizo, who wished to remain anonymous, said the principal was expelled because of her "close association" with vigilantes.

The DET spokesman said a meeting to address the crisis would be held with the National Education Co-ordinating Commit-

tee today

● It is reported from Grahams-town that the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco) is to embark on mass action next week to demand the immediate re-admission of students excluded and expelled on academic and political grounds from various colleges, technikons and universities around the country.

● Sapa reports that the Department of Education and Training has suspended classes for 10 days at 17 schools in the Free State following week-long boycotts by about 20 000 black pupils in two townships.

Demands

Confirming the decision, the regional chief director for the DET in the Free State, Mr Nic Botha, said yesterday that the institutions were shut down in Thabong, near Welkom, and Meloding, near Virginia

He said he could not agree to some of the demands behind the boycotts.

He had repeatedly asked for

firm accusations from pupils against teachers and principals, but these had not been forthcoming

However, the general secretary of the Pan-Africanist Student Organisation (Paso), Mr Lawrence Nquandela, who is mobilising support for pupils in the area, said attempts to meet DET officials had been met with silence.

● About 72 000 pupils at Department of Education and Training secondary schools were involved almost every day in stayaways between January 24 and February 13, Deputy Minister of Education and Training and Development Aid, Mr Piet Marais, said in Pretoria yesterday.

This meant that about 15 per cent of pupils had had no teaching for three weeks or more.

At many schools there was a complete lack of discipline, he said

Indications were that there were about 60 000 more secondary pupils this year than in 1989 — an increase of 14 percent.

There was currently a backlog of 6 000 classrooms



Even though there is a shortage of teachers, those who have qualified through the DET have difficulty in finding jobs.

DET teachers find it tougher to get posts

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

SCORES of teachers who qualified after studying with Department of Education and Training bursaries have complained that they cannot get posts.

They also say they are still expected to fulfil their contracts.

Since the beginning of the year many affected teachers have either written in to or telephoned the Sowetan to raise this issue. Many said they were disgruntled in that as bursary holders, they had been promised that they would get first preference with regard to posts.

One teacher said it was frustrating to be awarded a bursary for three years and then be told you must repay it strictly by working for the DET for three years. He said this meant they cannot accept job offers outside of teaching.

Changed

There is, no point providing bursaries when the department cannot provide jobs. We believe the system must be changed and allow newly-qualified teachers to do as they please with their qualification. We think that as long as teachers can afford to repay the bursary, then this will be

the equivalent to the three-year service that the DET expects us to serve.

"We are tired of being tossed around and told to go to faraway places. The DET is not fair in that principals tell us that there are staff shortages at their schools, but they cannot do anything unless they get the green light from the DET to employ us," he said.

In reply, Mr Richard Chernus, the DET's public liaison officer in Pretoria, said the department makes every possible effort to place bursary holders who have completed their studies.

"However we are still experiencing a chronic shortage of trained teachers in country areas. Posts in such areas are offered to the candidate teachers concerned, but they are not always interested. They are only willing to accept posts in the urban centres where there is already an oversupply of teachers," Chernus said.

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(075) (0270)

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3 000 angry Vaal teachers burn work books at DET

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

Angry teachers hurled hundreds of green work books on to a heap in front of the Department of Education and Training's (DET) regional offices in Vereeniging yesterday during a protest march.

About 3 000 defiant teachers briefly disrupted traffic when they marched through the main street of Vereeniging to the DET's offices.

The peaceful march, organised by the Vaal Progress Teachers Organisation (Vapto) to demand better working conditions, was monitored by a large police contingent, but no incidents were reported.

The crowds arrived in buses and taxis from as far afield as Parys and Heilbron.

They sang freedom songs, raised clenched fists and carried placards with messages such as "A hungry teacher is an angry teacher", "Do away with white teachers in our schools" and "Away with the green work book".

At the DET offices the protesters angrily hurled hundreds of green work books on to a heap in front of the building.

The Vapto delegation, headed by Mr Jimmy Sithole, met behind closed doors with officials, where a memorandum of about 18 grievances was presented to Mr Gert Steyn, deputy director of the department's Orange Vaal region.

A letter from the chief director of the region, Mr FH Vorster, was presented to Mr Sithole. After reading it he refused to accept it.

The letter apparently urged teachers to return to their schools and encourage pupils to attend classes. Mr Sithole said the protesting teachers were not wasting time as suggested.

Mr Sithole said the complaints in the memorandum included unsatisfactory working conditions, poor salaries, harassment and ill-treatment of teachers and dissatisfaction over the work book system.

● Sapa reports from Pietersburg that hundreds of teachers from the Bolobedu Circuit in Lebowa yesterday staged a protest march to the local circuit inspector's office to present a memorandum outlining grievances.

● See Page 10.

Teachers, ^{Cap Tink} 24/2/90 DET meet for crisis talks

JOHANNESBURG — Black teachers voiced their grievances about the education crisis at a meeting with DET officials yesterday

A wave of teacher protest marches in the past two weeks prompted the DET regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, to agree to yesterday's meeting

The teachers — from the National Education Union of SA — are demanding.

● A single, unified and equal education system in which all educational institutions are opened to all races.

● The immediate reinstatement of retrenched teachers.

● The employment of more teachers.

● That all unrequested transfers be halted

● A decrease in the number of periods taught.

● An increase in teachers' salaries

Other problems faced by teachers include overcrowding at schools and a shortage of books, stationery and equipment.

More teacher protest marches are expected countrywide next week.

In the past two weeks, teachers have taken to the streets, declaring their support for groups such as the ANC despite DET regulations prohibiting teachers from openly supporting political organisations.

Teacher protests took place in the Eastern Cape, East Rand and Vaal Triangle.

Pupils have also been active in recent weeks in pressing for better education conditions

In the Free State, 17 schools have closed because of class boycotts.

Protest at Ikageng near Potchefstroom adopted a racial tone on Thursday when black pupils evicted white teachers from several schools and warned them not to return. — Sapa

Bricks to sit on, ^{26/2/90} but young minds ⁽²⁵⁶⁾ are still learning

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

There is a shortage of bricks at an informal "people's school" which operates from old stables and a disused farmhouse at the Orange Farm settlement camp

The bricks are not used for building, but for the 3 000-odd children from pre-school to matric to sit on while they attend classes

Chairs are not the only shortage at the school, which has three components — pre-primary, primary and secondary. There are no desks — the few hundred desks which were donated to the school by a circuit inspector are metal frames with no desk tops.

There are no doors to keep out the cold, nor are there any toilets, playgrounds or corridors

Apart from a few blackboards and the odd textbook, the "classrooms" are bare, with hard wooden or concrete floors.

The few chairs which lie scattered around are brought by children from their homes in the morning and taken back when they leave each day

The three-tier community school was established by residents at the beginning of the year in a desperate attempt to provide some form of education for the thousands of children who live in Orange Farm

DAILY INFLUX

The Orange-Vaal branch of the Department of Education and Training (DET) has provided one school for the community — a primary school equipped to cater for only 970 children.

The newly developed "dumping ground" at Orange Farm is situated about 35 km from Johannesburg and the land is owned by the Transvaal Provincial Administration. Residents from Mshenguville squatter camp in Soweto, Alexandra and townships on the East Rand have been settling at the camp and newcomers are transported there daily. The school has received no financial or other support from the DET and only vague promises from the TPA

It is run by a team of dedicated teachers, many of whom are unqualified and all of whom have received no salary since school opened on January 10

The pupils are taught the DET syllabus

When The Star visited the stables on Friday, up to 100 pupils were squeezed into the bare rooms. Pupils said they were desperately trying to get an education and if the Orange Farm community school was the only place available, they were keen to stay.

"I love coming to school, even though it's just a shell. The teachers are really trying to help us and all I want is to get an education," said a matric pupil, Elizabeth Mogofo — one of few wearing a uniform

There are 14 teachers at the high school, to teach 1 100 children. Classes operate on an on-off basis because a suitable teacher cannot always be found

The primary school (Stds 2 to 5) has eight teachers. The five classrooms, which accommodate 600 pupils, are situated down a single row of stables.

"The children sit on bricks, huddled together, and there are no books or stationery. But some form of learning is taking place," said a spokesman.

The pre-primary school is situated in an old farmhouse, which has seven rooms converted into classrooms. The remaining seven classes take place outside. There are 1 404 children at the school and 18 teachers



Primary school children sitting on bricks find it difficult to concentrate in a "classroom" converted from a stable. ● Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.

The principal, Mrs Martha Ndima, said the DET had no money to provide schools for Orange Farm. "This is an emergency measure but we still hope the DET will take responsibility for educating the children."

The residents' committee hopes to generate the money to build a proper school

INSUFFICIENT CASH

A spokesman for the DET said schools were needed for 4 000 children in Orange Farm. There was one DET primary school which has 15 teachers and 24 classrooms and should accommodate 970 children. As an emergency measure, 1 400 pupils at present attend classes.

He said the DET did not have the money to provide a secondary school in Orange Farm, nor did it have the money to provide equipment for the community school. He said two additional secondary schools and four primary schools have been registered at the DET, but no funds were available to build them.

investigated and (iii) have already been privatised and (b)(i) which of these are to be privatised and (ii) when in each case?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(1) (a) and (b)

The Ministry for Administration and Privatisation, assisted by amongst others the Office for Privatisation and the Privatisation Unit, has since 1 June 1988 acted in a supportive role in respect of all commercialisation/privatisation actions in the public sector when institutions/functions/services have been identified by the government or the responsible decision makers as candidates for possible privatisation and assistance was needed. The institutions/functions in respect of which a supportive role has been played, are listed in (2)(a)(ii) below.

(2) (a) (i) In respect of those institutions/functions/services which have been investigated. None

(ii) With the aim of commercialising and/or privatising.

- Foscor;
South African Transport Services,
Posts and Telecommunications, Eskom;
Forestry Branch of the Department of Environment Affairs,
Sorghum Beer Industry;
Lanseria Airport, and
the Abattoir Corporation.
- (iii) Iscor, and certain State mineral rights.
- (b) (i) At this stage there exists in most cases at best a potential to commercialise as a necessary preparatory step to possible privatisation
- (ii) When the necessary investigations have been completed and the government has reached a decision General market conditions, for instance the capacity of the capital market and other strategic considerations

must however also be taken into account

Privatisation of state activities

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

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

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

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(1) Activities privatised in 1989

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

- Construction and maintenance of roads (some of the provincial construction units was closed),
 - Construction and maintenance of big and small works (works departments),
 - Sewage purification works,
 - Consultant services in respect of
 - housing projects,
 - development projects,
 - design of schools,
 - amendment of legislation; and
 - exploitation of mineral deposits
 - Access control and guard services,
 - Consult engineering services in respect of dam safety and design of water schemes,
 - The publication Focus of the Department of Foreign Affairs
- The total value of all these contracts is unknown
- Other completed privatisation actions are the following

continue ->

— Sixty beds of which four are high care beds, are leased to Iscor Medical Provident Fund (Ferromed)

— The certification of seed (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the South African National Seed Organisation

— The seed-potato scheme (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the Potato Board

— The serving of criminal process documents (Department of Justice), which has been a task of the Police, was transferred to the messengers of the court. Expenditure of ± R2,8 million is involved

— Law work of the SA Transport Services has been sold to the two central buying co-operations, Vetsak and Boersake. An income of R14 832 276 accrued to the Treasury

— Development of rural areas (House of Representatives) A private company, the Rural Development Company (LANOK) has been founded to promote development projects in rural areas

Good progress has been made with the privatisation of catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services. See also the reply to the second part of the question

(2) Planned to be privatised

(a) — Workshops of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs—as big a share as possible of contracting out is promoted and it is planned to convert the seven regional workshops into business units

— The manufacturing of furniture by the Natal and Free State Provincial Administrations

— Government motor transport

— Post mortem inspections regarding meat hygiene—it is planned that the abattoirs take over this activity

— Catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services The tender specifications and terms of contract have in most cases already been drafted and tenders will be invited in 1990

Note There are few public service activities where there is at present a possibility of final privatisation (change of ownership). Several activities are being investigated with a view to rationalising, restructuring, commercialisation, greater management autonomy, the creation of business units, etc. Real privatisation can only take place after this process has been completed

(b) When the necessary investigations have been completed and government has reached decisions thereon

Shortage of classroom places

73 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education *Hansard 277290*

Whether there was any shortage of classroom places in 1989 at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools administered by the Department of Education and Training, if so, how many classroom places were short at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools, if not, what was the average number of pupils per classroom at (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools?

256 B182E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) 60 343 classroom places

(ii) 99 506 classroom places

Statistics are given for March 1989. These statistics apply to permanent classrooms in public schools administered by the Department of Education and Training. In answering the question the following has not been taken into account:

- 1 1 Rented accommodation
- 1 2 Temporary accommodation
- 1 3 Private schools

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256

TUESDAY, 27 FEBRUARY 1990

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Haussard 14 State-aided schools

27/2/90 15 Permanent classrooms used on a double basis (Platoon system)

- (aa) Falls away
- (bb) Falls away

Own Affairs

Private school subsidies
11 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether private school subsidies for 1990 have been decided upon, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon, if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 45 and (ii) 15 per cent,
- (2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused

Haussard 27/2/90

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

B85E

- (1) Yes, per capita amounts for the 1990/91 book year have already been determined,

(i) and (ii) applications from private schools will be received not later than 31 July 1990 only at which point the number of schools applying for financial assistance can be determined. As an interim measure, however, existing private schools whose registration with the Department is still current are provisionally subsidised at the same percentage level as in the previous financial year.

- (2) (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) see (1)

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INTERPELLATIONS

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

Own Affairs

Blue Downs: companies involved

1 Mr C B HERANDIEN asked the Minister of Housing

- (1) Whether companies involved in the first development at Blue Downs have since become eligible for projects in Delft, if so, why,
- (2) whether any of these companies caused any problems at Blue Downs, if so, what are the relevant details?

CSE INT

*The MINISTER OF HOUSING. Mr Chairman, the hon member for Maassar's question surprises me. He is well aware of the fact that a committee of enquiry was appointed to report on the poor construction work in Blue Downs.

According to my information, the hon member did not even give evidence before this committee. If he and the other three hon members of his party who served on the Blue Downs Development Committee did not have access to the report, I would gladly place it at their disposal.

As a member of the committee he was conspicuous by his absence—the hon member would do well to look at how many meetings he attended. According to my information he attended only a few of the meetings and now he is asking me a question about Blue Downs and the activities there.

I want to request the hon member to use this platform to talk about the problems which the people of Blue Downs are experiencing, because he is a member of Parliament.

When they were still members of the LP, the hon members for Bishop Lavis and Heideveld were members of the development committee of Blue Downs. I am speaking under correction, but they never asked a question of this nature.

My door is wide open if hon members want to discuss this problem of Blue Downs with me. If the hon member has proof of irregularities, he is free to say so, so that we can investigate the matter [Time expired.]

*Mr C B HERANDIEN. Mr Chairman, it is about time that the truth was heard. I want to make it clear in this House that I only received notices of meetings while I was a member of the LP. Let us clarify this matter [Interjections.] The most important question which was asked here, was not answered by the hon the Minister.

I admit that I was involved with regard to Blue Downs, that I warned the hon the Minister in the House to stop construction after the first 130 houses had been built. I had pointed out the danger signals to the hon the Minister already, but he conveniently ignored them and continually referred to my presence at the meeting—of which I had not been informed—and I find that strange.

The question which was asked here was whether companies which had caused problems in the first phase of the development of Blue Downs, had again been considered for contracts in Delft. Surely the question is clear. Why is somebody who has already caused problems, being given a second chance? The hon the Minister has not answered this question.

The hon the Minister said that his door was open. I want to tell him that I am aware of the fact that his door is open. The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I telephoned him. The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I am still waiting. I am not someone who is here merely to attract public attention. I have put this question to the hon the Minister and he has still not given me a reply.

I brought certain information to the attention of the hon the Minister to which I received a reply via his secretary to the effect that he would notify his legal representatives so that they could make enquiries into the matter. That was last year. To date the hon the Minister has not given me a reply. Surely that is true. It is true that his door is open. It is true that I am making use of the opportunity. But it is also true that I have come up against a brick wall and have not received a reply [Time expired.]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION. Mr Chairman, with regard to the ev-

Schools crisis: DET, NECC lock horns

While hundreds of thousands of black children continue to go every day without formal schooling, Government and independent education organisations have come closer to adopting a united approach to root problems

Rather, the education crisis in black townships has been marked by ongoing conflict between these two sectors, which remain at loggerheads with one another over the causes of disruptions at black schools countrywide

While the Department of Education and Training (DET) has stated pupils for their complete lack of discipline" and ongoing stayaways, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has blamed the Government for its refusal to recognise the rights of pupils and student organisations representing them — claiming a gross inequity in the education system itself

The black education crisis was commented on recently by ANC leader Mr Nel-

son Mandela. While recognising the "interior quality" of education, Mr Mandela called on pupils to go back to school

However, there has been no improvement in the situation since Mr Mandela's address. Student organisations have attributed this lack of progress to severe difficulties facing pupils in accessing decent education — and not a conflict of interests between students and the ANC

The South African Youth Congress, NECC and Azanian Students Movement as well as several black educationists have stressed that there has been a unanimous acceptance of the ANC leadership's call to return to school

"The problem is that of effecting this call in the circumstances that now exist," said Dr Abe Nkomo, member of the Education

The crisis in black education has not brought the Government and other interest groups closer to a solution to the problem. Report by HELEN GRANGE

Crisis Committee in Ateridgeville in Pretoria

Dr Nkomo agrees with the often repeated complaint that there are simply not enough schools to accommodate the increasing population in black communities. "The problems of overcrowding and critical shortage of teachers and facilities have not been addressed in my area since they arose in the 1970s"

"In addition, pupils must still pay money for textbooks, that they were promised would be subsidised, the DET's structure of school fees offering very limited subsidies is still in place in spite of socio-economic difficulties and age limits are still being

implemented

"Then there is the urgent problem of discipline, which stems from a lack of recognition of student bodies. Discipline can only be effectively carried out if school administrations have the support of a student body. This has been proved in Europe," said Dr Nkomo

Dr Nkomo said this problem had been compounded on a larger scale with the DET's exclusion of the NECC in the decision making process

"The DET must stop seeing the NECC as peripheral. It is a comfortably accepted national education body which reflects the interests of students and parents. Consulting

with hand-picked educationists can only worsen the situation"

Dr Franz Auerbach, the former organiser of the Teachers Centre at the Funda Centre in Soweto, has pointed to the conduct of teachers as part of the problem

"In my view, the continued organised protests by teachers against the education system while cutting classes does not indicate an enthusiasm to settle down to hard work in line with the ANC's call

"The disinclination of teachers and pupils to knuckle down will not help the matric pass rate — even if the system does work well," he said

The DET has berated pupils for their lack of co-operation. About 72 000 black pupils had stayed away from school every day since schools reopened this year, said

the Education and Training and Development Aid Deputy Minister Mr Piet Mraz this week

He said there was a complete lack of discipline at many schools, with principals teachers being molested, assaulted and intimidated. He blamed the situation largely on the insistence that all young people, including last year's failures, be unemployed, adults over 20 and even vagrants be accommodated in schools

As it was, the number of high school pupils had increased by 60 000 since year More than R230 million would have to be spent to accommodate them, he said

A spokesman for the DET added that, in spite of re-building and renovating schools taking place yearly, a number of classrooms were burnt and vandalised

While accusations and counter-accusations continue, 17 DET schools in the Free State are to be closed for 10 days during week-long boycott by about 20 000 students

2 000

256

march

on DET

Sowetan 11/3/90

MORE than 2 000 chanting, flag-waving university and college students marched through Johannesburg's city centre yesterday to the offices of the Department of Education and Training where a petition to the State President was presented to regional education director Mr Peet Struwig.

The petition, addressed to President FW de Klerk, Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, appeals for their intervention in the education crisis and the exclusion of more than 1 000 students from tertiary institutions.

The petition was presented to Mr Struwig by representatives of South African National Students Congress, (Sansco), Black Students Society (BSS), and National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

At the University of Cape Town, several hundred students marched to the Bremner administration block to protest against the university's alleged "elitist middle-class" admission's policy and other matters.

Students march to DET to demand reforms

ABOUT 1 500 tertiary students from the Johannesburg area marched to Department of Education and Training (DET) headquarters yesterday demanding education reforms

The SA National Students Congress (Sansco) official James Maseko gave DET regional director Peet Struwig a memorandum calling for the "immediate readmission of all excluded students at tertiary institutions"

NECC general secretary Ihron Rensburg said there had been a number of exclusions at universities, technicons and colleges in SA this year, including

DANIEL FELDMAN

465 at UCT and more than 200 at Wits. Rensburg said that students were excluded on the basis of age, political views and academic performance. He said 80% of excluded students were black. *810 am 113190*

Rensburg said the march was planned to DET offices because many of the problems in tertiary education were due to DET inadequacies in primary and secondary education

He noted that whites held 70% of all matric certificates and 80% of bachelor

degrees

Our Cape Town Correspondent reports that UCT is setting up a committee today to investigate its admissions and exclusions policy and will review its Academic Support Programme

This was announced by vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders after a meeting with a delegation of Sansco and Nusas students yesterday

The students demanded abolition of the "elitist middle-class oriented" admissions criteria, the immediate readmission of excluded students and the scrapping of the exclusion policy.

(256)

DEC officials 'tampered' with teachers promotions

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

OFFICIALS in the Department of Education "tampered" with assessments of teachers seeking promotion, the Minister of Education in the House of Delegates admitted in Parliament this week.

And, according to Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the opposition National People's Party, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Dr Kisten Rajoo, MP for Merebank, is to blame.

The shock claim of irregularities relating to the assessment of at least 85 teachers seeking promotion will be debated in the house this week.

Suspicion

A draft resolution placed on the Order Paper for debate on March 8 states: "... the House is very seriously concerned by the fact that the Minister of Education and Culture has indicated in reply to a question from an Opposition member that of the 178 educators promoted at the end of 1989, the assessments of 85 applicants for promotion were altered at Head Office."

This, says the document, "creates the suspicion of corruption, nepotism and irregularity in the minds of the teaching fraternity as well as of the Indian community".

It calls on the Ministers Council to appoint an independent committee of inquiry under the chairmanship of a magistrate or a judge of the Supreme Court to investigate and report on the alteration of the teacher assessments and the role of the Minister of Education and Culture in the affair.

Another controversial motion set down for March 8, in the name of Mr Komal Panday, MP for Reservoir Hills,

calls on the State President to institute proceedings to charge the former Director-General of Administration in the House of Delegates for misconduct. It is alleged that he:

- Drafted an affidavit for a member of the Ministers' Council against the 1988 Chairman, Mr Rajbansi; and

- Engaged counsel to appear at the James Commission of inquiry against Ministerial instructions.

One section of a three-part resolution unanimously adopted by the House last Wednesday has left Mr Rajbansi with egg on his face.

The resolution states that the House:

- Reaffirms its principles in respect of the rights of the media to be allowed to report the facts as they are, without hindrance;

- Is appreciative of the fact that the Government of India has, for the first time, allowed an Indian television crew to come to South Africa; and

- Strongly condemns the physical attacks on the members of this TV crew at a meeting of the Conservative Party and calls on the CP to dissociate itself from the actions of people who have done incalculable harm to our beloved country.

Australian invitation

PRIME Minister Bob Hawke has invited ANC leader Nelson Mandela to visit Australia, government officials said in Canberra yesterday.

The invitation was contained in a letter Australian Foreign Affairs Minister Gareth Evans planned to deliver to Mr Mandela this weekend in Lusaka, Zambia.

5/Tues 4/12/90

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2

DET shock for matriculants as certificates don't arrive

C/Press 4/3/90 (25b) (S) (R)

By DESMOND BLOW and COLLETTE CAINE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This is despite the fact that the situation is worsening daily

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

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

ployment because of the delay in receiving their certificates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Students mill around the DET offices waiting for their certificates.

she said

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DET 'failed to do forward planning'



EDWARD WEST

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THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had not taken cognisance of the rate of increase in the numbers of school-going children, with the result that the required forward planning had not taken place, said the Black Sash at the weekend.

The Sash Transvaal regional education committee presented a paper on the crisis at DET schools at the Black Sash 1990 National Conference in Grahamstown.

The vast number of pupils in SA was central to the DET's problems, it said.

The total number of black pupils during 1981 was 5,1-million, while the number in grade 1 during 1981 was 1-million.

This had grown to 6,6-million (29% increase) and 1,1-million (13% increase) respectively in the seven-year period to 1987.

This was less than the 6% average annual growth rate over the past 40 years. Projections were that the number of pupils would double to 14,5-million in 10 years.

The committee said the media recently highlighted overcrowded schools. Not highlighted was the fact that schooling was not compulsory and there were at least 1-million children of school-going age who had never attended school.

In 1987, almost 500 000 children dropped out of school. None of these children had reached standard 6 and 63% of all school-leavers were in the primary phase.

Teachers in the DET worked under appalling conditions such as overcrowded classrooms, heavy teaching loads and poor salaries, the Black Sash said.

Meanwhile, 196 white schools were closed last year and 278 000 empty places were being maintained in white schools.

The Black Sash said a creative response was needed to solve a complex situation. The Sash demanded the establishment of a single education system.

Campaign to fight Press restrictions



Business Day Reporter

256

DESPITE the improving political climate since President F W de Klerk's Opening of Parliament speech on February 2, there has been no substantive decline in media censorship.

This is according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) whose Campaign for Open Media (COM) is to convene in a fortnight to launch an assault on regulations constraining the media.

Acag and COM executive committee member Raymond Louw said on Friday the government's lifting of the media regulations represented no more than a marginal shift away from its capacity for muzzling the media.

The provisions of the Internal Security Act, whereby police had the power to eject reporters from any situation under police control, and the television coverage ban on unrest, represented intolerable obstacles in the way of Press freedom.

The unbanning of political organisations such as the ANC and their office bearers, though, had meant essential information could be published and attributed to individuals. This was a major breakthrough, highlighted by the SABC's realisation of the existence of the ANC, Louw said.

With regard to publications, Directorate of Publications deputy director 'SF' du Toit said the effect political events in the country had had on the interpretation of the Publications Act was limited.

He foresaw no changes in the department's policies.

SABC radio head Roelf Jacobs said there was no change in general policy regarding broadcasting of politically sensitive material. *3/10am 513190*

Jacobs said lyrics with revolutionary undertones would still not be broadcast by the SABC.

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Foreign Affairs asks council for traffic escort

Bipay 6/3/90

6 000 teachers in strike action

 TANIA LEVY 

THE black education crisis intensified yesterday when more than 6 000 teachers in Alexandra and Soweto "downed chalk", leaving 215 000 pupils without instruction.

There are fears that the refusal to teach will be taken up nationwide, and pupils have planned to show support for the strike action by demonstrating at schools tomorrow.

The strike has been called by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) "to show the Department of Education and Training (DET) that effective teaching and learning are impossible under present conditions".

(256)
Neusa spokesman Veli Mnyandu said yesterday the decision was taken at the weekend during a report-back session on last week's meeting between Neusa and DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig.

Teachers were "struck numb with disbelief" that their grievances had not been taken seriously, Mnyandu said.

A list of grievances had been handed to Struwig at the end of a march by about 5 000 teachers to Johannesburg DET offices on February 14.

Grievances included congested timetables that required teachers to teach 42 periods a week; freezing of posts; transfers of teachers to rural areas and; dismissals.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee general-secretary Ihron Rensburg said at least 120 teachers were retrenched in Johannesburg last year. This was ludicrous when teacher-pupil ratios of 40:1 existed in black schools.

Struwig said yesterday he was astounded that a strike had been called as he had believed an agreement had been reached at last week's meeting. Neusa had agreed to take up its grievances with Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe.

777-71113 6/3/90 (S) (256)

Soweto teachers go on strike

JOHANNESBURG. — About 6 000 teachers in Soweto and Alexandra township began a strike yesterday and there are fears it will extend throughout the year unless the Department of Education and Training meets teachers' demands.

One of the Soweto teachers at a conference here yesterday said teachers would not be on strike had it not been for the arrogant attitude with which the DET had dealt with a memorandum of teachers' demands recently handed to regional director Mr Peet Struweeg.

"That attitude is going to continue until there is a radical change (in the education system for blacks)," he said. — Sapa

DET 'attending'
sta 6/3/90
to strikers' problem

Political Correspondent 256

CAPE TOWN — The Government said last night it had "already given attention" to the problems of 6 000 black teachers who went on strike in Soweto and Alexandra yesterday.

It was reacting to the warning by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) that the strike would spread countrywide if demands made two weeks ago were not met.

Dr Bernhard Louw, director-general of Education and Training said in a statement that the department held discussions with Neusa on February 23 this year about its demands.

Black education crisis affects all of SA — govt

HOUSE OF DELEGATES — The problems of black education were the problems of the whole of South Africa, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on a motion by Mr Mahmoud Rajab (DP Springfield), Dr Van der Merwe said it was true that space was available in white schools.

However, even if such space were used optimally, it would resolve only a fraction of the problem in black education.

White facilities were not always accessible to black pupils, but the DET was looking into using such facilities while there was a tendency

to open up schools, this should not be forced since it would create resentment and resistance.

Sensible education would entail a core syllabus with an educational goal adapted optimally to a child's situation.

There were shortcomings in black education.

While apartheid could not take the blame for everything, he was not trying to minimise the problems due

to the heritage of apartheid. Dr Van der Merwe said that while Zimbabwe had not had apartheid in education for the past 10 years, it recorded a less than 20% matric pass rate when figures were last released. South African black matriculants recorded a 42% pass rate.

He said the key question was whether South Africa wanted one education department

There was already one education system in South Africa looking after the norms and standards in education in a variety of different fields.

These included determining general policy and financing, teacher and staff salaries, the professional regulations of teachers, the norms and standards of syllabuses and exams and certification of qualifications.

While the situation in South Africa was not unique, the different distribution of educational resources between population groups was not acceptable.

This could, however, not be changed overnight and the government had devised a 10-year plan to move towards equal opportunity. — Sapa

Change in policy needed — DET

TANIA LEVY

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A CHANGE in education policy was needed to solve the crisis in black schools, Department of Education and Training Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig said in an interview yesterday as teachers in Soweto and Alexandra refused to teach for a second day.

Government would respond to the situation as soon as possible, an Education and Development Aid spokesman said.

Struwig said until policy was changed, pupils and teachers should apply themselves under the existing system.

He said he believed effective education was possible in the existing system.

At Realogile High School in Alexandra, for example, a 92% pass rate had been achieved last year, despite a 60% growth in pupils which had led to a teacher-pupil ratio of about 1:46.

He said the ratio was not the norm in Alexandra and Soweto.

However, the average ratio of teachers to pupils in the Johannesburg region, which had an oversupply of teachers, was 1:28 at high schools and 1:30 at primary schools. B/pan 713190

These ratios were rejected by the NECC and the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), representing the striking teachers, which said the ratios were more like 1:50.

One of the demands being made by striking teachers is a moratorium on retrenchments.

Struwig said there had been no retrenchment of permanently appointed teachers last year.

The 124 teachers whose services were terminated had been employed on a temporary basis. Struwig said 22 of them had ended their contracts with the department, 60 had taken study leave and the rest had been invited to discuss their cases with the DET.

Neusa spokesman Fred Sikhakhane said teachers would decide on future courses of action at a report-back meeting in Soweto tomorrow.

DET, NECC at odds over Star article

Overcrowding issue hots up

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

An article in The Star last month, which reported gross overcrowding at a school in Soweto, has drawn strong criticism from the Department of Education and Training (DET)

The department said all pupils in Soweto schools had been placed. However, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) does not agree with the DET.

Instead, it says, while many white schools remain empty, most Soweto schools are overcrowded — with large numbers of pupils unable to be accommodated at school.

The DET says:

The article by Janet Heard (January 24 1990), in which the accommodation at Thomas Mofolo High and Hyde Park High are compared, smacks of deliberate distortion and cannot be allowed to pass without comment

Despite every attempt by The Star to paint a picture of grossly overcrowded schools and mislead the public into believing the DET is not addressing the

placement of pupils, it is a fact that arrangements have been made for every student, including failed matrics in Soweto.

We invited reporters to view the plans made last year. These have been implemented successfully in every circuit in Soweto thus far. This is something the reporter chooses to ignore.

Instead, she quotes a "stream of teenagers" struggling to register at Thomas Mofolo High. This is a gross exaggeration.

There are places in other schools for individual pupils and there is an instituted procedure to assist everyone.

There are other wrongful impressions

First, if a principal follows the official planning procedure, there is no reason why he should waste 14 valuable teaching days filling in registration forms.

Second, textbooks are ordered by the principal himself based on his own annual assessment. Many matriculants and other pupils who leave refuse to hand back their textbooks. Serious losses are the result. Such facts also deserve attention.

Third, there is no such thing as a "DET" quota.

The accommodation at any particular school is decided by the management council of that school based on the available resources at that time. Management councils are bodies elected by the parents only.

In her haste to point out discrepancies Ms Heard also fails to mention the number of classrooms burnt and vandalised and the extent of rebuilding and renovation which takes place every year.

Finally, it is important to point out that neither in 1988 nor in 1989 did Thomas Mofolo attain its quota of 1 200 pupils. In fact, teacher allocation at this school gives a pupil teacher ratio of 22:1 at present.

Surely it is time for The Star to look at the enormous challenges in education from all sides.

The NECC says:

The statement by the DET implying that classes are not grossly overcrowded cannot be left unchallenged. Schools are grossly overcrowded in our assessment. DET statistics indicate an increase in student numbers of 220 000.

In addition, last year 120 000 students failed their matric exams and have no place to go.

If there is no overcrowding in schools, particularly in urban areas such as Soweto (which Thomas Mofolo High serves), then DET should have made provision for at least an additional 300 000 pupils, meaning 300 new schools and 10 000 teacher recruits.

Clearly, DET has not built new schools even approaching this statistic. Instead it applies quotas per classroom (40 to 1).

In the PWV area 13 000 pupils could not find place in schools. This reality is the focus of the "back to school campaign".

The NECC executive meeting held in Johannesburg received reports confirming a country-wide overcrowding of schools, and serious shortage in stationary and learning materials.

Far from painting over these realities, our response is to highlight the gross disparity between the reality of white and black education, the bottom line of which is an expenditure pattern of R3 100 per white pupil and R680 per black pupil.

about the political road ahead.

emergency, he understood that De Klerk found him-

economic factors which also had to be addressed.

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sv

Class boycott leads to school closure

Sowetan 8/3/90

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By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

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

Mr Job Schoeman, the DET's Northern Trans-

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

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

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

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

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

The pamphlets said the

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

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

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



St. Johannesburg
Odendaal

Teachers continue with strike

MORE than 5 000 teachers in the Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg region yesterday resolved to continue their week-long strike in a bid to force the department to attend to their demands.

However, this decision is subject to change at another meeting, scheduled for Monday, to hear a

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

report-back from a delegation of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

The delegation, led by Neusa national president Mr Curtis Nkondo, was to meet with the DET's director-general, Dr Bernard Louw, in Pretoria

yesterday afternoon but the meeting did not take place.

Mr Fred Sikhakhane, secretary of the Soweto branch of Neusa, said other means would be devised this weekend to meet Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, so that the delegation can report

back on Monday.

Yesterday's emotionally charged meeting at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Moroka, Soweto, also resolved that teachers at adult education centres and special schools should join the strike.

The DET and regional

● To page 2

DET circulars anger teachers

● From page 1

chief director, Mr Peet Struwig, in particular, came under fire for issuing letters to teachers this week.

Among other things, the letters reminded teachers of the mass resignation of teachers in 1977 which "led to untold misery and despair because of loss of pension, housing subsidies, leave,

study leave and a 13th cheque".

The letter also warned teachers that their action was in contravention of Section 22 of the Education and Training Act.

The legal implication here was that they may be charged with misconduct, the letter said.

Mr Veli Mnyandu, an executive member of Neusa (Soweto branch), said they took strong exception to Struwig's threats.

He said teachers did not expect the DET to issue warnings, but to address their demands.

The meeting was told the protest action had been 95 percent successful, barring a few schools where principals had decided to continue with lessons.

Principals and heads of departments at these schools were reminded that they were also teachers.

11/13/90

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Govt concern as pupils ignore back-to-school call

MIKE ROBERTSON

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

Marais said in an interview he was not that pessimistic to believe the lack of discipline among students had reached a point where no one could control them, but was worried at the lack of impact of the ANC leader's call. He was also concerned at the National Education Crisis Committee's (NECC) failure to come forward for further discussion with government at a time when on average there were 72 000 pupils out of school.

Government was worried that the organisation, which it regarded as an umbrella body with which it could negotiate an end to stayaways, might not have the necessary authority among pupils and teachers. Giving details on the renewed crisis in black education, Marais said that on Tuesday, no tuition took place at the 63

secondary schools in the Johannesburg region.

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

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

Proposals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

● Comment Page 6



Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van Der Merve and United Municipalities of SA (Umas) President Tom Boya at a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday. The meeting was called by Umas to discuss the crisis in black education. Picture: BRUN HENCKLER

Average 72 000 pupils out of school

Mandela's call to pupils 'ignored'

Can Times 9/3/90

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Political Staff

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

Mr Marais said he was not yet pessimistic enough to believe that the lack of discipline among pupils had reached a point where no one could control them, but was worried at the lack of impact of the ANC leader's call.

The deputy minister said he was also concerned at the National Education Crisis Committee's failure to come forward for further discussion with government at a time when on average there were 72 000 pupils out of school. Government, he said, was worried that the organisation, which it regarded as an umbrella body with which it

could negotiate an end to stayaways, perhaps did not have the necessary authority with pupils and teachers.

Giving details on the renewed crisis in black education, Mr Marais said that on Tuesday this week, no tuition took place at any of the 63 secondary schools in the Johannesburg region.

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

In the rest of the country, no tuition took place at 14 of the 179 schools in the Diamond Fields region, four of the 337 schools in the Highveld region; three of the 409 schools in the Cape Province, five of the 170 schools in Natal, and 42 of the 255 schools in the northern Transvaal region.

He did not have figures for stayaways in homeland areas which fell outside the jurisdiction of his department.

Mr Marais said there was no way his department could meet

striking teachers' demands for an 80% increase on top of the 22% they had already received.

Other demands such as the call for a reduction of taxation fell outside the ambit of his department.

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

The NECC had also undertaken to come forward with proposals to involve parents and the community in the running of schools as well as in the establishment of SRCs. On these issues government was quite prepared to work in co-operation with the NECC as it regarded the demands put forward as being justifiable and reasonable.

Councillor quits 'to join struggle'

Star 9/3/90 By Thabo Leshilo

Mr Samuel Seakhela, a councillor for seven years, yesterday resigned his seat on the Maokeng Town Council in response to "a request from the masses"

Mr Seakhela (45), who represented Ward 7 in Maokeng, near Kroonstad, said he was leaving the council because, as a Christian, he would not be party to the "cold-blooded killing of children" in the township

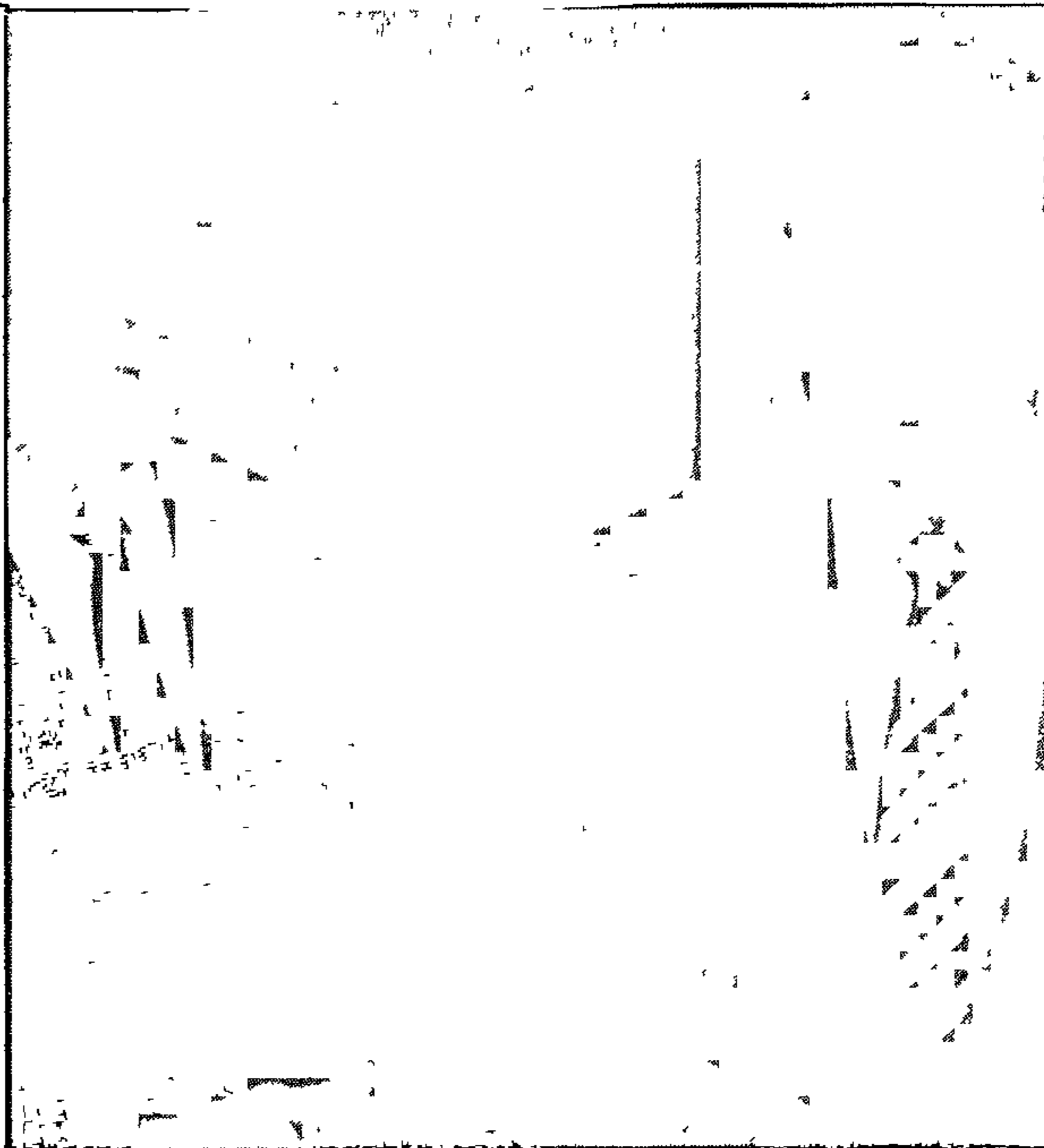
The usually quiet township was recently plunged into violence when police clashed with protesters

Thousands of residents recently marched to the council offices to demand, among other things, that councillors resign and that dismissed council employees be reinstated

A boycott of businesses owned by councillors continues.

Mr Seakhela said his resignation was with immediate effect "I intend to register with the Azanian People's Organisation and contribute towards the struggle for liberation."

● The Maokeng Progressive Teachers Organisation has announced that teachers from the township and surrounding areas will march to the DET offices in Kroonstad today to present a petition on the teachers' grievances



President de Klerk and Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, the Chief Minister of Gazankulu, after their talks in Cape Town yesterday.

Star 9/3/90. ~~(scribble)~~

Pretoria's ⁽²⁵⁶⁾ teachers in pay protest

By Kaizer Nyatumba

More than 1 800 teachers from townships around Pretoria yesterday assembled at Church Square in Pretoria before sending a 50-man delegation to present a memorandum to Department of Education and Training (DET) officials.

The teachers, who demanded a higher salary increase and absolute parity in salaries and working conditions between male and female teachers, were closely watched by police at Church Square as they shouted "Viva!", danced and sang freedom songs.

PETITION

A delegation of 50 teachers then marched from Church Square and handed a petition to DET northern Transvaal regional chief director Mr Job Schoeman.

The DET later issued a statement saying the teachers had left more than 10 000 pupils in the Pretoria area without teachers.

Teachers in the township of Soshanguve outside Pretoria — who also participated in the march — had earlier decided to continue with their strike in protest against the way teachers were treated by the DET.

c/press
11/3/90

(S) (S) (256)

Pupils missing education as teachers make protest

By **CONNIE MOLUSI**

THOUSANDS of pupils countrywide are losing valuable school time as the Department of Education and Training and teachers are locked in a struggle to resolve their differences

Teachers under the auspices of the UDF-affiliated National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) are sticking to their demands for improved conditions, while the DET has appealed for a settlement

Meanwhile the "chalks down" strike, which started in Soweto early last month, shows no signs of stopping, and thousands of pupils go without tuition

More than 5 000 teachers in Soweto, Tembisa, Pretoria, Bloemfontein and Potchefstroom this week joined the dispute by marching to DET regional offices to present their grievances

DET spokesman Richard Chernis said

the director-general and senior officials on Friday held a six-hour meeting in an attempt to end the strike. The DET is to respond to the demands tomorrow

While teachers engage the DET, students have been flocking to schools in large numbers in response to the ANC call to them to return to school

Since the beginning of February, DET offices countrywide have been flooded with petitions from teachers demanding better working conditions. The strike was sparked by a statement from the DET Johannesburg regional office that the grievances were not genuine

In a circular to teachers, Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig warned the strike was in contravention of Section 22 of the Education and Training Act and they may be charged with misconduct

NECC secretary Ihron Rensburg said it was necessary to highlight the plight of

teachers as workers, with a wide range of responsibilities to the community and to their families

A Neusa spokesman said the strike would make the point that there could be no meaningful teaching and learning under current conditions

- Teachers' grievances are
- Congested timetables that require teachers to teach up to 42 periods a week,
 - Overcrowding in classes,
 - Freezing of posts,
 - Transfer of teachers to rural areas,
 - Retrenchment of teachers without consultation and
 - Insufficient textbooks

Meanwhile, Sapa reports 67 whites armed with sjamboks and other weapons were arrested on Friday when they tried to disrupt a legal protest march by teachers from Thabong to the Welkom Civic Centre

Forty-three were charged with obstructing police in the execution of their duties

Struwig denies sacking rumour

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg regional chief director, Mr Peet Struwig, has denied rumours that he "dismissed" principals in the Naledi Circuit for refusing to accept circulars destined for teachers.

The *Sowetan* has information that last Thursday, both primary and secondary school principals were summoned to inspectors' offices in Ormonde, Johannesburg.

They were instructed to take circulars for teachers, reminding them of their contracts.

Dangers

The principals elected a five-man delegation to meet Struwig and warn him of the dangers of such a task.

Our source said Struwig insisted at the meeting that they take the forms and warned that failure to do so meant automatic resignation for the principals.

Contacted for comment, Struwig refuted the rumours and said it was "absolute nonsense".

He confirmed that the principals had refused to accept the forms after they said they were afraid.

"At no stage did I ever use words like resign. I only told them that the choice was theirs," said Struwig.

439 ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90

TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

The establishment of a police station in Be-zuidenhout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area: Black housing

*20 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for Black housing, if not, why not, if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate, ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90
- (2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature, if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS B433E

- (1) Yes
 - (a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway
 - (ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area
 - (iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni
 - (iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kom-melje area
 - (v) The remainder of Khayelitsha Town 4
- (b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990
- (c) (i) 42 000
 - (ii) 1 800
 - (iii) 1 500

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

440 ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90

TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

(iv) 5 000
(v) 36 000
The rest of the question falls away.

Aids programmes

*21 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT B434E

- Yes, during the financial year 1989/90 R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids. Funds were mainly spent on ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90
 - HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,
 - supplying of more condoms,
 - running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,
 - education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP and Order ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelitsha, against a sergeant in the South African Police; if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case, ~~Heussel~~
- (2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case, if not, why not,

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TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant, if so, what steps, if not, why not? ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90 B436E

MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Constable C M Nkomo
 - (b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision
- (2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited after which his suspension will be considered
- (3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses

Black townships' weapons issued

*23 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships, if so, (i) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations? ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90 B437E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information

Pitendrih report ~~Heussel~~

*24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether the Pitendrih report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed, if so what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed. ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90

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whether the report is to be made public, if not, why not; if so, when? ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90 B441E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) Yes On request of my predecessor the Universities and Technikon Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments
- (2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations

Teacher bursaries: repayment

*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education ~~Heussel~~ 13/3/90

- (1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department, if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years, if not,
- (2) whether the money in question is written off, if so, what total amount of money was written off in the past three years? B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) Yes
 - (a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered
 - (b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder
 - (c) None

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) Falls away ~~there~~ are bursary holders I must add that there are bursary holders who do not take up posts in the Department Others accept teaching posts in the Self-governing Territories without the knowledge of the Department If such bursary holders cannot be located, debts are written off Over the last three years an amount of R277 890 has been written off, in this manner

Saldanha Naval Base: inquiry into incident

*26 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence Hansford 13/3/90

Whether any inquiry has been conducted into an incident on or about 4 October 1989 at Saldanha Naval Base in which a certain seaman, particulars of whom have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was seriously injured, if not, why not, if so, (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of the seaman concerned?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

B443E

Yes

(a) It has been established that although the member concerned was aware of his medical classification and the restrictions placed on his participation in physical activities, he voluntarily participated in the exercise which led to the incident

(b) The name supplied by the honourable member

Teachers: registration

*27 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education Hansford 13/3/90

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the registration of all teachers in South Africa, if not, why not, if so, what progress,

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

B450E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No not with regard to the general affairs level Until now the co-operation of all

the member bodies of the organized teaching profession as contemplated in section 1 of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984, regarding the establishment of a registration body for teachers, could not be obtained Hansford 13/3/90

(2) No

INTERPELLATIONS

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

Own Affairs

J G Strijdom Hospital

Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing *

Whether he intends changing the status of the J G Strijdom Hospital from that of an own affairs hospital to that of a general affairs hospital, if so, why?

Hansford 13/3/90 B501E INT

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING Mr Chairman, the answer is no Having said that, I want to point out that the existing systems in respect of the rendering of health services are being investigated anew by the Government Our first consideration is a system in which the best possible use may be made of existing manpower and equipment in order to best serve the interests of the broader community and the medical profession We are continually striving to maintain the present standard of service The Transvaal Provincial Administration is presently engaged in an investigation into the rationalisation of academic hospitals Although the J G Strijdom Hospital is not essentially an academic hospital, it commands a strong academic input In my view this is an aspect which should, as far as possible, continue to prevail

In terms of the Transvaal Hospitals Ordinance this hospital is still, legally speaking, an academic institution because it has been declared as such by the Administrator Consequently there is nothing to prevent the University of the Witwatersrand from continuing to offer training at that hospital There is also a misconception that hospitals with an academic character cannot also

own affairs hospitals All three of the dental and oral hospitals associated with the dental faculties of the Universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch and the Witwatersrand respectively, have been classified as own affairs hospitals

Furthermore, I want to emphasise that we are in a transition phase in which discrimination must be entirely eradicated Whilst we are on the way to a new dispensation, however, the present dispensation cannot simply be thrown overboard The group concept is an essential building-block of the present Constitution, but it need not be the only building-block of the future constitutional dispensation However, if it becomes apparent in practice that we have taken incorrect decisions in the past, we shall have to have the courage to rectify our mistakes

We are therefore still complying with the provision of the 1983 Constitution, and the hon member for Pietersburg need not be concerned that we shall not look after the interests of the Whites

On the other hand, hon members of the DP need not be concerned that we shall infringe the interests of other population groups We have, in fact, taken thorough cognisance of the provisions of section 16 of the Constitution, in terms of which the hon the State President must make his decision regarding own affairs matters in such a way that the governmental institution of one population group will not be enabled to affect the interests of any other population group The course we are presently adopting [Time expired]

*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has just stated that the existing system is being investigated by the Government and the provincial authorities, and that we are presently in a transition phase The concept of so-called own affairs is described in section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 110 of 1983 It relates, *inter alia*, to the upholding and furtherance of the way of life, customs, culture and traditions of specific population groups The intention was that these aspects could be managed and protected by those specific population groups, thereby creating the impression of self-determination in the sensitive areas of hospitalisation and education We on this side of the House argued at that time that

whenever a specific people does not have full financial control, it does not have full control over that own affair It does not have the full power of government in relation to that own affair

For example, who controls the budgets of own affairs hospitals? We saw in the Additional Appropriation that several hundreds of millions of rands were noted as being the money of so-called own affairs hospitals However, these are run by a general provincial authority I submit that this is quite simply a book-entry, and nothing more We also said that a parallel could be drawn between the constitutional course of events in South West Africa and those in South Africa Surely that is true

At one stage there was also talk in South West Africa of protection of the own affairs of the Whites in a constitutional model What became of that, however? Surely it is clear to us all The concept, or the sphere of own affairs became progressively diminished whilst general affairs became increasingly dominant, until nothing whatsoever remained of own affairs This is going to be celebrated on 21 March with a R10 million festival!

This Government, of which the hon the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing and the hon the Minister of Education and Culture are members, is moving in exactly the same direction, because they are saying that owing to humanitarian and compassionate considerations, hospitals and school buildings must be placed at the disposal of other population groups in specific circumstances Accordingly, this hon Minister announced on 23 February that two wards, each comprising 30 beds, were to be placed at the disposal of the Coronation Hospital The question is whether this hospital still conforms to the definition of an own affairs hospital, namely 95% or more White patients and 90% or more White nursing staff [Time expired] [Interjections]

Mr M J ELLIS Mr Chairman, the topic of this debate is as pointless as the debate itself Both the hon the Minister and the CP know that the J G Strijdom Hospital is going to become a general affairs hospital again It is only a matter of time before this happens

Handwritten
13/3/90

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

(b) The difference of opinion will again receive attention as soon as talks can be held with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lesotho to discuss the matter

(c) The following steps have already been taken or are now envisaged

(i) On 30 June 1989 a Joint Commission of Enquiry visited the area. After completion of the enquiry the officials involved in the Commission came to the conclusion that the matter would have to be resolved at Government level. Lesotho consequently requested that the matter be referred to me and Colonel Thabae Letsie of the Military Council of Lesotho for consideration

(ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs has on various occasions since then tried to further the discussions

(iii) At the beginning of 1990 it was once again suggested that a meeting be arranged in Lesotho as soon as possible after the opening of the RSA parliament. In February it was proposed to Lesotho that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs visit Lesotho for this purpose on 26 or 28 March 1990. Because of the changes in the Military and Ministers' Councils of Lesotho soon afterwards and specifically the retirement of Colonel Thabae Letsie as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho's reaction is at present being awaited as to when a meeting with the

Handwritten
13/3/90

new Minister of Foreign Affairs can take place

(2) Falls away

*11 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development *Handwritten* 13/3/90

Whether any consideration has been given to the establishment of a compulsory transferable pension scheme, if so, (a) what consideration, (b) when and (c) with what result, if not, why not?

Handwritten B422E
THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes,

(a) the matter was investigated by various committees over a number of years,

(b) over the period as from December 1964 to February 1987,

(c) no positive results could be achieved because of opposition to such a scheme from various bodies and/or organisations

Distribution of free condoms

*12 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether funds are allocated by the State for the distribution of free condoms, if not, why not, if so, what funds,

(2) whether there are any (a) surcharges and/or (b) duties on imported condoms, if so, what surcharges and/or duties,

(3) whether, in view of the increasing number of cases of Aids, she will take steps to have such surcharges and/or duties withdrawn, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when, if not, why not?

Handwritten 13/3/90 B423E
THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes, for the purchase of 21 000 000 condoms

(2) (a) and (b) yes,
— surcharge 20%
— import duties 25%

Handwritten
13/3/90

— general sales tax 13%
— provincial handling fee 8%

(3) (a) and (b) yes, the matter has already been discussed with the State Tender Board and with Customs and Excise of the Department of Finance, but is to be placed on the agenda for discussion again

Robben Island, prisoners on hunger strike

*13 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice Whether any prisoners held on Robben Island have been on a hunger strike since 1 January 1990, if so, (a) how many prisoners are involved, (b) when did they (i) start and (ii) end their hunger strike, (c) what were the stated reasons for the hunger strike and (d) what action was taken by the authorities to end it? *Handwritten* 13/3/90 B424E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

(a) The numbers varied from 303 to 344

(b) (i) 26 February 1990

(ii) 8 March 1990

(c) The prisoners offered a large number of complaints and demands as reasons for the hunger strike. These varied from complaints about privileges and classification to demands for release

(d) The authorities acted consistently in terms of internationally accepted practices. These varied from the application of the Declaration of Tokyo to discussions and my request to the acting Judge-President of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, The Honourable Judge M R de Kock, to deal with the complaints of the concerned prisoners. Judge De Kock's report has now been received and is presently being studied. I also refer the honourable member to a press statement issued by my office last night.

Black pupils: technical education

*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education *Handwritten* 13/3/90

Whether his Department provides technical education for Black pupils at secondary school level, if not, why not, if so, (a) what technical education, (b) where, (c) how many pupils can be catered for and (d) how many pupils are enrolled for technical education at secondary school level? *Handwritten* 13/3/90 B425E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) Education for the technical field of study. Pupils who follow the technical field of study have to take Technical Drawing as well as at least one technical subject (Woodworking, Welding and Metalwork, Electrician work, Electronics, Fitting and Turning, Motor Mechanics, Motor Body Repairing, Plumbing and Sheet Metal-working, Bricklaying and Plastering)

(b) At comprehensive schools countrywide located in the different regions as follows

Diamond Fields	2
Hightveld	15
Johannesburg	12
Cape	7
Natal	2
Northern Transvaal	3
Orange-Vaal	4
Orange Free State	4

(c) Workshops are designed to accommodate 100 pupils per field of study. With the existing facilities technical education can be provided to approximately 22 500 pupils at 49 schools.

(d) 9 313 pupils in Std 6-10

Registrar of Reporting Organizations

*15 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice *Handwritten* 13/3/90

(1) Whether he has appointed a Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons in terms of section 2 of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989, if so, what (a) is his name and (b) are his qualifications, *Handwritten* 252

(2) whether the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons has submitted a report in terms of section 7(1) of the said Act, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will be completed?

B-426E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1) Yes **252**
- (a) Pieter Hendrik Terblanche Kleyghans **Hansard 13/3/90**
- (b) B Inr LL B
- (2) No

(a) and (b) The first declaration of an organization to be a reporting organization in terms of section 3(1) of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, 1989 (Act 26 of 1989), took place as recently as 10 January 1990 and a report will be tabled in due course

Magistrate's comments

*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice **Hansard 13/3/90 252**

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, he has noted the comments made by a magistrate in a judgment given in a recent court case which was subsequently overturned by the Supreme Court, if so, what is the name of this magistrate,
- (2) whether he intends taking any action as a result of these comments, if so, what action, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

B427E

The Honourable Member is referred to my reply to Question No 1 on Thursday 1 March 1990 in the House of Delegates

Vehicles on beaches/dunes

*17 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs **Hansard 13/3/90**

- (1) Whether his Department or any provincial administrations have taken and/or intend taking action in regard to controlling the use of vehicles on beaches and coastal dunes, if not, why not, if so (a) what action and (b) in terms of what laws and ordinances, **Hansard 13/3/90**
- (2) whether it is the intention to introduce legislation in this regard, if not, why not;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when?

B428E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

Natal

(1) Yes

Hansard 13/3/90

(a) (1) Zoning of the coastline into areas where vehicles would be permitted or prohibited, based on a survey of environmental sensitivity, analysis of carrying capacity and evaluation of user conflicts,

(ii) establishment of a permit system to control vehicle activity

(b) In terms of section 10 of the Sea Shores Act (Act No 21 of 1935)

(2) Yes

(a) Amendment of General Seashores Regulations (1962),

(b) 1991

Cape Province

(1) Yes

(a) Control over vehicles on beaches is exercised by local authorities. Regulations in this regard have been made over the years with the approval of various Ministers and, in more recent times, the Administrators. However, there is no legislation in terms of which vehicles can be prohibited on coastal dunes above the highwater mark. At present the Cape Provincial Administration is preparing a map which will fully reflect all sensitive areas along the Cape coast in order to consider intensified steps against vehicles

(b) Beach control is exercised under regulations made in terms of the Sea Shores Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935)

(2) Yes

(a) Legislation to declare the use of any vehicle in any place other than a public road, except on land belonging to such user or with such landowner's consent to be an offence

Hansard 13/3/90

This will restrict the use of vehicles on coastal dunes

(b) As soon as possible after all legal aspects in connection with such legislation have been investigated

Mngweni River: mercury/other chemical pollution

Hansard 13/3/90

*18 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Water Affairs **Hansard 13/3/90**

(1) Whether mercury and/or any other chemical pollution has been reported in the Mngweni River near Cato Ridge in Natal, if so, (a) by whom was such pollution reported, and (b) what was his response to these reports, in each case,

(2) whether any tests have been conducted in the Mngweni River and/or the Umgeni River for mercury contamination, if so, (a) why and (b) with what result,

(3) what is the internationally accepted maximum level of mercury pollution in water? B429E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) Umgeni Water Board

(b) The matter was investigated

(2) Yes

(a) Routine sampling is undertaken to determine chemical concentrations in the water and to trace possible sources of pollution

(b) The results of the tests carried out at various sampling points varies from site to site and from time to time and is directly influenced by the river flow at the time of sampling. The tests indicated mercury contamination

(3) The maximum acceptable mercury concentration in water varies from country to country and from institution to institution. The requirements for the purification of waste water or effluent produced by, or resulting from the use of water for industrial purposes in the Republic of South Africa, determined in terms of section 21(1)(a) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) was published in Notice

991 of Government Gazette 9225 of 18 May 1984 and lays down the maximum concentration of mercury at 0,02 milligrams per litre **Hansard 13/3/90**

The mercury contamination in the vicinity of Cato Ridge appears to be due to seepage from a series of dams that store mercury-containing effluents on the property of a company that recovers mercury from industrial waste and which is situated in the catchment of the Mngweni River, a tributary of the Mgeni River

Once the source of the mercury contamination was identified, the company concerned was instructed to investigate and rectify the problem, which subsequently led to the appointment of a consultant to determine the extent of the mercury contamination and to propose remedial action. Regular and thorough monitoring of the position is being carried out in the meantime by the company concerned. Once the report of the consultant becomes available it will be studied in depth and the necessary remedial steps will be taken to reduce the mercury contamination which is, to a large extent, the result of historical disposal practices

At this point in time there is no need for concern regarding the presence of mercury in the rivers in question. There is close and regular liaison between water boards and the Department of Water Affairs as well as between the other State departments, such as the Departments of Environment Affairs and National Health and Population Development when it comes to matters such as pollution and pollution control and this spirit of co-operation enables them all to deal effectively with cases such as the one presently under discussion

Bezuidenhout Valley: new police station

*19 Mr G CENGEL asked the Minister of Law and Order **Hansard 13/3/90**

Whether a new police station is to be erected in Bezuidenhout Valley: if so, (a) when will it become operational, (b) where will it be located and (c) how many (i) members of the South African Police and (ii) police vehicles is it anticipated will be stationed there? B430E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) to (c)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The establishment of a police station in Be-zuidenhout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area: Black housing

*20 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for Black housing, if not, why not, if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate, ~~13/3/90~~
- (2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature, if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

B433E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
 - (a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway
 - (ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area.
 - (iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni
 - (iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kom-meyje area
 - (v) The remainder of Khayelusha Town 4
- (b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990
- (c) (i) 42 000
 - (ii) 1 800
 - (iii) 1 500

Year 5 ~~13/3/90~~ (iv) 5 000

(v) 36 000

(2) Yes—the rest of the question falls away

Aids programmes

*21 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B434E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- Yes, during the financial year 1989/90 R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids. Funds were mainly spent on ~~13/3/90~~
 - HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,
 - supplying of more condoms,
 - running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,
 - education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP

*22 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order ~~13/3/90~~

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelusha, against a sergeant in the South African Police, if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case, ~~13/3/90~~
- (2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case, if not, why not,

(3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant, if so, what steps, if not, why not? ~~13/3/90~~

B436E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Constable C M-XAM
 - (b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whether the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision
- (2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited, after which his suspension will be considered
- (3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses

Black townships: weapons issued

*23 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships if so, (i) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations? ~~13/3/90~~

B437E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information

Pitendrih report

*24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether the Pitendrih report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed, if so what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed. ~~13/3/90~~

(2) whether the reports to be made public, if not, why not; if so, when? ~~13/3/90~~

B441E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) Yes On request of my predecessor the Universities and Technikon Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments
- (2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations

Teacher bursaries: repayment

*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education ~~13/3/90~~

- (1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department, if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years, if not.
- (2) whether the money in question is written off, if so, what total amount of money was written off in the past three years? B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) Yes
 - (a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered
 - (b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder
 - (c) None

(2) Falls away

256

I must add that there are bursary holders who do not take up posts in the Department Others accept teaching posts in the Self-governing Territories without the knowledge of the Department If such bursary holders cannot be located, debts are written off Over the last three years an amount of R277 890 has been written off, in this manner

Saldanha Naval Base inquiry into incident

*26 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence Hansford 13/3/90

Whether any inquiry has been conducted into an incident on or about 4 October 1989 at Saldanha Naval Base in which a certain seaman, particulars of whom have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was seriously injured, if not, why not, if so, (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of the seaman concerned?

B443E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

- (a) It has been established that although the member concerned was aware of his medical classification and the restrictions placed on his participation in physical activities, he voluntarily participated in the exercise which led to the incident
- (b) The name supplied by the honourable member

Teachers: registration

*27 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education Hansford 13/3/90

- (1) Whether any progress has been made in the registration of all teachers in South Africa, if not, why not, if so, what progress,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B450E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) No not with regard to the general affairs level Until now the co-operation of all

be own affairs hospitals All three of the dental and oral hospitals associated with the dental faculties of the Universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch and the Witwatersrand respectively, have been classified as own affairs hospitals

Furthermore, I want to emphasise that we are in a transition phase in which discrimination must be entirely eradicated Whilst we are on the way to a new dispensation however, the present dispensation cannot simply be thrown overboard The group concept is an essential building-block of the present Constitution, but it need not be the only building-block of the future constitutional dispensation However, if it becomes apparent in practice that we have taken incorrect decisions in the past, we shall have to have the courage to rectify our mistakes

We are therefore still complying with the provision of the 1983 Constitution, and the hon member for Pietersburg need not be concerned that we shall not look after the interests of the Whites

On the other hand, hon members of the DP need not be concerned that we shall infringe the interests of other population groups We have, in fact, taken thorough cognisance of the provisions of section 16 of the Constitution, in terms of which the hon the State President must make his decision regarding own affairs matters in such a way that the governmental institution of one population group will not be enabled to affect the interests of any other population group The course we are presently adopting [Time expired]

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Mr M J ELLIS Mr Chairman, the topic of this debate is as pointless as the debate itself Both the hon the Minister and the CP know that the J G Strydom Hospital is going to become a general affairs hospital again It is only a matter of time before this happens

5 000 black teachers decide to end strike

More than 5 000 striking teachers from Soweto and Alexandra yesterday conditionally suspended their protest and will resume lessons tomorrow.

The decision was made after a mass meeting organised by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

Teachers decided to return to their posts tomorrow but to embark on stoppages throughout the year until the Department of Education and Training had met their immediate demands, a Neusa spokesman said.

Among the immediate demands were that school inspectors and subject advisers end their visits as they were of no value to teachers; extra-mural activities be suspended as they aggravated the heavy workload; and the termination of DET-sponsored upgrading courses on the grounds that the extra lessons for teachers reinforced the methods of the past and the content did not take into account the changing circumstances of black communities.

Long-term demands included the reinstatement of retrenched teachers, the employment of more educationists, a minimum wage of R1 500 a month and an across-the-board increase of R500 a month when the annual increments come into effect next month.

The strike over poor teaching conditions and facilities began 10 days ago. About 215 000 pupils in the Johannesburg region were without tuition. — Sapa.

Protests likely to take heavy toll on pass rate

Star 13/3/90 By Helen Grange

(256)

The matric pass rate in black schools is expected to plummet again this year as stayaways and protest action over inadequate education conditions reach new levels.

Teachers at all Soweto schools have been boycotting classes for a week and pupils are planning a protest march later this month to petition the Department of Education and Training (DET) to address the continuing education crisis.

The Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) announced yesterday that it expects more than 80 000 people, including black educationists, to accompany the march on March 20 from Orlando Stadium to the DET offices in Braamfontein.

"The march will go ahead with or without permission," Sosco general secretary Mr Musa Mangayi said.

Soweto pupils are attending classes daily and holding "study groups" without the aid of teachers, according to Mr Mangayi.

He said students heeded the call by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela to return to school.

A DET spokesman said that in about 40 percent of black schools countrywide, no education was taking place because of protest action.

Cape Coloured to Black	2	1
Black to Other Asian	9	1
Black to Indian	4	—
Black to Griqua	1	—
Cape Coloured to Malay	13	—
Chinese to Cape Coloured	1	—
Indian to White	10	3
Malay to Cape Coloured	23	—
Cape Coloured to Griqua	5	—
Cape Coloured to Other Asian	1	1
TOTAL	1 229	106

* Unsuccessful as at the end of 1989—all applications received not yet finalised

Identity documents

90 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks as at 31 December 1989,
- (2) whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present, if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (i) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

- (1) (a) 6 212
(b) 6 902
(c) 2 762
(d) 156 688
- (2) In the normal course of events, it now takes approximately eight weeks to finalise an application for an identity document. Unfortunately delays are experienced in the processing of incomplete applications. Such delays are to a large extent influenced by the time the applicant takes to respond to the Department's enquiries. It is, therefore, not possible to calculate an average or a maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of an identity document.

PE/Ibhaya area: high school facilities

92 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Cowan	1 268	40	32	1 009	—
Gqebera	1 194	29	0	0	—
Itembelhile	1 474	55	30	1 281	Garret
Khwezi Lomso	1 268	51	33	1 320	—
Kwazekhele	1 314	39	0	0	—
Loynso	1 495	40	30	948	Henry Ngiza
Masbambane	931	22	0	0	Ndzondelelo
Mzontsundu	1 212	35	28	1 089	Tamsanga
Ndzondelelo	1 250	32	30	1 115	Matodiana
Newell	1 402	39	27	1 050	—
Phakamusa	859	25	0	0	—
Sakhisizwe	1 067	27	0	0	Emfundweni
Tamsanga	1 227	33	26	970	Isaac Booi

(2) 3 March 1990

PE/Ibhaya area: primary school facilities

93 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Aaron Gqadu	563	15	0	0	W B Tshume
Arthur Nyobo	675	16	0	0	Kama
Ben Sinuka	631	13	12	526	—
Ben Nyati	703	16	12	354	—
B J Mnyanda	720	17	10	391	—
Charles Duna	955	23	16	980	—
Daniels	1 151	30	18	862	—
David Vuku	670	16	16	291	—
Elumanyanweni	1 080	25	25	1 328	—
Ebongweni	820	18	16	333	—
Emfundweni	856	21	18	679	—
Emsengeni	1 215	28	18	817	—
Emzomncane	890	21	19	551	—
Ernest Skosana	555	12	0	0	Ben Sinuka
Estiyeni	720	18	16	793	—
Ezakweni	784	17	16	736	—
Funimfundo	810	18	12	214	—
Garret	1 080	26	24	1 125	—
Henry Ngiza	960	20	20	933	—
Iitha	983	23	17	441	—
Ilungelo	730	17	16	660	—
Inkqubela	713	17	16	636	—
Isaac Booi	855	22	19	900	—
Javis Gqamiana	544	13	0	0	Samuel Nongogo
J K Zondi	630	15	14	276	—
John Masiza	704	13	12	323	—
Johnson	—	—	—	—	—
Marwangqa	755	20	17	354	—
Kama	704	17	16	563	—
Kayser Nxwvana	720	17	16	723	—
K K Ncwana	701	17	16	705	—
Kwa-Ford	718	17	16	572	—
Lamani	700	18	14	330	—
Masakhane	799	17	16	685	—
Masangwana	751	20	0	0	Stephen Mazungula
Matodiana	720	18	16	482	—
Mngophiso	600	18	16	555	—
Molefe	695	18	0	0	Phillip Nikiwe
Mvisiswano	877	17	16	695	—
Myezo	720	18	20	825	—

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Mzmlhlopho	946	23	22	1 024	
Mzomisha	755	17	12	628	
New Brighton	708	18	0	0	Johnson Marwanga
Nkuthalo	693	17	16	653	
Pendla	693	17	16	807	
Phakama	880	22	0	0	Emzomncane
Phillip Nikiwe	990	19	16	992	
Samuel Nongogo	570	12	13	353	
Seyisi	701	17	16	661	
Sithembile	531	16	16	604	
Stephen					
Mazungula	720	18	16	796	
Walmer	963	22	19	962	
W B Tshume	816	19	18	704	
Zamukukhanya	720	16	16	654	

(2) 3 March 1990
 Group areas proclaimed

111 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1989,
 (2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as that date?

Hansard 14/3/90
 The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS **B273E**

(1) (a) 586	
(b) 561	
(c) 266	
(2) Whites	747 174,71 ha
Coloureds	104 653,64 ha
Indians	52 788,95 ha

123 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education *Hansard 14/3/90*

- (1) How many teachers on the staffs of secondary schools are teaching (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology at Standard 8 to 10 level,
 (2) what are the qualification levels of the above teachers in terms of college or university diplomas, university courses completed or university degrees;
 (3) how many teachers of each of the above subjects resigned in 1989,
 (4) what is the projected shortage of appropriately qualified teachers in each of the above subjects for 1990?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION **B285E**

	Individual University Courses	Completed University Degrees
Mathematics	81	74
Physical Science	266	155
Biology	15	209

(3) The information is not readily available
 (4) Mathematics 430
 Physical Science 220
 Biology 438

PE/Ibhayi area: teachers
 129 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education **B294E**

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION *Hansard 14/3/90*

School	(a) Degree	(b) 3-year Diploma	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	Total
Island Prim	—	—	1	1	—	2
Sivuyiseni Prim	—	8	15	6	—	29
Spenser Mabya Prim	—	4	10	3	—	17
Kwamagxaki Sek	7	12	6	—	—	25
Matodiana Prim	—	3	10	5	—	18
BJ Manyanda Prim	—	1	10	6	—	17
Enkuselweni Prim	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tamsanga Sek	12	11	9	—	—	32
Mzomisha Prim	—	2	3	12	—	17
WB Tshume Prim	—	1	13	4	—	18
Ezikweni Prim	—	2	6	6	—	15
Phakama Prim	—	—	17	5	—	22
Ebongweni Prim	1	1	11	5	—	18
Seyse Prim	—	—	7	10	—	17
Masibambani Sek	3	4	14	—	—	21
KK Ncwana Prim	—	5	7	5	—	17
Masakane Prim	—	2	7	8	—	17
Kayser Ngywane Prim	—	—	10	7	—	18
Ihla Prim	—	2	14	7	—	23
Kwazakhele Sek	18	3	18	—	1	40
Inkubela Prim	—	3	11	2	—	16
JK Zondi Prim	—	2	10	2	—	14
Benyath Prim	—	—	4	10	—	14
Ilungelo Prim	—	4	11	1	—	17
Henry Nginza Prim	—	1	15	4	—	20
Mzontsundu Sek	4	10	18	—	—	32
Aaron Goadu Prim	—	7	7	—	—	15
Walmer Prim	1	1	11	1	—	22
John Masiza Prim	—	2	6	9	—	13
Sithembile Prim	—	1	11	5	—	15
Esithyeni Prim	—	3	12	3	—	18
Emfundweni Prim	—	7	10	3	—	21
New Brighton Prim	—	1	—	4	—	4
Khwezi Lomso Compr	16	15	14	2	—	46
Loyso Sek	12	7	20	—	—	39
Ndzondelelo Sek	8	4	17	—	—	29
Phakamisa Sek	8	6	11	—	—	25

House

House

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Cape Coloured to Black	2	1
Black to Other Asian	9	1
Black to Indian	4	—
Black to Griqua	1	—
Cape Coloured to Malay	13	—
Chinese to Cape Coloured	1	—
Indian to White	10	3
Malay to Cape Coloured	23	—
Cape Coloured to Griqua	5	—
Cape Coloured to Other Asian	1	1
TOTAL	1 229	106

* Unsuccessful as at the end of 1989—all applications received not yet finalised

Identity documents

90 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks as at 31 December 1989,
- whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present, if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (1) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1)

92 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education

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

House 14/3/90
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Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Cowan	1 268	40	32	1 009	Platoon with
Gqebera	1 194	29	0	0	—
Itembelhle	1 474	55	30	1 281	Garret
Khwezi Lomso	1 268	51	33	1 320	—
Kwazekhele	1 314	39	0	0	—
Loyiso	1 495	40	30	948	Henry Ngiza
Masibambane	931	22	0	0	Ndzondelelo
Mzontsundu	1 212	35	28	1 089	Tamsanga
Ndzondelelo	1 250	32	30	1 115	Matodiana
Newell	1 402	39	27	1 050	—
Phakamisa	859	25	0	0	—
Sakhisizwe	1 067	27	0	0	Emfundweni
Tamsanga	1 227	33	26	970	Isaac Booi

(2) 3 March 1990

House

House

PE/Bhaya area: primary school facilities

93 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education

- How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each
- in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

B190E

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Aaron Gqadu	563	15	0	0	W B Tshume
Arthur Nyobo	675	16	0	0	Kama
Ben Sinuka	631	13	12	526	—
Ben Nyant	703	16	12	354	—
B J Manyanda	720	17	10	391	—
Charles Duna	955	23	16	980	—
Daniels	1 151	30	18	862	—
David Vuku	670	16	16	291	—
Eliumanyanweni	1 080	25	25	1 328	—
Ebongweni	820	18	16	333	—
Emfundweni	856	21	18	679	—
Emsengeni	1 215	28	18	817	—
Emzomncane	890	21	19	551	—
Ernest Skosana	555	12	0	0	Ben Sinuka
Esutweni	720	18	16	793	—
Esikweni	784	17	16	736	—
Funnifundo	810	18	12	214	—
Garrett	1 080	26	24	1 125	—
Henry Ngiza	960	20	20	933	—
Iitha	983	23	17	441	—
Ilungelo	730	17	16	660	—
Inkubela	713	17	16	636	—
Isaac Booi	855	22	19	900	—
Javs Gqamlanga	544	13	0	0	Samuel Nongogo
J K Zondi	630	15	14	276	—
John Masiza	704	13	12	323	—
Johnson	755	20	17	354	—
Marwanga	704	17	16	563	—
Kama	720	17	16	723	—
Kayser Ngxwana	701	17	16	705	—
K K Ncwana	718	17	16	572	—
Kwa-Ford	700	18	14	330	—
Lamani	799	17	16	685	—
Masakhane	751	20	0	0	Stephen Mazungula
Masangwana	720	18	16	482	—
Matodiana	600	18	16	555	—
Mngophuso	695	18	0	0	Phillip Nikiwe
Molefe	877	17	16	695	—
Mvisiswano	720	18	20	825	—
Myezo	720	18	20	825	—

499

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

Howard 500

Cape Coloured to Black	2	1	1
Black to Other Asian	9	1	1
Black to Indian	4	—	—
Black to Griqua	1	—	—
Cape Coloured to Malay	13	—	—
Chinese to Cape Coloured	1	—	—
Indian to White	10	3	—
Malay to Cape Coloured	23	—	—
Cape Coloured to Griqua	5	—	—
Cape Coloured to Other Asian	1	—	—
TOTAL	1 229	106	—

* Unsuccessful as at the end of 1989—all applications received not yet finalised

Identify documents

90 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks as at 31 December 1989,
- (2) whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present, if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (1) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

501

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

Howard 502

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) 6 212
- (b) 6 902
- (c) 2 762
- (d) 156 688

(2) In the normal course of events, it now takes approximately eight weeks to finalise an application for an identity document. Unfortunately delays are experienced in the processing of incomplete applications. Such delays are to a large extent influenced by the time the applicant takes to respond to the Department's enquiries. It is, therefore, not possible to calculate an average or a maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of an identity document.

PE/Ibhayi area. high school facilities

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

Howard 14/3/90 B188E

256

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Cowan	1 268	40	32	1 009	—
Gqeberha	1 194	29	0	0	—
Itembehlhe	1 474	55	30	1 281	Garret
Khwezi Lomso	1 268	51	33	1 320	—
Kwazekhele	1 314	39	0	0	—
Loyiso	1 495	40	30	948	Henry Nginza
Masibambane	931	22	0	0	Ndzondelelo
Mzontsundu	1 212	35	28	1 089	Tamsanga
Ndzondelelo	1 250	32	30	1 115	Matodiana
Newell	1 402	39	27	1 050	—
Phakamisa	859	25	0	0	—
Sakhsizwe	1 067	27	0	0	Emfundweni
Tamsanga	1 227	33	26	970	Isaac Booi

(2) 3 March 1990

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

501

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

Howard 502

PE/Ibhayi area: primary school facilities

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- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B190E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Aaron Gqadu	563	15	0	0	W B Tshume
Arthur Nyobo	675	16	0	0	Kama
Ben Sinuka	631	13	12	526	—
Ben Nyati	703	16	12	354	—
B J Mnyanda	720	17	10	391	—
Charles Duna	955	23	16	980	—
Daniels	1 151	30	18	862	—
David Vuktu	670	16	16	291	—
Elumanyanweni	1 080	25	25	1 328	—
Ebongweni	820	18	16	333	—
Emfundweni	856	21	18	679	—
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Ernstomcane	890	21	19	551	—
Ernest Skosana	555	12	0	0	Ben Sinuka
Estityeni	720	18	16	793	—
Ezikhweni	784	17	16	736	—
Fumfundo	810	18	12	214	—
Garrett	1 080	26	24	1 125	—
Henry Nginza	960	20	20	933	—
Iutha	983	23	17	441	—
Ilungelo	730	17	16	660	—
Inkqubela	713	17	16	636	—
Isaac Booi	855	22	19	900	—
Javis Gqamlanga	544	13	0	0	Samuel Nongogo
J K Zondi	630	15	14	276	—
John Masiza	704	13	12	323	—
Johnson	—	—	—	—	—
Marwanga	755	20	17	354	—
Kama	704	17	16	563	—
Kayser Ngxwana	720	17	16	723	—
K K Ncwana	701	17	16	705	—
Kwa-Ford	718	17	16	572	—
Lamani	700	18	14	330	—
Masakhane	799	17	16	685	—
Masangwana	751	20	0	0	Stephen Mazungula
Matodiana	720	18	16	482	—
Mngophiso	600	18	16	555	—
Molefe	695	18	0	0	Phillip Nkawe
Mvisiswano	877	17	16	695	—
Myezo	720	18	20	825	—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(1) (Continued)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Mzimhlophe	946	23	22	1 024	
Mzomisha	755	17	12	628	
New Brighton	708	18	0	0	Johnson Marwanga
Nkuthalo	693	17	16	653	
Pendla	693	17	16	807	
Phakama	880	22	0	0	Enzomucane
Phillip Nikiwe	990	19	16	992	
Samuel Nongogo	570	12	13	353	
Seyisi	701	17	16	661	
Sihembile	531	16	16	604	
Stephen					
Mazungula	720	18	16	796	
Walmer	963	22	19	962	
W B Tshume	816	19	18	704	
Zamukukhanya	720	16	16	654	

(2) 3 March 1990

Group areas proclaimed

111 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1989,
- (2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as that date?

Hansard 14/3/90

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS *B273E*

(1) (a) 586	
(b) 561	
(c) 266	
(2) Whites	747 174,71 ha
Coloureds	104 653,64 ha
Indians	52 788,95 ha

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- (1) How many teachers on the staffs of secondary schools are teaching (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology at Standard 8 to 10 level,
- (2) what are the qualification levels of the above teachers in terms of college or university diplomas, university courses completed or university degrees,
- (3) how many teachers of each of the above subjects resigned in 1989,
- (4) what is the projected shortage of appropriately qualified teachers in each of the above subjects for 1990?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION *B285E*

	Individual University Courses	Completed University Degrees
(1) (a) 1 537		
(b) 656		
(c) 1 347		

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Mathematics	1 382
Physical Science	235
Biology	685

(3) The information is not readily available.

(4) Mathematics 430
Physical Science 220
Biology 438

PE/ibhayi areas: teachers

129 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education *B294E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

School	(a) Degree	(b) 3-year Diploma	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	Total
Island Prim	—	—	1	1	—	2
Sivuyiseni Prim	—	8	15	6	—	29
Spenser Mabija Prim	—	4	10	3	—	17
Kwamagxaki Sek	7	12	6	—	—	25
Marodiana Prim	—	3	10	5	—	18
BJ Manyanda Prim	—	1	10	6	—	17
Enkuselweni Prim	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tamsanga Sek	12	11	9	—	—	32
Mzomtsha Prim	—	2	3	12	—	17
WB Tshume Prim	—	2	13	4	—	18
Ezkweni Prim	—	1	6	6	1	15
Phakama Prim	—	2	17	5	—	22
Ebongweni Prim	1	1	11	5	—	18
Sevise Prim	—	1	7	10	—	17
Masibambani Sek	3	4	14	5	—	21
KK Newana Prim	—	5	7	8	—	17
Masakane Prim	—	2	10	8	—	18
Kayser Ngxwane Prim	—	2	10	7	—	23
Ihla Prim	—	2	14	7	1	40
Kwazakhele Sek	18	3	18	2	—	16
Inkqubela Prim	—	3	11	2	—	14
IK Zondi Prim	—	2	10	2	—	14
Benyati Prim	—	—	4	10	—	14
Ilungelo Prim	—	4	11	1	—	17
Henry Nginza Prim	—	1	15	4	—	20
Mzontsundu Sek	4	10	18	1	—	32
Aaron Goadu Prim	—	7	7	7	—	15
Walmer Prim	1	1	11	9	—	22
John Masiza Prim	—	2	6	5	—	13
Sihembile Prim	—	1	11	3	—	15
Esituyeni Prim	—	3	12	3	—	18
Emfundweni Prim	—	7	10	4	—	21
New Brighton Prim	—	1	—	2	—	4
Khwezi Lomso Compr	16	15	14	—	—	46
Loyiso Sek	12	7	20	—	—	39
Ndzondelelo Sek	8	4	17	—	—	29
Phakamisa Sek	8	6	11	—	—	25

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Mathematics	81
Physical Science	266
Biology	15

End of 'chalk-down' strike: Stoffel invites discussions

By Peter Fabricius (256)
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.— Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe welcomed the end of the black teachers' "chalk-down" strike and said he was prepared to discuss their grievances.

The Government acknowledged that many facets of the teachers' situation were "not as they ideally should be".

He and his department had been holding discussions on these matters with a variety of organisations and individuals and would continue to do so.

Management councils elected by parents and teachers' associations already existed to enable parents, teachers and other members of the black community to air grievances.

They also allowed them to participate in all facets of black

school education, from the running of schools at local level to determining broad policy.

Participation should take place through these structures "in an orderly fashion".

But because of the "fluid and fast-changing situation", he and his department were prepared to talk to anyone with an interest in black education, if the talks were constructive.

Dr van der Merwe said he considered the ending of the strike a victory for reasonableness and for everyone who had the interest of the children and of education at heart.

"One hopes this will pave the way for a return of normality to the school scene so that students can get on with the job of acquiring knowledge and skills."

He thanked the parents, teachers, pupils and others who had helped end the strike.

High fees paid for sub-standard teaching

'Street colleges' often rip off young blacks

When Mrs X's son failed matric, she blamed the school. A typical reaction, some might retort, but for once educationists sympathised with the woman who for a year had paid R200 a month for her son's education.

Determined he should do well, she had sent the boy to a street college in Johannesburg. She believed the high price she was paying would ensure her boy of a "deluxe" education.

"I didn't know I had to check the school before enrolling my son," the mother said. "I realised too late that the teachers were not qualified to teach certain subjects, so he struggled on without much help."

Nowhere has the heartbreak of the poor black matric results been more apparent than in the homes of students whose parents paid heavily to send them to "college."

A recent survey by the Human Sciences Research Council quoted a report which shows the main focus of blacks is "educating themselves and their children." According to the report, 88 percent of black people place their hopes for the future on education.

Many parents want to give their children a "private school education" because they perceive it to be superior. Unable to place their children at the overfull church and non-racial independent schools, they opt for one of the new private black schools in Johannesburg's central business district.

Mr David Kramer, director of the Programme for Technological Careers (Protec), said "Parents snatch at whatever education they can find for their children simply because they have no alternative but often they would be better off if they stayed with DET-run schools in the township."

Inevitably problems have arisen because many of the schools remain unregistered. Unqualified

The education provided at Johannesburg's "street colleges", many of which are unregistered, is hardly being monitored. Whose function is it to ensure that the pupils of these schools are not being ripped off and that some of the profits made by entrepreneurs are ploughed back into the classroom? WINNIE GRAHAM reports

teachers are sometimes employed and no one monitors attendances or syllabuses. Few colleges have good pass rates.

Most of the colleges are viewed as business establishments rather than educational institutions. Some educationists estimate the successful ones are making large profits but "squander the money." Others barely survive and soon go under.

Pupils at street colleges live on something of a merry-go-round. Unhappy with one, they try another. New schools are constantly being established.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is emphatic that unregistered colleges are "illegal" because the law requires every school to be registered with an education department.

No legal rights

Mr Peter Mundell, deputy director (planning) with the DET, said this week the department had no legal rights to "flush out illegal schools." The onus was on parents to establish the school's credentials and if they suspected it was illegal, to report it to the department.

"Parents have to be their own policeman," he added. "Before they enrol a child at a school it is their responsibility to check that it has either a trust or a management council with parent representation."

There is no known official register of the street colleges. The DET has a list of 26 street colleges and a short-list of the better private secondary schools for blacks.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) esti-

mates there are between "37 to 43" and other educationists say there are "over 50" in the CBD, Braamfontein, Selby and even as far afield as Shareworld. Some cater for as few as 50 children. Others have up to 1 000 pupils in "cramped, dirty quarters."

Mr Mundell said people wanting to start private secondary schools needed to fulfil a number of requirements before gaining registration.

Owners had to ensure that

- Premises were approved by DET
- The approved school curriculum and department syllabus was followed
- The school would not stop functioning unless teachers — and the Regional Chief Director — was given three months notice
- An admission register, as well as a daily attendance register of all pupils was kept
- A personal file for each pupil was kept, including a copy of the pupils' birth certificate, a registration form and copies of reports to the parents
- A register of all teachers at the school, including a list of their qualifications and remuneration, was kept
- Inspections could be carried out and registers checked "at any time"

Parents had a right to check these requirements.

Mr Mundell said the street colleges were either "very good or very bad."

"Ideally they should be monitored by an association such as the South African Association of Independent Schools or the Private Schools Association," he added.

Teachers reverse decision to end strike

MORE than 6 000 striking DET teachers from Soweto and Alexandra yesterday reversed an earlier decision to resume work.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) secretary-general Ihron Rensburg called on teachers who had reported for work to obey the decision, to avoid a split in ranks that could lead to violence. *B/Dam 15/3/90*

An earlier decision to suspend the strike and resume work was taken at a mass meeting organised by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) at Soweto's Regina Mundi Church on Monday.

In a telephone interview yesterday

WILSON ZWANE

Rensburg said his committee would meet Neusa today.

The teachers were due to start work yesterday, but at the Regina Mundi meeting they decided the strike should continue until the DET met their demands.

The teachers are striking over what they have described as appalling teaching conditions and facilities.

They are demanding the reinstatement of retrenched teachers; employment of more educationists; a "living wage"; and an across-the-board increase of R500.

The strike is the first in three decades and started nearly two weeks ago.

DET forecasts further drop in black pass rate

WILSON ZWANE

BLACK matric pupils face the grim prospect of seeing their pass rates plummeting again this year.

DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig said continued strike action by teachers from Soweto and Alexandra would take a heavy toll on this year's matric results

"There are 200 school days in a year and 46 of them have been lost through strike action.

"Even if we push ourselves and work Saturdays and holidays there is still much lost time that cannot be recovered," Struwig said

He would not comment on the strike.

Motivated

A Soweto school principal who requested anonymity said yesterday that morale among pupils had hit rock-bottom because of the strike.

"Pupils feel that useful time has been lost. They come to school daily only to find that there are no teachers there.

"Some matric students are trying hard to make up for the time lost by studying on their own in the classrooms.

"But even if pupils can be motivated to work harder to make up for lost time, the results at the end of the year will not be as good as they would have been with uninterrupted tuition," he said

Matric pass rates dropped by 12% from 54% in 1988 to 42% last year. Last year 74 249 matriculants passed their examinations and, of those, only 17 553 gained university entrance passes.

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THESE ARE
FOR OUR
LAST YEAR



W/Mail 16/3 - 22/3/90

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Doubled increase on black education

THE increase in spending on black education will be double that on white education, while the non-independent "homelands" will see their education budgets up by one-fifth in terms of this week's budget.

The budget provides for a total of R13,4-billion to be spent on education, up almost 13 percent on last year's R11,8-billion. This may represent a decline in real terms, taking inflation into account.

But spending on black education is to go up by more than the inflation rate to R4,9-billion — an increase of 17,6 percent — while that on white education will decline in real terms, with a budgeted increase of only 8,5 percent to R5,5-billion, according to Treasury officials.

The black education increase is generally greater for rural than for urban areas: homeland education (excluding the TBVC states) goes up by over 20 percent to R2,4-billion. Black education administered by the Department of Education and Training, which covers South Africa excluding the homelands, goes up by 15,4 percent to R2,5-billion.

The budget for "coloured" education increases by 13 percent to R2-billion, while that for Indians goes up only 9,4 percent to R824-million.

Also included in the education budget is R50-million to fund a one-off adjustment of university and technician salaries.

Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis said in his budget speech the government would also set aside R150-million capital expenditure (that is, on buildings or equipment) "on black education and training in areas where the backlogs are most severe".

Education is the largest single item

The budget for black education goes up by 17,6 percent, while that on white education will decline in real terms, reports
HILARY JOFFE

in the budget, making up almost 19 percent of total spending. This excludes the money allocated to improve teachers' salaries.

Budget review figures show that the largest spending increase by the DET is in secondary education, which goes up 36 percent to R698-million, so making up 28 percent of the total. Primary and pre-primary education will account for 41 percent of the total this year — spending in this category is to increase by 12,5 percent to R1-billion. Spending on teacher training by the DET will decline by 12 percent to R92-million.

According to the budget review, the DET last year built 273 secondary school classrooms and maintained the pupil/classroom ratio of 45:1. The pupil/teacher ratio was maintained at 33:1. The difference between the two ratios is because the DET counts schools' administrative staff as teachers for the purpose of the calculation, according to an analyst.

The DET also reports: "Much success has been achieved with a new system of democratically elected school management councils ... which involve parents and the community from ground level up to regional level in representative bodies. Abundant proof exists that the system of parental involvement has enabled the Department increasingly to provide education on a partnership basis and that this has contributed decisively towards stability in schools."

Students, DET in settlement

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia (256)

The Student Representative Council (SRC) at Soshanguye Teachers' Training College outside Pretoria has called on students to return to classes on Monday.

The call followed an out-of-court settlement reached between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and some students, said the president of the SRC, Mr Jack Mokobi.

Seven students at the college had taken legal action in an effort to force the DET to readmit them, he said.

Striking teachers are not tempted by boost in Budget

By DAVID JACKSON and ALAN DUGGAN

THE strike by black teachers remained deadlocked this weekend as they vowed to stay out until their demands were met

Some 6 000 Soweto and Alexandra teachers this week reversed their earlier decision to return to their blackboards. And the R150-million Budget sweetener from Finance Minister Bar-end du Plessis has not swayed them.

The Department of Education and Training said yesterday it would respond to teachers' demands on Wednesday.

General secretary of the National Education Coordinating Committee Mr Ihron Rensburg said that if teachers were to go back without having realised their short-term demands, "the whole strike action would have been worthless"

These demands include improvement in conditions of service, which takes in demands for salary hikes and



KEN ANDREW

a reduction of the teachers' workload, reduction of the overcrowding problem through provision of more classrooms and teachers; and a promise that the Department of Education and Training would stop "the arbitrary transfer of teachers and arbitrary retrenchment without consultation"

In the long term, the teachers want nothing less than the dismantling of "apartheid education".

It is the biggest show of black teacher muscle in three decades

But the NECC's Mr Rensburg said the strike was "not overtly politically inspired".

For the first time years teachers feel they have room to put pressure on the DET to meet some of their demands," he said

DET regional director Peet Struwig told the Sunday Times "I met them (the teachers) on February 23 and I've left the door open to them to discuss whatever they want. I extended an invitation to talk but so far they haven't come back to me."

Bizarre

Democratic Party spokesman on black education Mr Ken Andrew said decades of neglect had left South Africa's black education system at the point where only a concerted effort could restore its credibility among pupils and the community

"The first hurdle is the credibility gap. And, if you've relegated people to a second-class education for generations, you cannot expect to regain their trust overnight — especially not with small concessions"

Mr Andrew said that in the meantime, the Government should provide "crisis funding" and a coherent plan for resolving the situation

In his Budget speech this week, Mr Du Plessis announced a R150-million allocation to eradicate the backlog in black schools, and R205-million to the DET vote for capital projects

But the long haul is only beginning. And teachers want the crisis to be tackled on an emergency footing

Figures for the 1988-89 financial year show the Government spent R3 082 on educating each white child and R765 for each black child

Positive

Black educationists, embittered by many years of official stonewalling, cite the bizarre anomaly of massively overcrowded black schools and white schools that have to shut down because they are nearly empty.

Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said on TV this week that overcrowding and insufficient facilities in black schools had created a potentially "explosive" situation

"I think if white teachers had to work under the conditions under which many black teachers work, there would have been an outcry."

However, he said the Government had adopted a "very positive" attitude to black education and was trying to catch up with the "historical backlog"

And the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, recently announced a policy review that could see white government schools being opened to all

But there was a proviso they could admit black pupils only with the blessings of their parents' organisations — which, according to disgruntled headmasters, have not been forthcoming

No easy solution to Soweto teacher strike

By **CONNIE MOLUSI** *c/fress 18/3/90*

NO easy solution is in sight in the "chalk-down" strike in Soweto as teachers resolved this week to continue the battle for better working conditions

After a resolution on Monday to suspend the strike while waiting for a response from DET, teachers resumed their action and are demanding the resignation of regional director Peet Struwig

Struwig was accused of rejecting teacher grievances.

Among the short-term demands of the teachers are.

- R1 200 minimum wage
- An across the board increase of R500 after the Easter vacation.
- Reinstatement of all retrenched teachers
- Cancellation of extra-mural activi-

ties for the year

However, there are signs of division among teachers. This week members of the National Education Union of SA disrupted a meeting of rival teacher organisation TUATA and called for its disbanding

It was also said that some TUATA members continued to teach during the strike last week.

Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said there seems to be no unanimity among teachers

Van der Merwe said he will do everything possible get teachers back to classes. He said he was prepared to consider their demands and have discussions with teachers

He will meet teachers to discuss their demands. "I think the point has been made now," said Van der Merwe

Capl Kari
19/3/90 (256)

DET sees Stoffel

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) at the weekend met the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, less than 24 hours after State President F W de Klerk announced the provision of an additional R1 billion specifically for education, Dr Van der Merwe said.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa Reuter-AP and UPI

Schools appeal for more staff

Star 20/3/90 By Stan Hlophe

Two high schools in Potchefstroom, faced with a critical teacher shortage, have sent an urgent appeal to the regional education director, Mr G Merbold, to employ more teachers.

The schools have more than 40 vacancies after white teachers, under community and student pressure, left the Botoko and Tlokwe high schools a fortnight ago.

The community believed the white teachers did not serve the interests of the pupils and had been given preference over their black counterparts.

Mr David Sefanyetso, publicity secretary of the Diamond Fields Teachers Co-ordinating Committee, said an appeal had been made to Mr Merbold to relieve the overworked teachers, who were faced with more than 3 000 pupils.

"We extend our appeal to the regional director to save the situation. There are many qualified black teachers who are without jobs"

He also announced that the two-week strike by teachers in the area in protest at short and long-term demands has been conditionally suspended and teachers and pupils were expected to return to class today.

They had decided to go back to class after several short-term demands had been met. Long-term demands, which included an 80 percent salary increase and the building of a university, a technikon and a college of education in the area, had not been met.

Mr Merbold was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

No pay, so Fezeka teachers walk out

CAM- 7/57 21/3/90 (256)

By PETER DENNEHY

THE principal and several teachers at Fezeka Senior Secondary School in Guguletu "downed chalk" yesterday after not being paid for two months.

Twenty-seven of the 33 teachers said in a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training that they would not start teaching again until they had been paid.

The last time they had got paychecks was January 15. They said in the memorandum that they had made "numerous attempts to appeal to the department" to rectify the situation.

The other six teachers at Fezeka had been paid

and pupils were attending classes under the supervision of the SRC.

Mr Jan van Eck MP, a DP spokesman on black education whom the 27 approached for help, said the situation was "intolerable".

"This sort of negligence and sloppiness — which would never be tolerated in white education — lies at the root of the continuing crisis in education," Mr Van Eck said.

Three weeks ago the Fezeka teachers had been required to sign sworn affidavits that they had not received their cheques, which 24 of the 27 did, but nothing

had happened since then.

Mr Van Eck said he believed similar problems had been experienced at five junior schools in the Western Cape, but he did not know how many teachers were affected there.

The schools involved were Siyazingisa, Sonwalo, Litha, Mseki and Sokhanyo, he said.

The Deputy Minister of Black Education, Mr Piet Marais, who is also the MP for Stellenbosch, was taking the matter very seriously, Mr Van Eck said. He flew from Johannesburg late yesterday.

Times Daily

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Armed police bar path of protesting pupils

By Stan Hlophe

Thousands of angry pupils came face to face with police on the Soweto highway yesterday when police prevented marchers from crossing a bridge on their way to petition the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peet Struwig

Armed police in full riot gear, accompanied by dogs, used their vehicles to block the path of the pupils, who were adamant that they would not be stopped until they had presented a petition to Mr Struwig at his Booyens office

Permission for the march was granted by Soweto's chief magistrate on condition that pupils did not go beyond the bridge and that the number of marchers should not exceed 10 000

However, the leaders had apparently not informed marchers of this

After the march it was established that only the leaders were aware of the restrictions

Armed with rifles and shotguns, police parked their vehicles across the freeway, barring the pupils from marching further

Appeals by Soweto Student Congress (Sosco) and National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) leaders for pupils to calm down to avoid a confrontation with the police were booed and jeered

It was only after lengthy mediation by a lawyer representing Sosco that the police agreed to bring Mr Struwig to the scene. The pupils then calmed down

Mr Struwig arrived three hours

later to receive the petition. He said he would respond to it as soon as he had studied it

When asked to comment on the demand for a single non-racial education department, he said that was a political decision

The petition's demands included

- The establishment of student representative councils and parents-teachers-students associations
- An end to overcrowding in schools
- The provision of laboratory equipment and library books
- The opening of under-utilised white schools to blacks

Mr Struwig has been given seven days to respond, failing which students intend taking "another form of protest action"

22/3/90
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22/3/90

Black schooling in the Free State at a virtual standstill

BLOEMFONTEIN — Schooling for black pupils has virtually stopped in the Free State as class boycotts continue. In some areas there has been no effective teaching for more than six weeks.

The situation is most critical in the Welkom and Bethule areas, where primary schools are also involved. In other areas classes are being boycotted mainly in secondary schools.

Assistant director co-ordinator of the Department of Education and Training in Bloemfontein, Mr L. Roetz said more than 23 718 pupils did not report for classes on Tuesday. He refused to comment further.

The boycott, teachers said, began when "a Dr Max" allegedly organised pupils in various schools to demonstrate in favour of Mike Gatting's rebel English cricketers during their match in Bloemfontein recently. "As a result of this (counter demonstration), there was friction between the pupils and schooling has never been the same in the Free State since," a teacher said. — Own Correspondent.

Unregistered schools are ripping off parents

By **CONNIE MOLUSI**

C/Press
25/3/90

PARENTS desperate to have their children educated are being ripped off by people operating unregistered schools.

And the DET says there are so many schools it cannot keep track of them so it does not check to see if regulations are being kept unless it receives specific complaints from parents

At one such school, Maluti High School in Plein Street, Johannesburg, about 600 matric students only discovered this week that their school is not registered, and they could be forced to forfeit the whole academic year.

Parents found out the school was not registered with the Transvaal Education Department (TED) or the Department of Training and Education (DET) as the headmaster, MA Masondo had claimed

Chaos broke out at the school on Tuesday when a group of matric students confronted Masondo, demanding to see their exam registration certificates.

Masondo called the police, who dispersed

the students

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City Press also discovered that Masondo had tried to register the school, using the name St Mishek's - a school in Booyens closed by the DET early this year.

DET Deputy Director, Planning, Peter Mundell said that to be registered a school had to receive a certificate of health, safety and business from the provincial administration and obtain an approved curriculum, which would subject it to inspection, examination of its management council and financial administration

Mundell said there were so many schools the department was unable to keep track of them all and relied on inquiries from parents and the public. Only then would they investigate.

Contrary to DET regulations, Maluti has no curriculum or syllabus. Students are promoted to the next class despite having had either no tuition for some exams or having written exams to a higher standard

The parents' committee alleged that parents were charged up to R150 for a R90

text-book. They also had to pay R125 a month school fees

Lawyers acting for the parents' committee are working frantically to register students for the year-end exams

At a meeting with parents Masondo refused to show them the school's expenditure breakdown, telling them not to interfere in the running of the school.

Teachers said the school was run by Masondo with Meshack Thusim as managing director.

Thusim previously had his own school, St Mishek's, which was closed down on March 13 this year by the DET.

Although Maluti students have paid for uniforms, they have not been supplied with them

A spokesman for Snappers, the shop which supplies them, said it insisted on being paid before supplying uniforms, because in the past it had been difficult to obtain payment.

Education will get less cash this year than last

By DESMOND BLOW

BLACK education is going to be worse off this year than last. The 16 percent increase in the cash allocation for schools in the DET areas and the homelands - last year's increase was 18 percent - allows for no growth after inflation.

As between 70 percent and 80 percent of the budget is spent on salaries, teachers are the hardest hit. And there is no allowance for the employment of more teachers for the overcrowded classes.

The budget does not include the 10 percent increase in salaries for civil servants due to be introduced next month - but teachers' organisations have already indicated these are insufficient.

With an average 6 percent rise in the number of students every year, this means that after inflation there is less money for each student than last year.

The government has announced an extra R150 million for extra classrooms and equipment for this year, but this will not help put more, better-paid teachers in them.

The R1 000 million earmarked for social services from the privatisation of State-run companies will allow for about R800 million for black education, but this is to be spent on buying land and building about 5 000 extra classrooms - and will not be spent on the running of the schools themselves.

Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe held talks with the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and members of the NECC in Johannesburg on Friday to hear teachers' complaints. Delegates included those representing strikers in Soweto and Alexandra.

A scheduled Press conference by Van der Merwe was called off because the talks went on longer than expected, promising to hold another meeting with delegates, followed by a full statement on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the teachers' strike continues and threatens to spread to the East Rand and Natal as delegates who spoke to the Minister felt nothing constructive had been suggested by Van der Merwe.

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DET officials to cheque out Fezeka hassle

CAPE TOWN 22/3/90

By PETER DENNEHY

TWO Department of Education and Training (DET) officials were flown to Cape Town from Pretoria yesterday with a cheque book to sort out salary problems at Fezeka High School.

Twenty-seven teachers at Fezeka stopped working on Tuesday after not being paid for two months.

An unknown number of teachers at at Som-bambisane, Litha, Siyanzingisa, Mseki and Sokhanyo Primary Schools had also not yet received their February cheques.

Handwritten cheques

Mr Piet Marais, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, confirmed yesterday that teachers at these schools had been affected.

He said the two officials would be at the DET area office on the Foreshore last night and this morning to issue handwritten cheques to the teachers.

The special arrangements had been made "because processing replacement cheques in the normal way would still take a few days", Mr Marais said.

He said the original cheques, posted in Pretoria on February 16, had been lost in the post. The regional office in Port Elizabeth had taken steps to issue replacement cheques.

Mr Bill Staude, Cape regional chief director of the DET, said: "Certain procedures have been introduced which, it is hoped, will ensure that this unfortunate occurrence is not repeated.

"The inconvenience caused is very sincerely regretted."

Teacher pay walkout gets swift response

By MICHAEL MORRIS ^{MBU}
Political Correspondent ^{22/3/90}
and JOHN YELD ²⁵⁶
Education Reporter ^{MBU}

THE government has moved swiftly to resolve a teachers pay crisis at six black schools in the Western Cape by sending officials to issue handwritten cheques after hours

On Tuesday 27 teachers from Fezeka Senior Secondary School in Guguletu "downed chalk" and walked out in protest at not having received salary cheques since mid-January

They sent a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training, saying "numerous attempts" to sort out the problem had proved fruitless, and that they had signed affidavits three weeks ago saying they had not had their cheques. They refused to teach until the matter was resolved

The DET, which said the cheques for teachers at six schools had been lost in the post after being posted in Pretoria on February 16, launched an immediate contingency plan yesterday

For two hours last night two officials manned an office on the Fore-shore from 6pm to 8pm issuing handwritten cheques to the unpaid teachers

UNUSUAL STEP

Teachers who did not manage to get to the office last night will be able to pick up their salaries today

This unusual step was taken because issuing replacement cheques "in the normal way" would take a few days and the department was anxious to "obviate delays", Deputy Minister of Education and of Development Aid Mr Piet Marais said in a statement

The affected schools are Fezeka, Sombambisane Primary, Litha Primary, Siyanzingisa Primary, Mseki Primary and Sokhanyo Primary

Mr Marais said that as soon as the problem had been identified, the regional office in Port Elizabeth had taken immediate steps to issue replacement cheques

Regional chief director (Cape region) Mr Bill Staude said "certain procedures" had been introduced which should ensure the "unfortunate occurrence" was not repeated

"The inconvenience caused is very sincerely regretted."

However, the DET has been slammed by the Democratic Teachers' Union, which said the non-payment was further evidence of "the maladministration and chaos which exist in DET".

Star 26/3/90 256

Teacher strikes to protect her career

Teacher Mathuto Masechaba believes she is getting a raw deal and striking is the only alternative to abandoning the profession, reports
THABO LESHILO

Ms Mathuto Masechaba's realised her childhood ambition to become a teacher to help uplift her community. Now finds herself on strike, and wondering whether to opt out and find another career.

Ms Masechaba, not her real name, is one of the thousands of Soweto and Alexandra teachers on strike

She viewed the strike as an alternative to abandoning the career she loved for the private sector, or enduring the pain with the hope that things might sort themselves out.

None of the above prospects appealed to her and she decided to "down the chalk" and fight the Department of Education and Training (DET).

"The strike is the only weapon by which the DET can be forced to address our grievances," she said.

A university graduate, Ms Masechaba said although she enjoyed teaching, she found the working conditions unbearable: "I work 39 periods a week and teach six classes — some with over 50 pupils.

"I also have to supervise extra mural activities, which sometimes involves accompanying school children on tours "What happens to my role as a mother and wife?" asked the teacher, who also has a young baby

"The workload is so heavy I get home very tired and unable to do my household chores. It's even difficult to mark the children's work properly."

She said it took her two hours a day to mark her pupil's essays, exercises and tests at home.

A 28-period teaching week would go a long way in easing their workload, she said, and added that the department should employ more teachers.

She also complained the salary she earned was not commensurate with her qualifications. She holds a degree and has been teaching for three years, but her gross monthly salary was R1 595.

She said teachers working for the DET had been "oppressed for too long by school principals, subject advisors and inspectors".

"The principals turn a deaf ear to our grievances and we end up doing more paper work than teaching because of the subject advisers and the inspectors," she said

She said the subject advisers did not advise them but merely inspected their work.

The former student leader said she joined the strike voluntarily and felt it was long overdue.

Educationists (58) seek information

Pretoria Correspondent

A top-level education delegation is overseas studying the implications of "open" schools.

The delegation includes Professor Hennie Maree and the executive of the Teachers' Federal Council

TFC acting chairman Mr Justus Prinsloo confirmed that the group had been to the US and Britain, and would now move to Europe in their quest for information on, among other aspects, the open school system and education financing

These had been on the TFC agenda for a long time and it was just "good timing" which saw the delegation overseas when Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase made his statement on open schools

Mr Clase announced in Parliament on Friday that white State schools could take pupils of all races if the parents at each school concerned voted overwhelmingly in favour of an open school. He suggested 90 percent of parents as an example.

Mr Prinsloo said the TFC could not comment until it had details from the Minister, as well as the findings of its executive committee.

EXCITED AND ENCOURAGED

Last year, Pretoria Girls' and Boys' High tested opinion on open schools. Surveys showed the majority of teachers and parents to be in favour of the schools being opened to all races. The results were in the 60s — but nowhere near the 90 percent which has been hinted at by Mr Clase as the "acceptable majority".

Mr Bill Schroder, headmaster of Pretoria Boys' High, said he was excited and encouraged by the announcement, and the management council would be meeting soon to discuss it. He thought 90 percent to be a high percentage to expect to agree.

In the Cape, parents who had voted in favour of non-racial education at 29 schools also made up less than 90 percent of the total. Open Schools Campaign chairman Mr Rodney Mazinter said. In many cases, the "yes" vote had been in the region of 80 percent.

Financing is seen as one of the major problems which must be sorted out before schools will accept the open-option.

Questions which have been raised include

- Who — if white education must remain an own affair — will pay for the education of black pupils admitted to white schools?
- What will become of white teachers who do not want to teach in mixed schools?
- What protection is there for the minority of parents not in favour of an open school, and who cannot or do not want to move their children?
- How will the new system affect open private schools in terms of financing, and how will it affect their pupil intake if State schools are opened?

Govt to respond to
teachers' demands

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3/27/40 Education Reporter

Tomorrow the Government will respond to the demands of about 6,000 striking teachers.

A spokesman for Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe confirmed this yesterday

The strike continued yesterday despite two weekend meetings between Dr van der Merwe and a teachers' delegation

President of the National Education Union of SA Mr Curtis Nkondo said teachers would review the strike after Dr van der Merwe's response

Article misleads, says DET chief

Sowetan 28/3/90

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Sir - Certain of the statements made by teachers in "Enough is enough say black teachers" (Sowetan February 20) are misleading and, in one or two cases, distortions of the truth

Firstly, no teacher has ever lost his or her job because of disagreement with a policy directive

As your article rightfully points out, communication channels do exist and these have been used and are being used to good effect by teachers who wish to voice opinions or disagreements, or to make suggestions

It is true that a teacher may be dismissed if found guilty of gross misbehaviour or professional malpractice. In this regard, the regulations applicable to employees of the Department of Education and Training are no different from those applying to other education departments and are essentially for the protection of the child. Dismissal is a last resort

Secondly, the responsibility for examination results does not lie solely with teachers. The DET provides a subject advisory as well as an inspectorial support service to advise, assist and guide teachers. These educationists share with the teacher the burden of, and the responsibility for, standards and results

Unfortunately, in the case of Soweto last year, these people, in many instances, were forcibly denied access to schools and could therefore not provide an adequate service. Part of the cost of this folly has already been counted, the worst results obtained in the Standard 10 examinations for DET schools were those of Soweto

If the specific role of members of the inspectorate and the subject advisory service is in question and NEUSA has constructive suggestions for the improvement of the service, why have its members not requested a meeting?

Retrenchment

A third aspect which begs comment are the related issues of retrenchment and the appointment of more teachers. The DET envies other departments their highly favourable teacher-pupil ratios and their predominantly adequately-qualified teachers. There can be no doubt that our children would benefit immeasurably were parity in these two vital areas possible

At present, however, the combined influences of limited finance and a burgeoning black population put this highly desirable goal beyond our reach. Within these constraints the DET can budget only for a certain number of teaching posts, the aim being a ratio of 1:40 in primary and 1:35 in secondary schools

The fact that, of the eight regions into which this department is divided, the Johannesburg (mainly Soweto) region has the most favourable teacher-pupil ratio seems to suggest that the teachers of this area have far less justification for complaint than teachers elsewhere

Linked to this matter is the question of transfers. If all posts in one area have been filled while vacancies exist elsewhere, perhaps in more remote areas, the DET may find it necessary to transfer people. In such an event consideration is given to the circumstances of each individual

A condition under which many permanent employees of all Government departments are appointed, is the right to transfer them to any suitable post at any time. Most large-scale employers practise this policy, so why single out the DET?

The demand in your article that the teaching load be reduced to between 28 and 32 periods a week out of 50 is totally unrealistic. I am told that teachers working for the Transvaal Education Department are expected to teach between 40 and 43 periods a week.

Same for all

Finally there is the question of teachers requiring a "living wage". Many would agree that the remuneration teachers receive is neither commensurate with their grave responsibilities nor does it compare favourably with the salaries earned by members of many other professions. Until society decides to upgrade the value of its teachers and has the monetary resources to do so, we will continue to have this problem

Let me dispel any misconceptions your article might have aroused regarding discrimination along racial lines. Salary scales for teachers are based on qualifications and are the same for all departments of education

Without more substantial information, I am unable to comment on such broad and sweeping allegations as the misuse of teachers' loyalty and insults to integrity and dignity

All I can say is that we are all members of one de-

partment, responsible and accountable to parents, to society and to the taxpayer. The question of loyalty to a department of the Government or to the governing party itself is totally irrelevant. A government can change overnight - our 58 000 teachers cannot! Our duty is to provide as good an education as is possible within frequently daunting financial constraints

I know most DET employees are trying to do just that. I also know that the conditions under which they work are difficult and I have sympathy for them

We regard our teachers as our greatest asset and are most concerned about the emotional and psychological onslaught to which they are currently being subjected. We question whether organisations applying such pressure really have the education of the child as their primary concern

Channels exist for teachers to voice opinions individually or as a body and, as befits professional people, teachers should make use of these channels rather than resort to street marches

Finally, I should like to concur with the spirit of the message teachers wanted to convey - that teachers "hold the light for the future of the country"

I sincerely trust that the organisers of questionable campaigns like protest marches can reconcile such activities with their worthy cause

D A Scholtz
Deputy-director-general
DET Pretoria.

Crime does not pay

Sir - I appeal to the mob of hooligans terrorising and harassing innocent people of Katlehong to stop that barbaric act now

We do not condone black on black violence and the victimisation of our people. Crime doesn't pay. I appeal to the perpetrators of these demonic acts to refrain from violence and leave our people in peace

If the happenings in Katlehong are an escalation or spread of the Natal violence, I appeal to those involved to intervene now

We won't defend ourselves by using violence. But we will simply contain attacks through brotherly love, mutual understanding and cooperation

I fully support the reader who suggested the establishment of a civil defence system in Katlehong.

Thabo Tseki
Katlehong



Tenants are exploited

Sir - Shackdwellers are fighting injustice, high rent and exploitation

The *Mmastance* are demanding more than R60 a month for a backyard shack. No electricity is supplied. Residents are fighting high rentals while imposing it on others

Blacks must first eradicate exploitation among ourselves before pointing a finger at others. There should be an organisation to deal with this crisis and it should look into maximum rents, the condition of the shacks and other matters

By looking at this we will be really building a just nation

Samuel Riba
Meadowlands.

WORD OF GOD

Prophecy [Old Testament]

The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool

Psalms 110:1

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Teachers paid, so it's back to school

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

BLACK teachers who had been on strike since last Tuesday would return to school today, the chairman of the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU), Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, said last night.

The teachers had been striking because they had not been paid since January but this had now been rectified, he said.

He said the decision was taken at a packed joint meeting of DETU and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association.

Teachers "at most primary schools and some high schools" decided to "down chalk" last Tuesday when the Department of Education and Training said salary cheques for six schools had been lost in the post.

Two DET officials flew to Cape Town last Wednesday and issued handwritten cheques to teachers who had not been paid.

Mr Mdladlana said black teachers still had grievances, including "the very high pupil-teacher ratio, overcrowding and lack of educational resources and basic items like books and chalkboards".

Stoffel offers deal to end school crisis

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government last night joined the ANC in calling on black teachers and pupils to "go back to school" after announcing a series of steps to alleviate the crisis in black education.

With an estimated 40% boycott action crippling black education in many areas, the government yesterday issued a detailed response to more than 90 demands made by a variety of teacher, student and community groups in recent months.

Unveiling the new deal for black education, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said: "We have gone as far as we can to address the issues and have tried within our means to remove all stumbling blocks."

He said it was now incumbent on the black community to "normalise" the situation in black schools which has been rocked by "physical violence, naked intimidation, and other illegal actions ... to disrupt the process of tuition.

"This reflects very badly on the black community and on the country itself.

"I therefore call upon all concerned to return to school and resume tuition in a civilised way."

Dr Van der Merwe disclosed a number of concessions that the government was prepared to

make in a bid to break the deadlock.

These included:

● A willingness to subject the existing structure of community involvement in black education to "a thorough review".

● A preparedness to negotiate with black community groups regarding the replacement of controversial school management councils and eventually to introduce "a new structure" if consensus could be reached.

● A willingness to "keep an open mind" on the involvement of parent-teacher-student-associations (PTSAs) in decision-making on the management of schools — including the appointment of teachers. However, there was no recognition of SRCs at black schools "at this stage".

● The payment of salaries to teachers currently on strike but "this will not be able to continue indefinitely".

● A preparedness to "look at" the salary problems of the lowest-paid black teachers, but general salary improvements were "not something that can be done immediately".

● A commitment to "consider sympathetically" the recognition of new bodies claiming to represent teachers' interests.

● Grievance procedures for teacher should be improved.

● A new procedure to prevent the late payment of salary cheques.

● Teachers could bring cases of unsatisfactory service by the

department in terms of salaries and claims "without fear of victimisation".

● Negotiations for a code of conduct for teachers are being negotiated on the basis of a draft from the African Teachers' Association.

● Apart from ongoing discussions with recognised educational bodies, "a preparedness to talk with anyone" informally in a bid to resolve the crisis.

● The concession that teacher may become members of political parties but should not use their positions of office to promote such parties at school.

Dr Van Merwe said the department had made "an honest attempt to improve the situation of black education and teachers" but cautioned that "nothing can be done to suddenly remove all difficulties".

He said the biggest obstacle to the normalisation of black education was "the willingness of teachers and students to resume the process of tuition".

"We don't intend to say that after today 'all' problems have been resolved but we would like to establish a process whereby negotiation and education could continue at the same time."

Dr Van der Merwe said the government was "very concerned" about the effects of boycotts on black school results.

The department said that schools damaged by vandals and during unrest would be repaired provided the community made some financial contribution.

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Minister responds to black teachers

Major Govt bid to solve schools crisis

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a major effort to solve the continuing black schools crisis, the Government has offered to review its entire structure for consulting the black community and educators on educational matters.

Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said this yesterday at a press conference when replying to about 90 demands on black education from teachers.

He said his response, which would be conveyed to all education bodies, was an attempt to show the Government's good faith in tackling the crisis.

He was also prepared to consider recognising the National Education Union of SA, which has been behind the teachers' strike, if it submitted an application.

Since Atasa, the federal body of teachers' associations, had largely withdrawn co-operation

with the Department of Education and Training, no purposeful efforts had been made by the DET to communicate with teachers' organisations about salaries, conditions of service and working conditions.

As a result, "serious estrangement, mistrust, a lack of knowledge and other negative effects of bad or non-existent communication" had come to a head recently. The only way to end the present stalemate was by proper communication. This was one of the reasons the response to the list of demands was being released.

Dr van der Merwe called on the black community, especially teachers, parents and pupils, to help to end the strike.

The pupils should not be "held hostage" while negotiations continued to address problems.

Many of the teachers' demands entailed constitutional changes which would be addressed during constitutional negotiations. Other demands, such as those for more pay,

could not be met by his department alone but had to be negotiated with the entire education system because all teachers' salaries were equal.

He would lend his full support to the educators' case for better salaries. He was also prepared to review salaries of teachers with low or no qualifications.

Some of Dr van der Merwe's positive responses to the demands included:

- Responding to the demand that the teacher/pupil ratio be reduced to 1:30, he said this was a top priority. Between 1981 and 1988 the ratio had been brought down from 1:44 to 1:39 in primary schools and 1:33 to 1:32 in secondary schools.

Overcrowding

Overcrowding was due partially to the recent back-to-school call, when some children who would normally be considered too old for school had been readmitted. Additional funds had been given to education by President de Klerk and no time would be lost in using these to overcome this backlog.

- A promise to try to achieve full parity of men and women teachers' salaries as soon as possible.

- The system of categorising educators on post levels for salary purposes was under review.

- Motivated inputs for improving maternity leave pay would be considered.

- Responding to the demand for the lowering of pension age to 60 for men and 55 for women, he said the retirement age of teachers was under review.

Call to end Tembisa college boycott

Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training has urged students at the Lazarus Nhlapo Technical College in Tembisa to return to class on Monday in a bid to resolve the dispute between the administration and students.

A boycott began a month ago, a week after students submitted demands to the principal.

The DET suspended classes two weeks ago after a deadlock between students and the ad-

ministration.

Mr JH Booysen, the DET's regional chief director of the Highveld region, said that when students returned to class, a meeting of the statutory governing council would be held to address grievances. The DET would meet the students, including the Tembisa Education Coordinating Committee (TECC).

The TECC said grievances included a shortage of lecturers and underqualified teachers.



DET regional director Peet Struwig

Govt concern at disruption in black schools

CAPE TOWN — Attendance figures for Wednesday showed that more than 820 black public schools were being disrupted, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

And 20% of the total of 11 646 teachers were taking part in boycott action, he added.

Van der Merwe said of the 1 587 primary schools, 593 were disrupted on Wednesday, while 227 out of 482 secondary schools had been affected.

He said that since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty at 63 secondary and 290 primary schools.

Van der Merwe said he was deeply concerned about the figures and called for a return to schools.

DANIEL FELDMAN reports that DET regional director Peet Struwig said yesterday the additional R9m-odd allocated to the DET by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis two weeks ago would be spent on additional textbooks and stationery for DET stu-

Political Staff

dents "as requested by the Soweto and Alexandra student congresses"

Black development funds would be used to renovate existing school facilities and build new schools.

He said Orlando High in Soweto was currently being rebuilt, and was scheduled to open next term.

He denied there was any problem with teacher pupil ratios, but admitted there was a pupil classroom ratio problem because of vandalism.

He also denied claims that retrenchments were taking place.

He promised that negotiations with striking teachers would continue after they returned to work.

WILSON ZWANE reports that National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) general secretary Ihron Rensburg yesterday said the education crisis could not be resolved overnight.

Addressing a meeting at Wits University at which students endorsed a resolution calling for a single, non-racial education system, Rensburg said teachers and students should return to schools and continue with the struggle there.

gland, last the weekend. - Sapa.

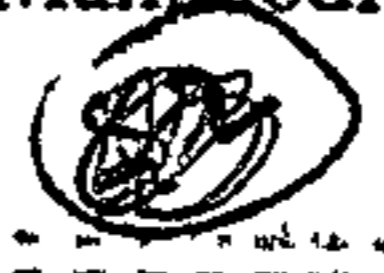
Schools close

FOUR Department of Education and Training schools in the Northern Transvaal region have been closed down following a series of class boycotts.

A DET spokesman for the region said the schools closed down were in the Atteridgeville, Letlhabile and Mamelodi areas. - Sapa.

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820 schools disrupted — Minister

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said 820 black schools under his department were disrupted on Wednesday while 11 646 teachers (one-fifth of the total) had taken part in the boycott on Tuesday.

Attendance of more than 80 percent was registered by 1 249 schools out of 2 069

Of 1 587 public primary schools, 593 were disrupted. Schooling at 227 out of 482 secondary schools was disrupted.

Since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty, the Minister said

Children in Natal attended school, with the exception of the Inanda, Chesterville, Imbali, Edendale and Vryheid areas

Tembisa, Tokoza, Tsakane, Vosloorus and Katlehong had been worst hit on the East Rand

No teaching took place at 13 secondary schools at Ikageng and 12 secondary schools and 36 primary schools in Mamelodi

Two Pietersburg secondary schools were affected and at Sebokeng, 16 secondary and 61 primary schools were disrupted

There was little or no attendance at 32 OFS schools. — Sapa

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March to DET offices blocked

Police yesterday prevented black teachers from marching to the Department of Education and Training offices in Witbank

The teachers, from schools in kwaGuqa, were blocked by a contingent of police before they reached the CBD area where the DET offices are situated

Mr Joshua Mabogoane, a spokesman for the Witbank Teachers' Union, which organised the march, said after negotiating the teachers agreed to wait for two DET representatives to meet them outside the municipal office in Hector Street. The demonstration broke up peacefully after a delegation handed a list of 13 demands and grievances to the two officials.

The demands include the erection of schools in the area, the supply of adequate textbooks and stationery, and that the DET should act on its promise to provide classrooms to alleviate overcrowding

Permission to march was refused by the chief magistrate. A SAP spokesman confirmed that the police intervened.

Teachers said they would return to school today

● At least four people were injured by birdshot when police stopped a crowd of about 1 000 youths trying to march from Slobela township to the Carolina Magistrate's Court yesterday

Permission for the march had been refused by the local authorities

A community spokesman said the youths had wanted to show their solidarity with five school pupils who were due to appear in court yesterday on charges of taking part in an illegal gathering earlier this month

Yesterday morning, Slobela township was barricaded with burning tyres as crowds of pupils prepared to march, schools were closed and most black workers stayed at home

A strong police contingent and two Casspirs were positioned near the entrance to the "white" section of the town

TEARGAS USED

According to police, teargas had been used to disperse crowds in Slobela soon after dawn.

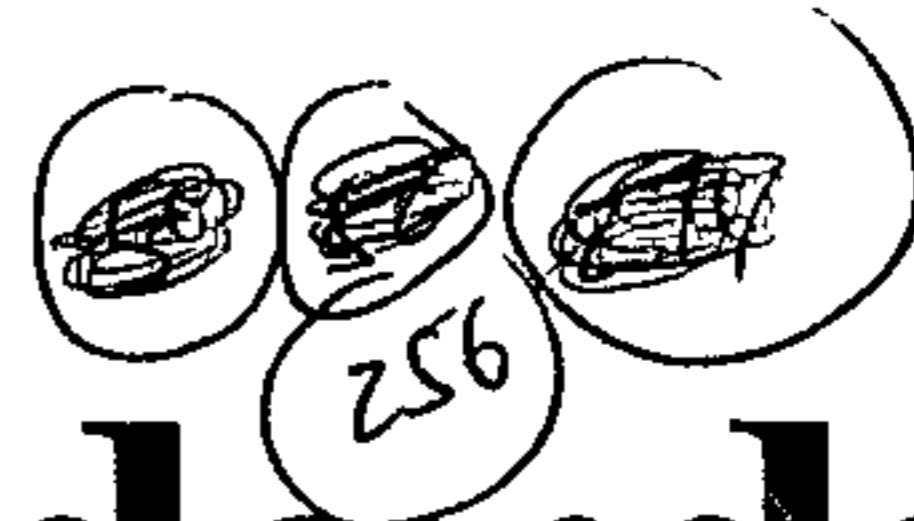
Later a member of the SAP was injured when a police vehicle was stoned.

Teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd

The police were again stoned and nine men were arrested

The spokesman said he knew of only one woman who had been injured by birdshot but a doctor said he had treated four youths, one of whom had serious injuries — Education Reporter-Highveld Bureau.

CAPT. TRUFS 2/4/90



Higher standards hit matric results

Political Staff

TIGHTER controls over black matric standards contributed to last year's disappointing results.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in Parliament last week.

The department admitted it was "shocked" by the results at the end of 1989, when only 42% of candidates passed.

It said: "The complete reasons for the poor results and methods to correct the circumstances which precipitated this situation are the subject of a penetrative investigation."

In part, they were the result of general policy determined by the Minister of National Edu-

cation in July 1989 — then President F W de Klerk — which restricted the department's freedom to "adjust" marks for the Senior Certificate

"However, it was necessary to set stricter conditions, as the quality of certificates issued by the department has been criticized in various quarters

"Whatever the result of the investigation, it is a fact that no effective education can place in circumstances in which a lack of order and rejection of educational authority are present."

Unrest with schools destroyed and discipline undermined obviously had a devastating effect"

The unrest which broke out in urban areas in 1984, and which dragged on into 1987, when school facilities were destroyed and dis-

cipline was seriously undermined, obviously had a devastating effect.

"Everything possible will have to be done to restore order in schools and create a climate conducive to learning

"It is hoped that the examination results of 1989 represent a nadir which will encourage pupils to apply themselves more diligently, and that this will contribute to the process which will lend greater credibility to school-leaving certificates issued by the department."

The department also said that the number of black pupils in South Africa, including the independent homelands, rose from 750 000 in 1950 to about 7,4 million last year — a compound growth rate of 6%

5,000 postcards handed to DET

A delegation of student leaders from the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday walked to the DET offices in Braamfontein and handed over 5 000 postcards calling for a single non-racial education system.

The students, accompanied by Mrs Winnie Mandela, were met by Mr Peter Mundell, the DET regional deputy director, who received the postcards on behalf of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

A resolution handed to Mr Mundell said that only through one non-racial education system could the discrepancies in black and white education be overcome.

Mr Mundell said the Government took the input of young people seriously.

Education crisis

Sowetan 5/4/90

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THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is to hold talks today with student leaders from Soweto and Alexandra to discuss a memorandum presented to it during a protest

which took place

which took place two weeks ago. Mr Michael Dube, publicity secretary of the Soweto Students' Congress, said they had been invited by the DET to discuss grievances contained in the memorandum.

Dark clouds gathering for matriculants

Strikes, stayaways will take toll on education

Sowetan 5/4/90
By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

SCHOOLS under the Department of Education and Training closed for the Easter holidays yesterday with little or no effective teaching having taken place in the first term.

As a result, results for black pupils, particularly the Std 10s, will be gloomier this year.

Last year only 19 596 of the 195 960 who wrote their matric examinations qualified for university.

It is obvious that regardless of the amount of effort teachers and pupils put into their work the coming months, the effects of the month-long strike by teachers and class boycotts will still tell when results are announced.

With another set of catastrophic results facing the black community, finger-pointing has already started.

Damaging

Just recently, the DET's Johannesburg chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, said the stayaways and strikes will have a damaging impact on matric results.

According to him the "achievement ceiling for the end of the year has irrevocably dropped and more than 60 percent of candidates will fail their final examinations".

Meanwhile teachers, pupils and parents maintain that although the department sees itself as having a good excuse for grim results this year, it must not forget the many weeks spent on registration.

Even if there had not been any strikes or class stayaways, teachers assert overcrowding, lack of furniture, books and other necessities would still have made normal schooling impossible.

The deepening of the crisis in black schools this year has come as a shock to all involved. The thinking behind the current stayaways and strikes, however justified as they are, cannot be understood

After all the National Education Co-ordinating Committee launched a "back-to-school campaign", knowing full well there were problems at schools.

Mr Nelson Mandela later endorsed the back to school campaign, maintaining that black youths needed to equip themselves for the future.

Teachers and pupils deny that their protest actions were in defiance of calls to return to school. They say they are a second phase of the campaign for a decent education for blacks.

Environment

They had gone back to school, only to find that the environment was not conducive to effective teaching and learning.

For example posts were frozen; teachers were being transferred or retrenched; the DET and inspectors were harassing them; timetables were congested; and there was general overcrowding in classrooms.

On the other hand pupils blame the short supply of textbooks and stationery, lack of proper libraries or laboratories, overcrowding in black schools while white schools stand empty or under-utilised; damaged schools with no proper furniture; and the refusal by DET to allow them to have democratically elected student representative councils.

Since the beginning of March, there have been protest marches by angry teachers in many parts of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal.



Although during these marches the regional officials have accepted memoranda presented to them, the teachers feel this was merely a gesture to diffuse the explosive situation at the time.

Some teachers believe deep down in their hearts that the authorities do not take them seriously.

One example cited by teachers is that in some instances no sooner had they presented their memorandum than they were also given a memorandum by the DET regional officers without even reading the presented documents.

In these DET memoranda, their actions were being questioned and they were reminded of their professional ethics.

Responded

The teachers also said even before the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, had responded to teachers' demands last week, two senior officials of the DET had articles in the *Sowetan* in which they dismissed major grievances by teachers.

One teacher said after reading the two articles, it was clear that the Minister was not going to come with up anything concrete to their demands.

The articles, according to many of his colleagues, were aimed at putting teachers in a bad light in the eyes of the community.

"What the department and the public forgets is that many of us are also parents and we cannot

just put the future of our own children at risk.

"We are aware that the strike has dragged on longer than anticipated, but we are not to blame. The DET should have long made a commitment to attend to short-term grievances and not just order us to return to classes."

Many contend that the DET knows grievances in black education quite well. They say it is only using delaying tactics by saying that it is prepared to further consult and renegotiate.

Marches

On the other hand, the DET has questioned the wisdom of marches and stayaways.

On marches it says whether one agrees with the principle or not, the entire issue needs to be looked at within context.

The DET argues that when people like bank tellers, salespeople and artisans go on strike, the moral implications are less than when nurses, doctors and teachers do so.

"In a school climate, which over the last decade has been characterised by pupil boycotts, indiscipline and violence organised absence from school by teachers, for whatever reasons will simply tend to reinforce similar behaviour on the part of pupils."

On boycotts by the pupils, says 1990 will take its toll as the years of the preceding decade. It notes that should the situation prevail, this year will swell the ranks of the uneducated and will place more people on the unemployment list.

DET wants guarantee before issuing supplies

By Janet Heard
Education Reporter

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Before laboratories, chalkboards, furniture and library books were supplied at schools, the Department of Education and Training needed a guarantee from the community they would not be removed or vandalised, regional director Mr P Struwig said yesterday.

At a meeting between 15 representatives of the DET and a delegation from the Soweto Students' Congress and the Alexandra Students' Congress, Mr Struwig responded to a list of 13 demands submitted by students three weeks ago.

Mr Struwig said he was not in a position to set a date when all pupils would be supplied with text books because the process of ordering books took time.

"There may be a crisis in black education, but let us face reality the facilities that we have at the moment are the only ones we have, the system can only change over a period of

time," he said.

His response to individual demands included:

- Overcrowding of schools. The region has the lowest teacher-pupil ratio of all the regions. At primary schools it is 1:38 and at secondary schools it is 1:32. The expected national ratio for primary schools is 1:40 and 1:35 for secondary schools.

- Increase of funds. Apart from the R150 million increase in the budget, R400 million was made available for schools county-wide.

- The only conditions for the establishment of SRCs was that they must be democratically elected and their constitutions must be approved by the regional chief director.

- The opening of white schools and conditions of employment of teachers could only be addressed by the ministry of national education.

Sosco and Asco withheld responses until the memorandum had been discussed.

E/1/100 8/4/90 (106)

STALEMATE

By DESMOND BLOW

Another matric disaster looms as deadlock cripples education

AS the first school term of 1990 ended this week the black education system was crippled, with many teachers on strike, pupils boycotting classes – and another matric disaster looming for the end of the year.

Pupils at 820 schools countrywide boycotted classes and at the remaining 1 249 schools there was only 80 percent attendance, while 20 percent of teachers – 11 646 – suspended their month-long strike in favour of a “defiance campaign” against the Department of Education and Training.

Almost half of all secondary schools, 227 out of 482, are affected and the figures for primary schools are 593 of 1 587.

The number of schools affected by the month-long teachers’ strike disrupted education at 63 secondary and 290 primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra.

Major unrest in Natal has disrupted schools in Durban and Maritzburg and there have been stayaways in the Edendale, Imbali, Chesterville, Inanda and Vryheid areas.

In the DET’s Highveld region, Tembisa, Thokoza, Tsakane, Vosloorus, Katlehong and Ratanda have been badly hit.

In the Northern region, nine secondary schools in Atteridgeville have been closed and 12 secondary schools and 36 primary schools in Mamelodi and two secondary schools in Pietersburg have been affected.

Education came to a standstill at 13 secondary schools in Ikageng and Potchefstroom and at two at Jouberton in the Diamond Fields area.

In the Cape region teachers in Queenstown have attended protest meetings during school hours and at Sebokeng in the Orange-Vaal region 16 secondary and 61 primary schools have been boycotted.

Few pupils attended classes at 32 schools in the Free State.

The education crisis continues despite government assurances that everything possible is being done to improve matters, that this year’s budget will do a lot to eliminate the backlog in black education and appeals by leaders like Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu for pupils to go back to school.

The year started with vigour. Pupils, including

failed matric pupils, enrolled in droves. There were meetings by various education organisations with Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe, who gave assurances that every effort would be made to accommodate all the pupils, including failed matriculants, and that alternative arrangements would be made to make this the most successful year ever.

On the opposite side, the local Education Crisis Committees and other organisations made statements that they would see to it that students went back to school.

Despite all the assurances and the optimism the situation appears so grave there seems little chance that matriculation passes this year will be better than last year.

Despite Van der Merwe’s hopeful predictions, black education did not receive any great boost in funds in Finance Minister Barend du Plessis’s budget, which was expected to narrow the gap between white and black education.



The full budget for black education in South Africa and the homelands amounts to nearly R4,9 billion of which more than R4,6 billion is earmarked for primary and secondary schools.

The same figures for white education is R5,5 billion and R4 billion respectively.

However, according to last year’s statistics, there were only 977 411 white pupils at public schools compared with 8 143 987 pupils at black schools in South Africa and the homelands. The figure for black schools is expected to have risen by 6 percent this year.

Although there are more than two million more black pupils in South Africa than the homelands, the homelands were given a budget of more than R2,3 billion for their three million pupils. It is R76 million more than the money budgeted for the nearly 5,5 million black pupils in the rest of South Africa.

An analysis of the budget shows that more is spent on a black school child compared with a white school child.

If the budget for South Africa, excluding homelands, is compared with the homelands figure is even worse – only about R41 per child.

This means that, overall, nearly 10 times as much will be spent on each white child this year as on a black child, and if the homelands are included the figure rises to nearly 10 times as much.

This does not include an extra R1 billion allowed in Du Plessis’s budget to alleviate problems in black education.

Nor does it include the proposed R1 billion budgeted for social services in black education, announced later by Finance Minister FW de Klerk.

Even with these extra funds the amount spent on black education is small compared with the amount spent on white schooling. It would require a budget of R1 billion for black students to receive an education comparable to that of whites.

Another factor is that the R150 million will be used for capital expenditure on extra classrooms and buy land for the administration of black education.

This has to be paid from the education budget which is only 16 percent above that of last year and so barely allows for the inflation.

As between 70 percent and 80 percent of the national education budget goes towards salaries, teachers who have been on strike for better pay look forward to being better off than last year. There will be funds to alleviate their living conditions by the employment of



Apart from the budget, teachers’ salaries will increase this month as part of a 10 percent increase for civil servants but they have indicated they are not satisfied with this.

More schools and classrooms will be needed if there is no money to staff them.

According to last year’s statistics, 100 000 teachers were being trained but it is estimated that only 50 000 will be trained teachers if they remain.

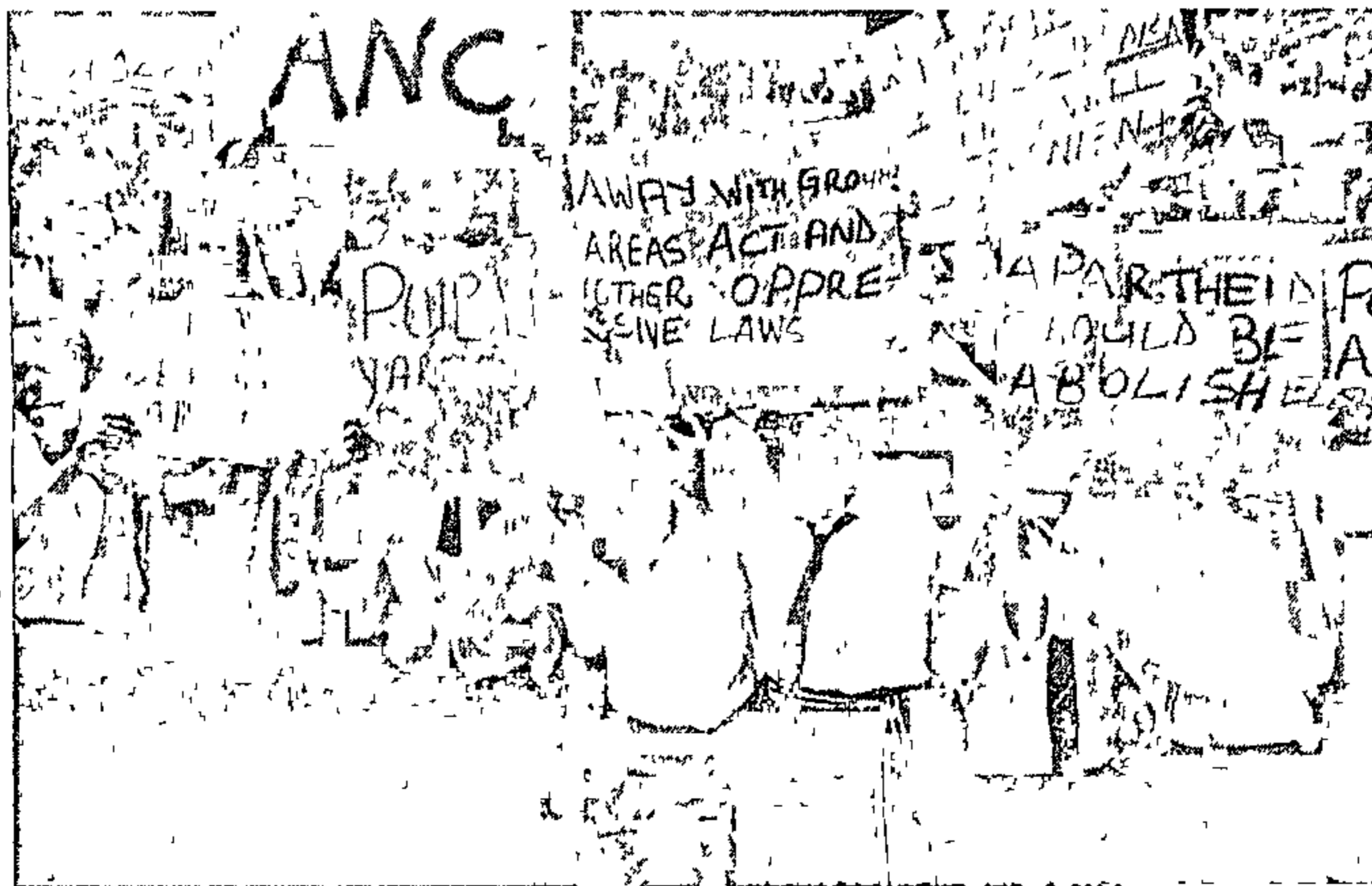
In meetings with Van der Merwe the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) have made many demands relate to government policies that do not meet the ambit of education and will be the subject of negotiations for a new constitution.

Among such demands are the repeal of the Group Areas Act and the Internal Security Act, unconditional and immediate release of prisoners, and the lifting of the state of emergency.

It has been pointed out that the government will not return to school until these demands are met. There would be no further schooling this year.

Other demands included a single, unified education system, which Van der Merwe has agreed to open to negotiation in the new constitution.

Further demands were the provision of a living wage for teachers, parity of government spending on education, the abolition of school management councils and their replacement with parent-teacher associations (PTAs).



Protesting pupils: 820 schools were boycotted countrywide. Attendance was down everywhere.

C/Press - 8/4/90

(50)(52)(256)

LEMMATE!

Another matric disaster looms as deadlock cripples education

failed matric pupils, enrolled in droves. There were meetings by various education organisations with Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe, who gave assurances that every effort would be made to accommodate all the pupils, including failed matriculants, and that alternative arrangements would be made to make this the most successful year ever.

On the opposite side, the local Education Crisis Committees and other organisations made statements that they would see to it that students went back to school.

Despite all the assurances and the optimism the situation appears so grave there seems little chance that matriculation passes this year will be better than last year.

Despite Van der Merwe's hopeful predictions, black education did not receive any great boost in funds in Finance Minister Barend du Plessis's budget, which was expected to narrow the gap between white and black education.

■■■■■

The full budget for black education in South Africa and the homelands amounts to nearly R4,9 billion of which more than R4,6 billion is earmarked for primary and secondary schools.

The same figures for white education is R5,5 billion and R4 billion respectively.

However, according to last year's statistics, there were only 977 411 white pupils at public schools compared with 8 143 987 pupils at black schools in South Africa and the homelands. The figure for black schools is expected to have risen by 6 percent this year.

Although there are more than two million more black pupils in South Africa than the homelands, the homelands were given a budget of more than R2,3 billion for their three million pupils. It is R76 million more than the money budgeted for the nearly 5,5 million black pupils in the rest of South Africa.

An analysis of the budget shows about R537 is spent on a black school child compared to R4 100 on a white school child.

If the budget for South Africa, excluding the homelands, is compared with the white budget, the figure is even worse - only about R418 per black child.

This means that, overall, nearly eight times more will be spent on each white child this year than on a black child, and if the homelands are excluded the figure rises to nearly 10 times as much.

This does not include an extra R150 million allowed in Du Plessis's budget to alleviate the "immediate problems in black education".

Nor does it include the proposed R800 million of a billion budgeted for social services earmarked for black education, announced later by State President FW de Klerk.

Even with these extra funds the budget for black education is small compared with the needs of black schooling. It would require a budget of about R32 billion for black students to receive an education comparable to that of whites.

Another factor is that the R150 million and R800 million will be used for capital expenditure - to build extra classrooms and buy land for schools - and not for the administration of black education.

This has to be paid from the education budget which is only 16 percent above that of the previous year and so barely allows for the inflation rate.

As between 70 percent and 80 percent of the normal education budget goes toward salaries, teachers who have been on strike for better conditions cannot look forward to being better off than last year. Nor will there be funds to alleviate their arduous working conditions by the employment of more teachers.

■■■■■

Apart from the budget, teachers will receive a 10 percent increase this month as part of the overall increase for civil servants but they have already indicated they are not satisfied with this.

More schools and classrooms will not help solve the problem if there is no money to employ teachers to staff them.

According to last year's statistics 54 270 black teachers were being trained but it is no good having trained teachers if they remain unemployed.

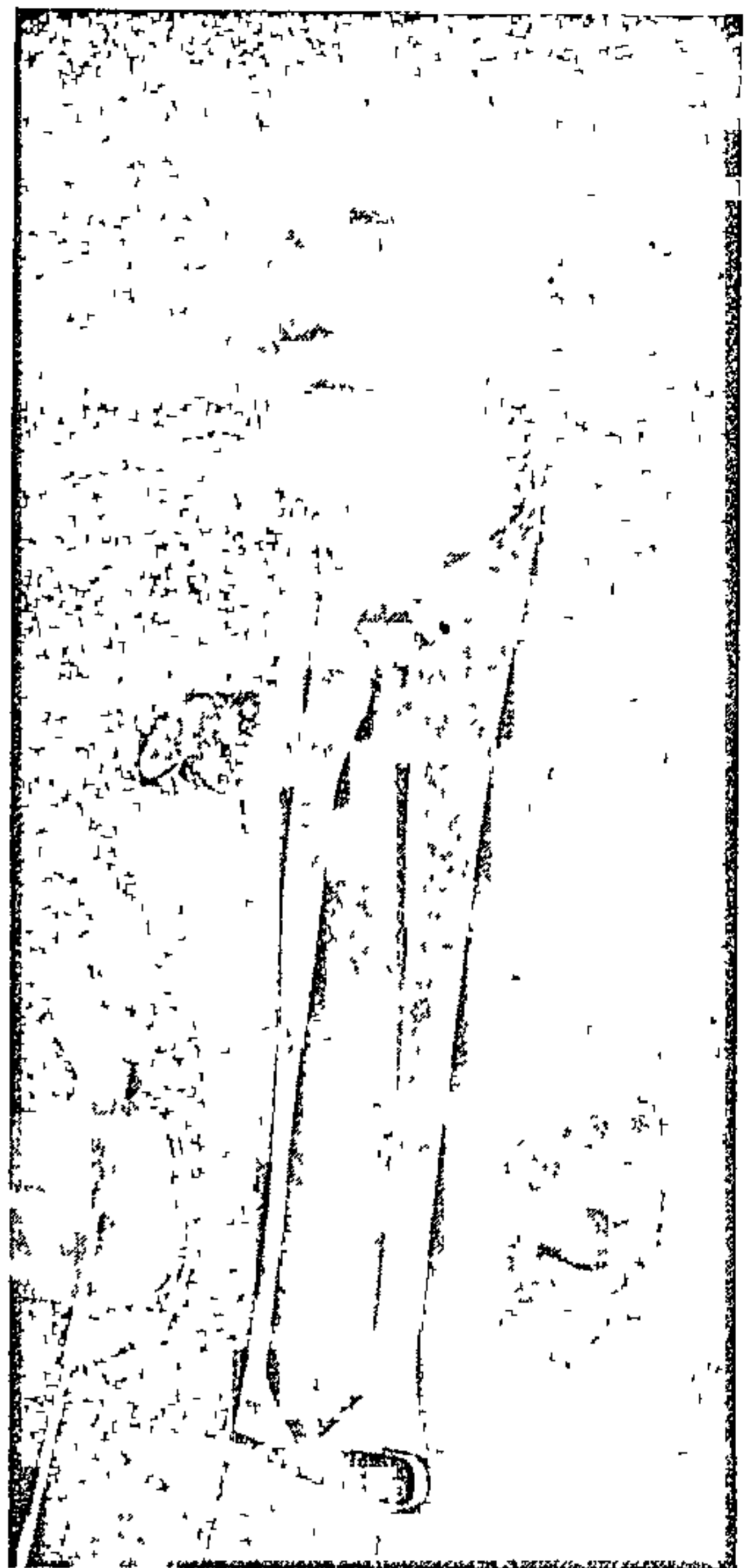
In meetings with Van der Merwe the NECC and the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) have made many demands. Some of them relate to government policies that do not fall within the ambit of education and will form part of the negotiations for a new constitution for South Africa.

Among such demands are the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and the Internal Security Act, the unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners, and the lifting of the state of emergency.

It has been pointed out that the DET has no control over these policies and if teachers refused to return to school until these demands were met there would be no further schooling this year.

Other demands included a single, non-racial education system, which Van der Merwe said would be open to negotiation in the new constitution.

Further demands were the provision of a minimum living wage for teachers, parity in the per capita government spending on education, and the abolition of school management councils (SMCs) and their replacement with parent-teacher-student bodies (PTAs).



Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe ... "every effort will be made".

In reply to a demand for better teachers' salaries Van der Merwe says during the past 18 months they have been increased by 52 percent.

He admits the increase in government spending on black education - which in his view is "substantial" - is "unfortunately" insufficient.

One of the main demands by pupils and teachers is that the school management councils, which they accuse of being government puppets, be replaced by parent-teacher-student committees - but the Minister is adamant they must be retained.

The situation at present is a stalemate.

One term has already been lost and concerned people are calling on pupils to return to school and teachers to end their strike while attempts are made to thrash out their grievances with the government.

It is expected teachers will return to work next term while still vigorously pursuing talks with the government to solve their grievances.

Nelson Mandela has also called on all to return to school.

When addressing teachers last week he said "Your grievances are valid and long standing but perhaps new tactics must be used to persuade the authorities to address your demands."

■■■■■

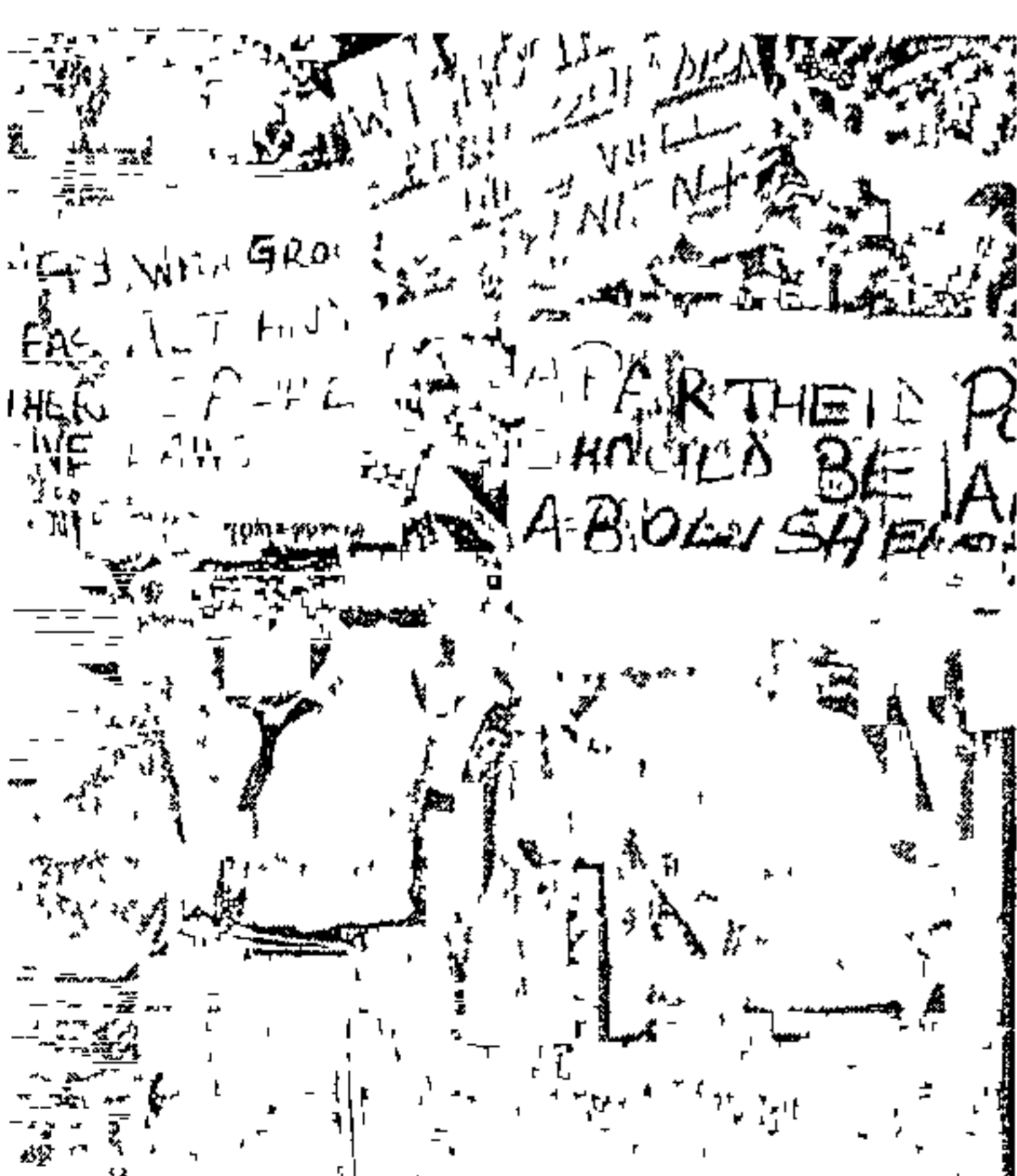
"If Minister Van der Merwe cannot solve the crisis in black education then I will intervene to facilitate talks with President De Klerk."

"I am deeply concerned about the teachers' strike for students cannot afford to miss school and I appeal to the teachers not to allow their grievances to aggravate the students' lack of schooling."

Mandela called on the youth to go back to school and prepare themselves for their future role as leaders in the community.

A high school principal who heard Mandela's address said the majority of the teachers saw this as a sign of hope.

"The teachers want to teach - they do not want to abandon their pupils but perhaps they have got bogged down in tactics that are leading nowhere," he said.



countrywide. Attendance was down everywhere.

Clase warning on politics in schools

Staff Reporter 256

The Government would take stringent action against anyone who attempted to misuse schools for party political ends, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

The recent admission by Conservative Party leader Dr. Andries Treurnicht that the CP had decided to use pupils to boost its 1 million signature campaign was regrettable, Mr Clase said.

He warned that teachers involved in such actions would contravene both the Education Affairs Act and the code of the Teachers' Federal Council.

"All education personnel, from the most senior official to the teacher in the classroom, are requested to diligently ensure that no education institution is misused for any party-political aims ..."

Mr Clase said the department would take stringent action against anyone who attempted such misuse.

Teachers set to shift protest to classrooms

256

DANIEL FELDMAN

DESPITE returning to the classrooms next week, the 6 000 striking teachers would continue to press for reforms from the DET, a National Education Union of SA (Neusa) spokesman said.

DET regional deputy director Jan Vermaak said yesterday the DET had "heard the reports of the teachers returning to schools on April 18, though it had received no official statement yet".

DET schools are closed until April 18 for the Easter holidays. *Blom 10/4/90*

National Education Co-ordinating Committee general-secretary Ithron Rensburg said yesterday the teachers' decision was to suspend the strike and return to the classrooms until the end of term.

In June, they would convene another regional meeting which would review progress made by Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe. A further decision on the strike would be made after that meeting.

When they resumed teaching, though, teachers would refuse to allow class visits by DET inspectors, would not attend DET refresher courses and would not follow the DET timetable, Rensburg said.

Instead, the teachers resolved at a meeting last week to teach during the June school holidays to recover time lost due to the strike.

Concerning the teachers' back-to-school stipulations, Vermaak said "we do not want to threaten the teachers, but if they don't want to play the game, we will have no alternative but to enforce the contracts the teachers signed".

The strike began more than five weeks ago, when Soweto and Alexandra teachers marched on DET offices demanding an end to teacher retrenchments, fewer class periods to teach and a wage increase.

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Boycotting teachers reinstated

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Political Staff

THE 11 600 black teachers who had boycotted classes for more than 14 days and were liable for automatic dismissal have been reinstated, the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, announced last night.

He added that that the time lost during the boycott was to be regarded as paid leave for the teachers.

He noted "with pleasure" that teachers intended to resume their duties on April 18, at the beginning of black schools' second term.

The Education and Training Act made provision the discharge of all teachers who had been absent without authorisation for more than 14 days on grounds of misconduct and that this be regarded as vacation leave without pay.

However, the Act also gave the minister the discretion to reinstate teachers on conditions determined by him.

Non-recurrent concession

"Because of a number of considerations, I deem it in the public interest that all teachers who took part in the boycott be reinstated in their employment on April 17, 1990, the day before the schools re-open, as if they had been on leave with full pay," he said.

"This is an extraordinary and non-recurrent concession due to the unique circumstances which are now prevailing, and can therefore not be repeated in future."

More than 90 demands had been submitted during the teachers' stay-away, and these had been properly studied and considered.

"I am of the opinion that obstacles which, according to the teachers, stood in their way are now in the process of receiving attention and that education can now resume for the benefit of the pupils."

It was his firm intention to continue the process of negotiation and give continuous attention to matters which were not immediately addressed.

"I trust that all parties concerned with the education of black pupils, including parents and the community at large, will from now on ensure that children will not be harmed because of the failure of adults to come to an agreement on matters which fall outside the ambit of education," he said.

Striking teachers will not be fired

11490 - Political Staff (256) 256
CAPE TOWN — The Government has waived a rule automatically firing about 11 600 black teachers for their "chalk-down" strike.

In a conciliatory gesture designed to restore normality to strife-torn black education, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe suspended a clause in the Education and Training Act of 1979 which provides for the dismissal of teachers who are absent without permission for longer than 14 days.

Dr van der Merwe also waived the

clause treating unauthorised absence as leave without pay.

He said he deemed it the public interest that all teachers who took part in the boycott be reinstated on April 17, the day before schools re-open, as if they had been on leave with full pay.

"This is an extraordinary and non-recurrent concession, due to the unique circumstances which are now prevailing," he said.

Dr van der Merwe welcomed the teachers' intention to resume duties on April 18 at the start of the second school term for black pupils.

256


'Chalks-down' threat in Natal

Inadequate security at schools among the list of grievances

By SBU MNGADI

ABOUT 8 000 teachers in the Durban and Hammarsdale regions are poised to embark on a "chalks-down" strike if the KwaZulu Education and Culture Ministry ignores their ultimatum.

Already about 800 teachers in Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, have been staying away from school since Thursday until the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) provides them with adequate security.

Three of their colleagues were this weekend fighting for their lives at two Durban hospitals following a gun attack at Chief Luthayi High School in Unit Four on Wednesday.

The strike threat comes as most Transvaal and Free State teachers have resolved to return to work while awaiting a response from authorities.

Teachers from Mpumalanga and surrounding villages decided on Thursday to hold a protest march to the local circuit office, demanding adequate security from vigilantes and members of the SA Police.

Across the region at KwaMashu, about 2 000 teachers on Wednesday abandoned classes and marched to the local DEC circuit office. They

demand a response to their memorandum of grievances forwarded to the Ministry on March 12.

The "teachers, from KwaMashu, Ntuzuma and Clermont gave the department until April 10 to respond.

"Failure to do so will result in teachers taking drastic steps," warned a petition handed over to circuit inspector NR Ntanzu by Gugu Mji, a member of the teachers' committee.

Teachers at Umlazi's north and south circuits, with a total of about 3 000

lack of libraries and laboratories, irregularities in the DEC-controlled Std 8 examination and forced recruitment into Inkatha.

Their long-term demands were the abolition of Bantu Education and implementation of one education system for all.

Meanwhile, about 70 000 pupils in the strife-torn Maritzburg region have been out of school for more than two weeks and in some cases far longer, the DEC said this week.

The pupils have become involved in the violence in the area.

DEC public relations officer BZ Dhlamini said from Ulundi that every school in Edendale and its surrounding areas - about 110 schools altogether - had been closed.



Striking Vaal teachers resolve to return to class after Easter

By STAN MHLONGO

IT'S chalk-up for Vaal teachers who have been on a three-week strike after handing a memorandum containing their grievances to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The back-to-school decision was taken after the Vaal Progressive Teachers' Organisation (Vapto), the Vaal Civic Association (VCA), Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Vaal UDF area committee held a crucial

meeting this week.

In view of the agreement reached, all pupils and teachers should report at their schools on April 18, when schools reopen.

In a statement Vapto general secretary Ronjo Hailela said the back-to-school decision was taken "because of the adverse implications the strike might have on our pupils - not because of the DET".

Hailela said the 33-page answer by DET to the teachers' grievances was nothing but a clear sign of the "DET's arrogance..."

"There is little doubt that the DET has not addressed the issues contained in the memorandum," added Hailela.

According to the memorandum, Vapto wants:

- No class visits by principals or deputies;
- No individual or panel inspection;
- No in-service training;
- No signing of any declaration of dissociation from the Vapto manifesto;
- No interview of any kind by anybody in authority;
- No person or teacher should write tests so as to gain promotion; and
- That the regional DET office and circuit office should be left in isolation.

Teachers on the march . . . now a new strike looms.

DET ruling makes student Pinky see red

By S'BU MNGADI *Chers 15/4/90 (250)*

THE Legal Resources Centre has lodged an application in the Durban Supreme Court to try and overturn Department of Education and Culture regulations that have affected thousands of black pupils since 1982.

The application has been brought by Umlazi student Pinky Ndlovu, whose matric biology results were annulled by the DET because of irregularities at her examination centre last year.

The respondents are DET Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, the director-general of the DET, and the principal of Durban Finishing School.

During the writing of biology last year, two students from an adjoining room were apprehended in possession of "worked out answers".

The principal interrupted matric candidates in Ndlovu's room and instructed invigilators to scrutinise all material in the possession of candidates.

"No candidate in our room was found in possession of unauthorised documents or papers," said Ndlovu in her affidavit.

All candidates in her room continued the examination.

She denies being party to any form of irregularity or dishonest act before, during or after the examinations.

In January this year she was delighted to hear she had passed with a matric exemption, as she intended to study nursing.

However, on January 20 she received a notice from her principal advising her that all the biology results at the school were cancelled and all students wanting

to obtain their biology results "must rewrite" on February 16, 1990.

The entire Durban region was affected by this decision.

The Minister of Education and Training is empowered to make regulations in terms of DET Act 44 of 1979, in connection with the conduct of examinations and disciplining of students.

They were first published under government notice R803 in government gazette 7549 of April 16, 1981 - and have been amended.

Ndlovu argued that although the Minister's power under the regulation was a general one, this did not mean he could make whatever regulations took his fancy.

In her submission she said he had limited power conferred only for the statutory purposes stated in the section - that is to make regulations for "the conduct and discipline of candidates before, during and after examinations".

She submitted the decision of the DET director-general to cancel her results was null and void.

"The director-general cannot cancel my results without having given me an opportunity to answer allegations he may have had against me.

"I submit that his failure to apply his mind to the matter is clear in my submission, because he failed to observe all the requirements for validity, inter alia by affording me a hearing," she said.

The respondents have been given until April 17 to respond in writing. The matter will be set down for hearing on May 8.

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'Chalks-down' threat in Natal

Inadequate security at schools among the list of grievances

By S'BU MNGADI

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The 'teachers, from KwaMashu, Ntuzuma and Clermont gave the department until April 10 to respond.

"Failure to do so will result in teachers taking drastic steps," warned a petition handed over to circuit inspector NR Ntanzu by Gugya Mji, a member of the teachers' committee.

Teachers at Umlazi's north and south circuits, with a total of about 3 000

A teachers' co-ordinating committee, elected at this meeting, meets on April 10, to decide on the next course of action, said their spokesperson.

Similar meetings are scheduled to take place today in Port Shepstone and Empangeni, and at Mandeni next week.

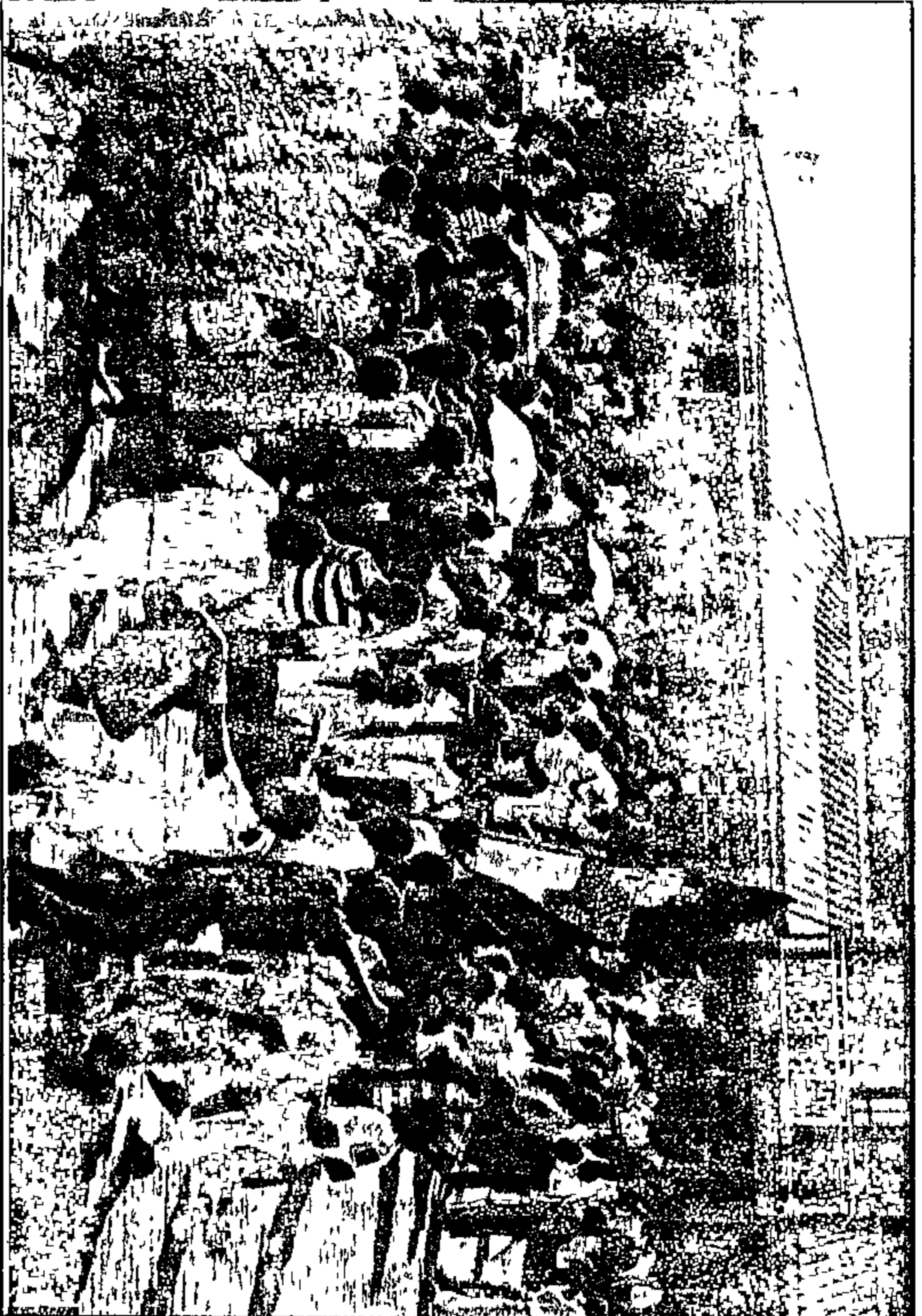
Common to all memoranda was lack of adequate security, working conditions, salaries, overcrowding, lack of physical education and guidance, lack of libraries and laboratories, irregularities in the DEC-controlled Std 8 examination and forced recruitment into Inkatha.

Their long-term demands were the abolition of Bantu Education and implementation of one education system for all.

Meanwhile, about 70 000 pupils in the strike-torn Maritzburg region have been out of school for more than two weeks and in some cases far longer, the DEC said this week.

The pupils have become involved in the violence in the area.

DEC public relations officer BZ Dhlamini said from Ulundi that every school in Edendale and its surrounding areas - about 110 schools altogether - had been closed.



Back to school tomorrow



256

THOUSANDS of teachers and pupils are expected to return to classes tomorrow when schools controlled by the Department of Education and Training reopen for the second term.

The decision on April 4 by 6 000 teachers in the DET's Johannesburg region to conditionally suspend their month-long "chalks down" strike, has come as a relief to parents.

Although they sympathised with the teachers, feeling was that the strike had dragged on too long.

Fears were already being expressed that should the crisis continue much longer, this year's results, especially matric ones, were bound to be the gloomiest.

Aware of these senti-

ments, the teachers have agreed that schools should not close in June for the winter holidays.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, last week, also welcomed the teachers' intention to resume duties.

In addition, he announced that the Government has, in a conciliatory gesture designed to restore normality to strife-torn black education, waived a rule automatically firing about 11 600 black teachers for their strike action.

He suspended a clause in the Education and

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Training Act of 1979 which provides for the dismissal of teachers who are absent without permission for longer than 14 days.

He also waived the clause treating un-

authorised absence as leave without pay.

He said he deemed it in the public interest that all teachers who took part in the boycott be reinstated today, the day before the schools reopen, as if they had been on leave with full pay.

Pilgrims at Moria City

Thousands of people gathered at Moria City, near Pietersburg, for the annual Easter meeting of members of the Zion Christian Church who came from many parts of South Africa. Some came from Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana to hear their spiritual leader bishop Barnabas Lekganyane pray for peace, quiet and understanding.

Warm welcome . . . Mr Nelson Mandela, accompanied by his wife, Winnie, at Wembley Stadium yesterday where the 72 000 capacity crowd gave the couple a standing ovation. ● Picture by Reuter.

FW expected to maintain Govt's reform initiative

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — President de Klerk is expected to throw further light on the Government's reform plans in an important speech to Parliament today.

He will be speaking in the debate on the State President's vote, traditionally an occasion for dealing with weighty political matters.

Although political observers believe that Mr de Klerk will clarify several important Government policy issues, they do not believe he will make any momentous announcements. But they do believe he will try to maintain the initiative by keeping the focus on the Government's reform plans.

The timing of today's speech is important, coming as it does before the Government's crucial talks with the ANC starting on May and Mr de Klerk's expected visits to Britain, Europe and America after that.

The speech may give some indication if any important decisions were made when the Cabinet held a special "bush indaba" session two weeks ago to discuss basic policy.

It is understood that the Cabinet agenda included ways of dealing

with remaining apartheid legislation such as the Group Areas Act and the Land Acts. There has been speculation that Mr de Klerk will today announce a timetable for the abolition of these measures.

National Party sources said today this was unlikely and that the Government had already made enough of the running.

"Mr de Klerk cannot keep making concessions while the ANC gives nothing in return," one source said.

Mr de Klerk may also discuss the continuing violence and the ANC's continued refusal to renounce the armed struggle.

Mr de Klerk indicated before the Easter recess that he would deal with the Conservative Party's claims that it has discovered a secret ANC plan to assassinate right-wingers and that the Government was not dealing satisfactorily with the threat.

Intelligence sources said today that the ANC plan was "nothing more than an informer's report" which had not been confirmed.

Mr de Klerk is also likely to address the question of whether or not the NP should admit members of other races or seek alliances with other parties.

Teachers set to end strike tomorrow

Staff Reporter

Thousands of teachers and pupils are expected to return to classes tomorrow when schools controlled by the Department of Education and Training reopen for the second term.

The decision on April 4 by 6 000 teachers in the DET's Johannesburg region to suspend conditionally their month-long "chalks down" strike, has come as a relief to parents.

Fears were already being expressed that, should the crisis continue much longer, this year's results were bound to be the gloomiest.

Aware of these sentiments, the teachers have agreed that schools should not close in June for the winter holidays.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, last week announced the Government had waived a rule automatically firing about 11 60 black teachers for their strike action and a clause treating unauthorised absence as leave without pay.



(256)

AS A parent concerned about the future of my children and of our nation, I was relieved when the teachers' strike was called off. I had stopped my children from going to school because I did not see any point in them going if they would not be taught. What was most frus-

Relief as children go back to school

trating about the teachers' strike was that the decision to "chalk down" teachers. I have always had a

problem with decisions taken at mass meetings where it is often unsafe for anybody to express a different view.

One of the main reasons why there is lack of discipline among our youth is that Bantu Education has not taught them what democracy is. They go to school to be trained and, like robots, are conditioned to endorse whatever they are told by whoever is in authority.

As a result, they are unable to think independently and that is why for anybody to get killed all you need is for one person to stand up in a meeting and say that so-and-so is a "sell-out".

Without any proof or the person accused being given a chance to defend himself, a decision is taken that he be killed.

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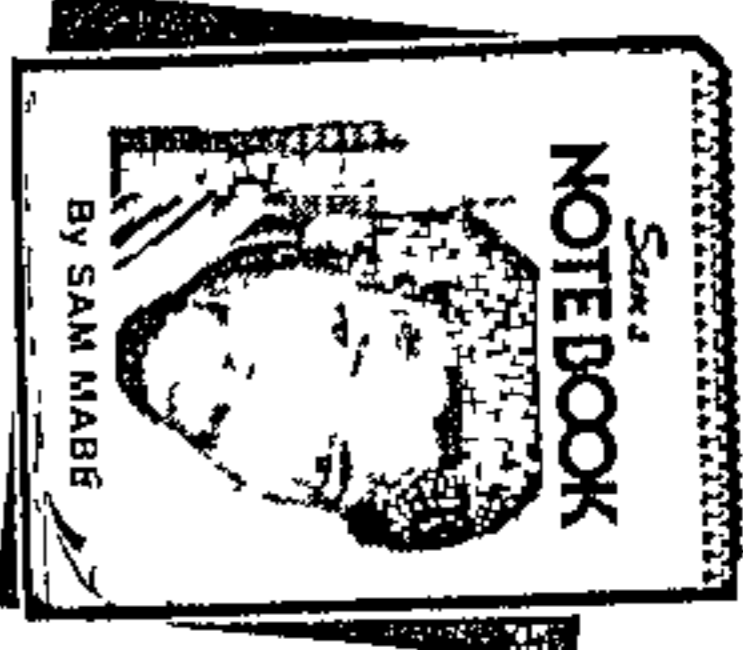
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say that somebody checks on their performance to ensure the maintenance of good standards. If these won't be DET standards, then we must set our own standards and ensure they are adhered to.

by the community and their pupils, who labelled them part of the system. They are now isolating their principals and calling them names in some of their meetings.

What those structures are to be called and what their relationship with the DET will be is not as important as their function. We need to spell out exactly what we want, how we are to get it and how we will handle it if and when we get it.

Granted, there are principals and school inspectors who make life difficult for their subordinates. But they themselves are victims of the same system which the average teacher respected and implemented religiously over the years.

There are people who could have achieved a lot for the nation if they had not chosen the glamour of being armchair critics who wage the struggle through the media, which gives them political credibility they do not always deserve.

My problem with not allowing inspection at schools is that it might lead to the breakdown of discipline which might not be easy to restore.

There are many things that parents are empowered by law to do in education which could get us to revolutionise education without causing class disruptions from which we lose more than we gain.

RAABED RABIBO

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SAN LUIS OBISPO CONFERENCE
SAN GABRIEL CONFERENCE
SAN JUAN BAPTIST CONFERENCE

Relief DEVELOPERS

Black teachers ²⁵⁶ vow to defy DET

B/D on 18/4/90

BLACK pupils and teachers are expected to flock to school today for the start of the second term

But although they will return to classrooms, teachers will defy the Department of Education and Training (DET) by refusing to teach non-examination subjects or DET-organised extra-mural activities. They will teach only 32 hours a week and will refuse inspection by DET officials

In Soweto and Alexandra lessons will resume for more than 200 000 pupils whose teachers have decided to suspend for a term the "chalk-downings" which halted classes for a month before the Easter break

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Dave Maepa said yesterday the lost time would be made up by classes during the June holidays.

Teachers would then assess the Department of Education and Training's response to their short-term demands and decide whether to continue teaching, he said.

The teachers demanded a reduction by June of teaching periods from 48 to 32 hours a week, the opening of more teaching posts and employment of more teachers, the reinstatement of retrenched teachers, supply of books and stationery for all children and a salary adjustment

Maepa said a 42-page response from Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe was being investigated. Van der Merwe had accepted the legitimacy of the demands but had not undertaken any specific timetable to address them

Van der Merwe's agreement to recognise the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) only in a consultative capacity was disappointing. The teachers' organisation was the force behind last term's strike

Maepa said teachers had decided to re-

TANIA LEVY

turn "in the interests of the children"

□ Sapa reports from Cape Town that House of Assembly Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said yesterday in the light of the two models the government was considering for the opening of some schools to all races, it would be more sensitive about the closing of any school or retrenchment of teachers.

He said the closing of a school was, under any circumstances, a traumatic step

Such a decision — and retrenchment of teachers — was taken only after careful consideration and wide consultation.

Ken Andrew (DP Gardens) said it would be an "act of irresponsible folly to discard competent teachers" when the education system was crying out for their desperately needed talents.

He asked whether the NP was going to encourage open schools or continue to put obstacles in their way

"In many respects, the government's attitude to open schools will reflect its approach to a new SA," he said

DP MPs would encourage schools in their constituencies to open their doors to children of all races.

Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) said the CP would not be blackmailed by feelings of guilt about empty desks

The responsibility for this rested squarely on government's shoulders, as they were impoverishing whites so much that households could not afford four or five children any more.

Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown) said empty school desks were a reality and if the CP wanted "pearly white" schools, it would have to pay for it.

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Black children streaming back to school

MEUS 19/4/90
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By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

BLACK pupils have returned in "large numbers" to start the second term, principals report.

There was little learning for most of the first term in crisis-plagued Department of Education and Training (DET) schools in the townships because of overcrowding and lack of facilities.

Although most of the problems remain, principals of some of the secondary schools visited yesterday said pupils had decided "to settle down to business".

95 percent attendance

Five principals of the seven secondary schools visited in Khayelitsha, Crossroads, Guguletu and Langa reported an attendance of more than 95 percent. The other two reported a 50 percent attendance.

The headmasters were optimistic that the "good start" was an indication that pupils wanted to make up for lost time.

Although there was still a chronic shortage of stationery, facilities and teachers, the principals said they had had a "positive" reaction from the DET.

A DET spokesman said issues "immediately connected with education" were being addressed as a "matter of urgency".

About R1-million had been put aside for the provision of facilities for each area and details were being worked out.

Except at lunch breaks, there was none of the milling-around in school

grounds which characterised previous terms.

A Standard 9 pupil at Luhlaza Secondary in Khayelitsha confirmed that she and her colleagues had started classes.

Luhlaza acting principal Mr C W Louw said only "a few" pupils had not turned up and classes had already resumed.

"Stability here returned long before the end of the first term because the Parents, Teachers and Students Association (PTSA) worked round the clock for normalisation," he said.

At Malizo in Khayelitsha, a teacher reported low attendances, especially in the junior classes. Three of the 38 teachers had also not reported for duty.

He attributed the low turn-out to the the rainy weather but said he hoped the situation would improve by Monday.

Full to overflowing

While all the schools are full to overflowing, new pupils are still applying for registration, principals report.

Where there was space, applicants would be accommodated.

Three pupils who said they were from Site B in Khayelitsha were at Malizo Secondary to enrol.

One, accompanied by her mother, said she had recently moved from Qumbu in the Transkei and wanted to enrol in Standard 9.

Mr B Ciko of Guguletu's I D Mkize High, disrupted by boycotts for two years, said the mood had improved drastically, but he was concerned that the "dragging of feet" in providing stationery could spark other boycotts.

through

ended last Wednesday

hospital yesterday, but were unavailable for comment in the afternoon

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Teachers and students return to DET schools

bl Dan 19/4/90

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TANIA LEVY

MOST teachers and about 80% of the pupils returned to Department of Education and Training (DET) schools as the second term started yesterday

A DET spokesman in Pretoria said more than 11 000 teachers involved in boycotts or stayaways last term resumed duties yesterday

He said the DET was encouraged by the almost normal attendance reported at most schools. There are about 8 000 DET schools in SA

DET Johannesburg regional public relations manager Solomon Moshokoa said more than 80% of the pupils and teachers at 64 high schools and 217 primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra were back in class yesterday

Neither spokesman could comment on the DET's response to defiance actions planned by teachers to get the DET to meet their demands

Organised under the National Education Union of SA, teachers in the Johannesburg region would refuse to teach non-academic subjects or to allow inspectors into classrooms

Under the proposed action, the teachers would work 32 hours a week instead of 48 hours a week

Their demands to the DET include a salary increase, a reduced number of working hours, and the reinstatement of retrenched teachers

'The bells rang and the lessons began'

Thousands of pupils in the Transvaal, Natal and Cape streamed back to school yesterday and teachers resumed their duties in Alexandra and Soweto for the start of the second term.

Some schools in the Free State got off to a bad start with pupils at 26 secondary schools failing to return.

In the Transvaal, a Department of Education and Training (DET) report showed that most of the 11 600 teachers who took part in the month-long strike over overcrowding and working conditions last term had resumed their duties.

Mr. Ihron Rensburg, the general secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) said that in Soweto, Alexandra and the Vaal, about 80 percent of pupils returned to school. He predicted that there would be a 100 percent attendance figure today.

DET spokesman Mr Peter Mundell said: "The majority of pupils came to see what was going on. When they saw it had returned to normal, the bells rang and lessons began."

Teachers have undertaken to

teach during the June holidays to catch up on work missed during the strike. Other measures will be discussed at schools this week.

On the East Rand about 2 700 striking teachers returned to schools and in Natal about 95 percent of pupils at DET schools were back.

DET spokesman Mr Stephen Zulu said only a few schools in the Volksrust and Inanda areas had not been reopened because of problems involving the community. He said all the schools in the trouble-torn townships in the greater Maritzburg area had reopened without any problems.

In the Cape pupils flocked back in "large numbers". Headmasters were optimistic that the "good start" was an indication pupils wanted to make up lost time.

A DET spokesman said issues "immediately connected with education" were being addressed as a "matter of urgency". About R1 million had been put aside for facilities. — Education Reporter, East Rand Bureau, Own Correspondent and Sapa.

DET plans to build 37 new high schools

Star
19/4/90

Education Reporter 256

This year the Department of Education and Training plans to build 37 new secondary schools which will provide an additional 1 454 classrooms.

According to the DET's monthly newsletter, "Focus on Education", a total of 194 new classrooms will also be erected at 11 different schools.

In addition, DET plans to complete 25 new primary schools and make additions to 19 existing

schools to create 609 additional classrooms.

The DET welcomed this year's R2,6 billion budget which showed an increase of 36 percent compared to last year. It also welcomed the additional R150 million granted by State President F W de Klerk for capital expenditure.

"One of the most serious problems faced by the DET is a problem created by the great demands that the rapid increase in the school-going population is making on expenditure," the article said.

Bid to end matric debacle

Argus
23/4/90

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The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Education ministers are looking at ways of preventing a repetition of the black matriculation debacle of last year.

Controls and standards in the examinations conducted by the Department of Education and Training (DET) were discussed at a meeting of the Conference of Ministers of Education in Cape Town.

The conference, which represents South Africa's education ministers as well as those of the self-governing territories, has also been seen as important in the context of negotiations between the South African government and black State leaders.

The ministers also considered the distribution of additional funds — about R800 million from the State President's fund to eliminate capital backlogs in education — as well as the additional R150 million set aside in the budget for black education.

No details available

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said details of the proposed distribution of funds would only be released later.

A spokesman for the DET confirmed that the department would have to consider ways of preventing a repetition of the problems in the matriculation examinations last year, but said there were no details available.

The conference also considered a number of matters, such as educational technology, pre-service and in-service training, adult and non-formal education, and improving the school readiness of pupils.

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Ndaba named for top Natal education post

By SOWETAN REPORTER

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, has announced the appointment of Dr Edward Phillip Ndaba as the regional chief director of the Natal region.

According to the Minister, Ndaba has become the highest ranking black official in the South African civil service.

He said it was indeed fitting that not only a man of Ndaba's calibre, but the official enjoying this status, should be in his department.

"He is well-equipped to lead the department's activities in this troubled time in Natal. He enjoys not only my support, but also that of the DET.

"All involved in education look forward to

benefitting from his wisdom, expertise and wide experience," the minister said.

Born at Mount Fletcher on August 1, 1931, Ndaba matriculated at St John's College in Umtata.

He obtained a BA with psychology and English as majors at Rhodes University in 1957.

After completing the University Education Diploma (Rhodes), he obtained the following post-graduate qualifications (B.Ed (Unisa), M.Ed (Unisa) and D.Ed (Zululand).

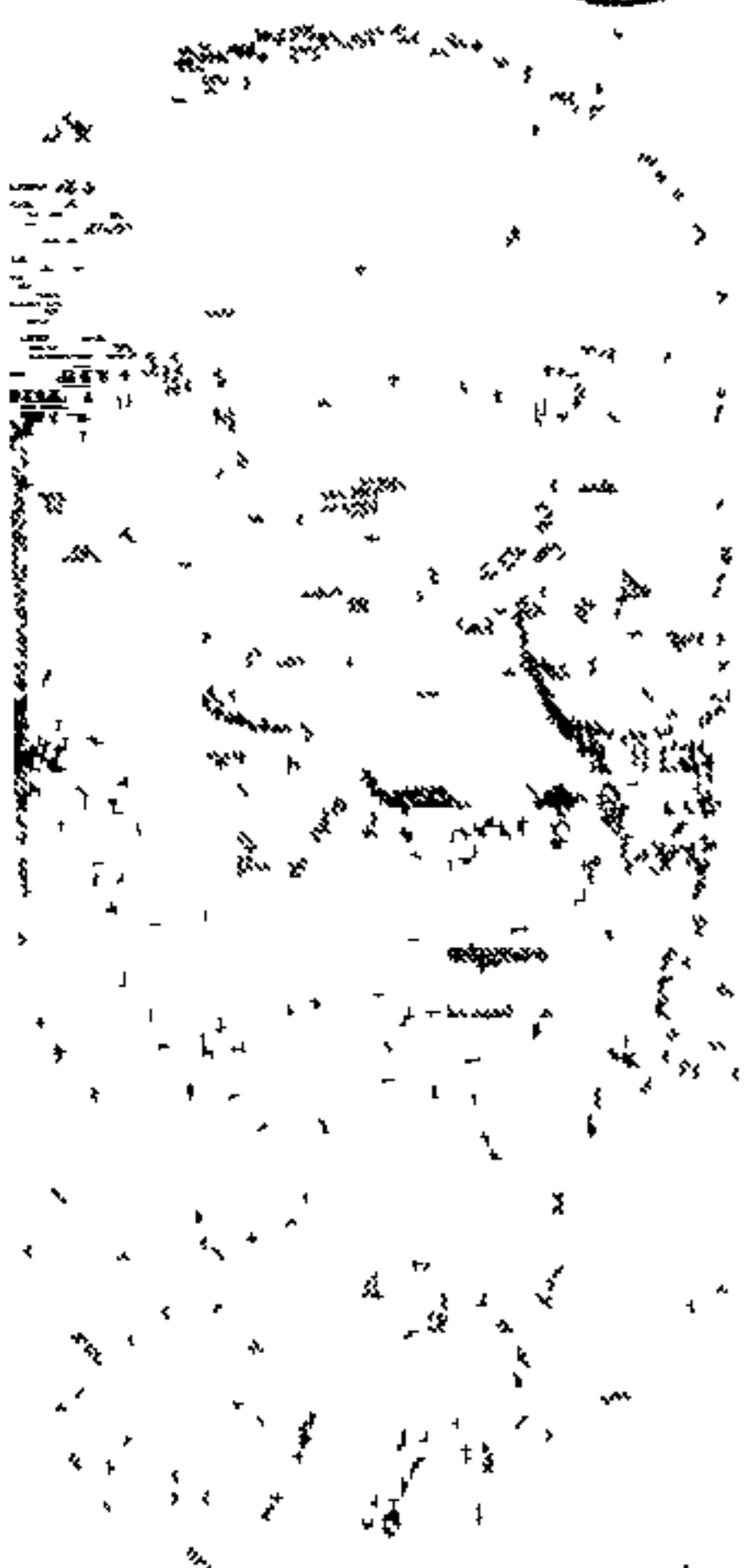
Ndaba taught until 1979. He was on the staff of the University of Zululand from 1971 to

1985, becoming F. and vice-dean of Faculty of Education.

He joined the Natal region in early 1986 as chief education specialist.

He is registered with the South African Council for the Professions as an educational psychologist.

Ndaba is an authority of repute with a number of scholarly publications to his credit.



Dr E P Ndaba

Greetings in coffin

...recently killed in Chester... on the side of the road near...

...police spotted the coffin... Main and Adams Road. On... Jeffrey Dube, died 14 April...

...the coffin stated that the... houses in the Ezimang...

...ings police. We have no... found this body buried be-... right".

Protec course shows the way

Education Reporter

Black matriculants involved in Protec (Programme for Technological Careers) last year achieved a maths and science exemption rate of 32 percent. The national Department of Education and Training (DET) average is 0,4 percent

Releasing a preliminary 1989 report on Friday, the national director, Mr David Kramer, said Protec's 625 matric candidates achieved a 76 percent pass rate — 34 percent higher than the national average, and a 42 percent matric exemption rate compared to the national average of

10 percent. He said the organisation had grown from 67 students in 1982 to over 5 000 in 1990.

Protec is a privately funded career development programme for black students who show a potential in maths and science.

Pupils are selected from Standard Eight level and participate in a minimum 70 day programme each year for three to seven years which includes Saturday schools, vacation schools, field trips, work experience and a post school support programme.

● See Page 21.

DET is to repair Soweto schools

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is to spend thousands of rands on repairs to damaged schools in the area, the chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, has announced.

Struwig said large sums of money would also be spent on repairs to laboratories and on building toilets at both primary and secondary schools.

He said about R805 400 was already being spent to electrify primary schools.

Primary schools where contracts had been completed and preparations were Busiswe (Zola), Mokorotlo (Moloto) Khulhla (Protea North) and Thelelo (Protea North) Struwig said.

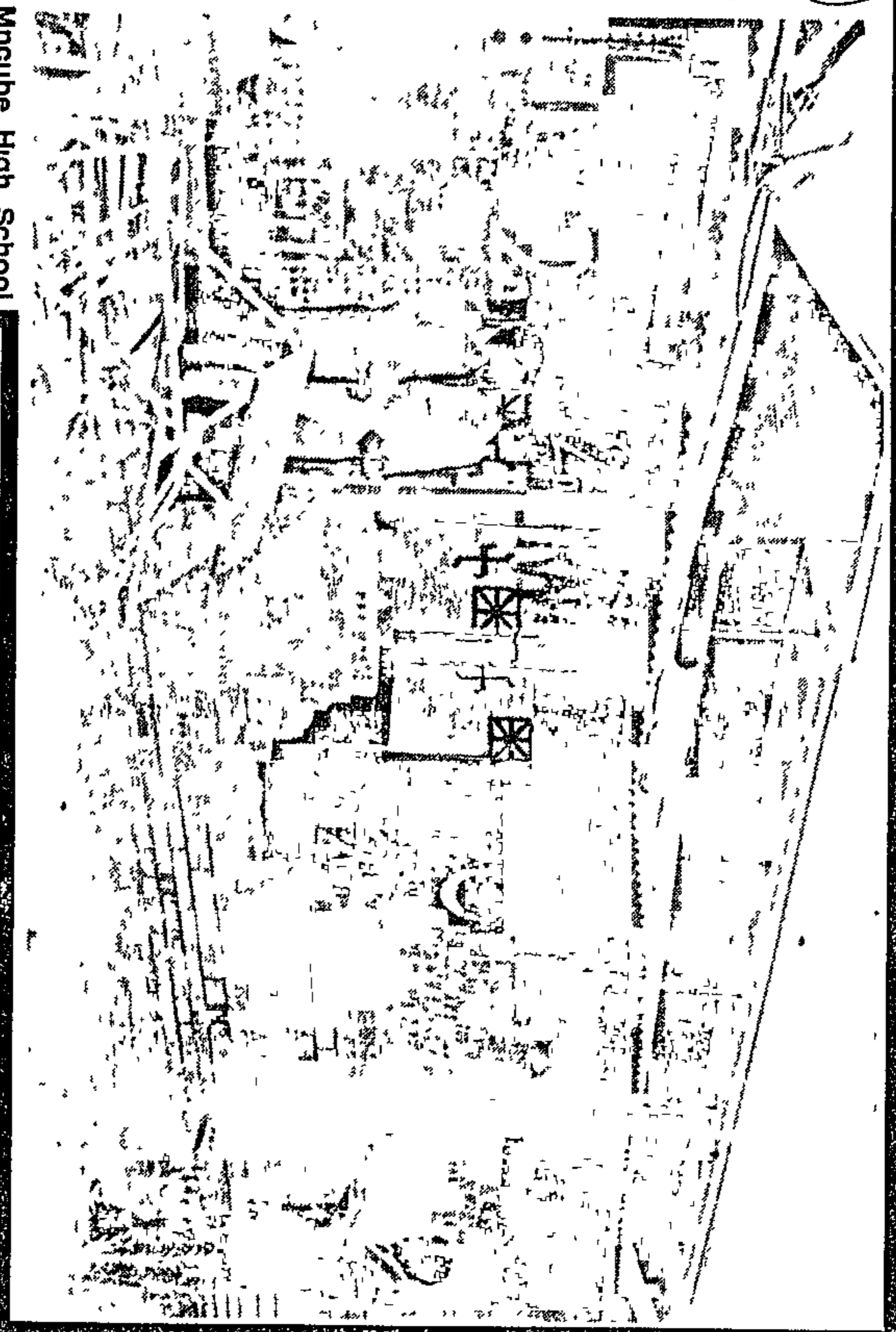
Contracts had also been completed at Basam Primary (Tshawelo), Khanya Primary (Orlando East) and Musi Secondary (Pennyville).

He said a total of R415 600 was to be spent on repairs - for which contracts had already been awarded - to George Khosa (R98 000), Phafogang (R59 000), Sivelile (R54 000), Moruta-Thuto Primary (R61 200), Luyola Primary (R71 400) and R72 000 for Emdeni Secondary.

Contracts were still being prepared for repairing Mapeta Secondary, Madibane Secondary, Sediba-sa-Thuto Primary, Trelasizwe Primary, Dzala Primary and Emsebeni Primary.

Struwig said letters for repairing laboratories would close soon. Affected schools are Ibongo, Thesele, Moleisane, George Khosa and Kelokutiso.

Tenders had closed for repairs to Anchor, Phefem, Selelekele, Namefi and Bopasenaifa.



Mncube High School pupils Benjamin Twala and Meshack Mashalaba standing in what used to be toilets at the Sowet school.
Pic MBUZENI ZULU

A R55 291

teor, with an LEB registration.

erence during a walk
Qunu, in Transkei.

DET gets busy on black school repairs

Own Correspondent

The Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is to spend hundreds of thousands of rands on repairs to damaged schools in the area, says chief regional director Mr Peet Struwig.

Mr Struwig said large sums would also be spent on repairs to laboratories, and on building toilets at primary and secondary schools. About R805 400 was already being spent to electrify primary schools.

Primary schools where contracts and preparations have been completed were Busisiwe (Zola), Mokorotlo (Mofolo), Khuthala (Protea North) and Thetelo (Protea North). Contracts had also been completed at Basani Primary (Tshiawelo), Khanya Primary (Orlando East) and Musi Secondary (Pimville).

Mr Struwig said R415 600 was to be spent on repairs to George Khosa (R98 000), Phafogang (R59 000), Sivelile (R54 000), Moruta-Thuto Primary (R61 200), Luyola Primary (R71 400), and Emdeni Secondary (72 000).

Contracts were still being prepared for repairing Mapetla Secondary, Madibane Secondary, Sediba-sa-Thuto Primary, Thulasizwe Primary, Dzata Primary and Emsebeni Primary.

Tenders for repairing laboratories would close soon. The affected schools are Ibongo, Thesele, Molet-sane, George Khosa and Kelokitso.

Tenders had already closed for repairs to Anchor, Phefeni, Selelekela, Namedi and Bopasenatla.

Anger over shacks in school yards



Sowetan 27/4/90

PARENTS, teachers and the Department of Education and Training are angry about shacks in the yards of some Soweto schools and want them removed.

Sowetan yesterday visited at least three schools in the area and found nine shacks in the yards. There are fears these may increase.

A spokesman for the DET in Johannesburg, Mr Johannes Vermaak, said his office was not aware that shacks had been built in some schools.

He said if that was the case steps would be taken "as these structures are not allowed on school premises".

The schools are Mncube Secondary in Mofolo North, with three shacks, Ikhwazi Primary, also in Mofolo North (2) and Thembalihle Primary in Orlando East (4).

Principals at the schools said although they were aware the structures were annoying some people, they had been allowed in their schools for various reasons

They said since the shacks were erected, there was less vandalism in their schools. People occupying the shacks were also providing a service to

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

the school as they were employed either as gardeners or cleaners

Mr Mandla Phakati, principal of Mncube, said he inherited the shacks from his predecessor when he took over as principal in January.

Two of the people living in shacks at his school were fully employed by the DET as nightwatchmen. The other worked there voluntary

Despite reasons advanced by the principals, some angry parents and teachers have said shacks were an eyesore to the schools.

They said pupils could not be taught properly because they are bound to be distracted by people moving in and out of the school.

Vermaak said accord-

ing to the DET's regulations, no temporary structures other than legal tuck shops were permitted on school premises

He said although they had sympathised with people with no accommodation, under no circumstances would it be permitted for people to erect shacks and steps would have to be taken

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. B.E.D.,

1989

JUNE — DEC.

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SPECIAL INVESTIGATION IN A WEEK OF RISING TENSIONS IN CLASSROOMS AROUND THE COUNTRY

INSIDE OUR

CHAOTIC

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mail
2-8/8-89

SCHOOLS



Reporter Thandeka Gqubule at school this week. For the story of her brief school career, see PAGE 4. Picture: ANNA ZIEHINSKI, Afrapix

As described by a reporter who put on a gymslip and went off to school

An on-the-spot investigation into black schools has revealed a picture of complete chaos in which virtually no education is taking place — and nobody seems to care.

Weekly Mail reporter Thandeka Gqubule spent two days as a pupil in Soweto this week, when students were writing Department of Education and Training exams. She found:

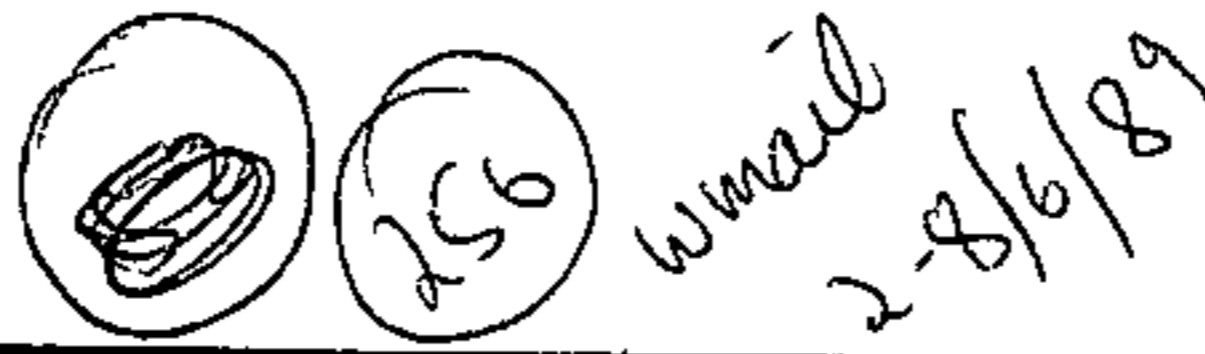
• Exam papers often did not arrive, and when they did many had missing pages, were illegible or riddled with errors;

• Neither students nor teachers knew the exam time-table and the tests were postponed at random, regardless of the fact that pupils would be able to get the papers from friends at other schools. Sometimes they did not even know in what language

THANDEKA GQUBULE reports from Soweto

• To PAGE 2

P.T.O.



●From PAGE 1

the exam would be written,

●Teachers, with up to 42 classes a week in four different subjects and 50 people per class, were unable to prepare for any of their classes,

●Conditions in schools were worse than ever, with pupils sharing desks and classrooms without lighting,

●Nobody seemed to care. Pupils and teachers said they were powerless to deal with "DET inefficiency"

It was evident that schools may be quiet and attracting little attention, but there is a deep malaise and plenty of evidence that gives the lie to DET claims that the education situation is improving

This has created a situation where indifference runs deep and pupils say it makes no difference, whether or not they write the exams, or even come to school

It was also apparent that security considerations are taking priority over education. Security policemen visit the school routinely, while DET officials are hardly ever seen

This was confirmed by a DET representative yesterday. Solomon Moshokwa, DET regional public rela-

The classroom chaos that seems to bother no-one

I WENT BACK TO SCHOOL
PAGE 4

tions officer, said the security-controlled Joint Management Centres were "very involved in the schools"

"They are involved in the decision-making. They see to it that schools run smoothly — in the way they want them to run"

He said this was an indication the education department was concerned with the democratisation of the schools and the involvement of the community

Moshokwa also said that as far as he knew, exams were going ahead smoothly in most schools. He did not know of any schools in which there were not enough exam papers and was also unaware of any errors in papers given out to students

Asked about the shortage of desks, he said South Africa was a developing country with a phenomenal growth rate

He said he was aware of problems in the schools, but had not heard exactly what these were. He was still waiting for the results of a DET investigation into the Soweto school situation

This investigation comes in a crucial week for black education — when there are signs of crises in

Soweto, Cape Town and a number of smaller cities and towns

In Soweto, students and teachers in some schools have united against the DET and the police. However, police have repeatedly broken up meetings planned by the Progressive Teachers Committee to address the crisis

Students and teachers had reached various agreements over exams and the progressive teachers union called for the postponement of exams till next term

In some schools teachers have set their own papers, rather than using the DET common exams, while at others teachers have made an undertaking to look at the exam paper before students sit for it and if it is beyond what students can do, to set them a paper in the same subject

Two meetings due to be held by the organisation at Funda Centre recently were disrupted by police

Another to be held at Regina Mundi was called off by teachers after police visited the church and questioned the resident priest about the organisers of the meeting

Moshokwa said yesterday he was surprised teachers did not consider themselves part of the DET

He added the DET did not differentiate between officials and the teaching corps. "We are all one company," he said

He said there was good communication between DET employees and its top officials

Moshokwa assured the *Weekly Mail* that all student and teacher grievances were discussed and addressed first by teachers and principals, then at circuit level, and finally at the level of the directorate

But he refused to say whether the problem of the re-acceptance of ex-detainees — a key area of dispute — had been discussed or addressed

●A class boycott at Kelang Secondary School at Mangaung in Bloemfontein enters its tenth day today. The boycott started on May 24 after a maths and business economics teacher, Norman Choane, was detained by security police

Ban on talks over Cape school violence

A MEETING called to discuss the worsening situation in Cape Town's black schools was banned this week amid mounting concern that the region was heading for a crisis.

The ban came hours after pupils were forced to leave the grounds of a high school in Khayelitsha, Cape Town's largest black township and the scene last week of violent clashes between police and pupils.

Pupils demanding the right to elect student representative councils were dispersed by police using teargas on two successive days last week at rallies at two high schools.

The police action took place as lawyers prepared papers for a supreme court interdict against controversial Khayelitsha mayor Mali Hoza and

By GAYE DAVIS

several of his councillors to restrain them from assaulting pupils at Malizo High School.

In affidavits in support of the interdict, parents of pupils at the school said Hoza, his councillors and others acting under the orders of the Linglethu West Town Council were preventing pupils from entering the school.

Ngwenya Fadana alleged that the men, armed with guns, sticks and iron bars, had been occupying the school for the past two weeks.

Some pupils who gained access to the school were allegedly beaten and had to receive medical treatment.

Hoza, his councillors and the school's principal, Constance February, had refused to negotiate with a parents' committee elected to try and resolve the problems.

Pupils are complaining about corporal punishment, as well as being refused access to toilets during school hours, being compelled to raise money for the school on pain of suspension and being forced to take part in racial and "multi-racial" sport.

Fadana said other problems included a shortage of textbooks and teachers and overcrowding.

Last Friday Hoza and his councillors gave an undertaking that they would not take part in or encourage any unlawful actions against pupils.

Shadow printing

Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom, son of Department of Education & Training (DET) deputy Director General Jaap Strydom, invariably beat his two main "competi-

tors" in landing printing contracts from the DET. Evidence that the two evidently unlucky companies — Publication Scan and Shadow Dot — constantly had to take a back seat when competing against Strydom Jr's Forma Studios, was led before the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities at the DET.

However, the commission, chaired by Supreme Court Judge Leo van den Heever, also heard that Publication Scan and Shadow Dot often carried out the actual printing of posters and publications for which Strydom's company had successfully tendered against them. Strydom acknowledged that he was "not a printer."

From the hearings so far it has emerged that Strydom Jr concluded printing contracts with the DET amounting to R2,5m. In most cases the necessary Tender Board authorisation had not been obtained.

At one stage, the commission heard, Strydom shared Publication Scan's offices after he came back from Cradock where he owned the Cradock Courant CC, which also printed posters and books for the DET. Earlier, Jaap Strydom, Thinus and his former associates at the *Cradock Courant* consulted Publication Scan's owner, Vink Kloppers, for advice when it became clear the newspaper had run into financial difficulties.

Strydom Jr said he paid Publication Scan R300 a month for the office space. During that time he met Anton du Toit (who later ran another print company, Drukprint), with whom he often did business. Du Toit, however, also quoted to the DET on behalf of a company called Nasta.

The commission learnt that another former Publication Scan employee, Paddy Bell, was at that time trading as Shadow Dot. "Was it part of Publication Scan?" asked Nollie Niehaus, advocate for the commission. "I knew there was something, but I do not know what the content of the relationship was," replied Strydom.

Strydom admitted he had discussed the commission's hearings with both Du Toit and Bell. He also admitted that he discussed Shadow Dot's DET quotations with Bell. "Did you ask him whether Willem Vos (the secretary of the commission) and I had been to see him?" asked Niehaus. Strydom said he did so only out of curiosity.

Niehaus then wanted to know whether, in between the commission's hearings, Strydom had been to see a Casper Badenhorst of the Badenhorst Produksies film company. "Did you see him about your action against the *FM*, or to discuss a possible interdict?" Strydom denied this and said he visited Badenhorst on a personal matter in which he wanted Badenhorst to do him a favour.

(Soon after the *FM* first reported on Strydom's contracts with the DET, he and his father sued for defamation. The matter is proceeding.)

Strydom told the commission that in 1987 Badenhorst moved in with him at his offices. Badenhorst was also interested in publishing, Strydom explained. Badenhorst quoted to

the DET to publish one of its regional newspapers; and, "I may have given his name to the DET," said Strydom.

He admitted that one of his employees, Dalene Badenhorst (no relation to Casper Badenhorst), had signed a letter on behalf of Casper to the DET saying he was no longer interested in following up on his quote. Badenhorst had asked him (Strydom) to write the letter, according to Strydom. It was only coincidence that Dalene Badenhorst signed the letter, Strydom maintained.

Judge van den Heever asked, "Was this not just the creation of a piece of paper? Casper Badenhorst first says he's interested (in the contract), then he declines. And he does not even do so personally but asks you to (write the letter)." ■

(256)

... INTO CLASS AT A TYPICAL SOWETO SCHOOL

Oh doll, all you need in life are PC and a BMW

I THOUGHT I would be adequately prepared for school with a standard gym tunic, a simple black jersey and trendy boots. Little did I know I was to be the *mampara*, the one who was not "with it".

"*Hawu, yini ungaselanga, wena Futhi ngushale, leli jersey lakho yi PC?*" one of the girls said to me soon after my arrival. This is almost the equivalent of saying, with the accent and concern of the Soweto *kugel* "Oh doll, why on earth have you not set that hair in curlers. And that jersey, is it PC?"

"But what is PC?" I asked. The amazement on her face was indescribable. "*Hawu, Pierre Cardin,*" she said. I later noted a Pierre Cardin label on the right hand side of her gym slip. These girls are by no means rich. Most of them come from the average Soweto home. However, PC is the status symbol, even though it is very often a label sewn onto an ordinary piece of clothing.

Their conversation is not about school conditions or boycotts, but about sex, designer labels and pop songs. The in-group of Soweto school girls perm their hair and often wear it very long. For school it should always be shiny and ever-so-neatly combed. The alternative is to wear one's hair relaxed and set with rollers.

But whether it is long or short, permed or relaxed, the tips must be peroxidized. This gives the tips of the hair a bronze, almost red, look. Eyebrows are shaped with, I was told, a razor blade. Also necessary is to frequently apply lip gloss or any substance which will give the same shimmering effect. The girls must listen in the sun.

Our reporter had hardly arrived at school before her cover was blown. Her problem was that she was underdressed

non-only appearance. It acts as a powder, as well as a base. Black eyeliner is an absolute must. And so is a Sugar Daddy. He should have a good car. I mean, if you can't land an old man with a BMW, well, an old Datsun will do, I guess. But he cannot let you down on the sunglasses. He just must have sunglasses.

More importantly, your other schoolfriends must be able to rush out of school with you to the shop round the corner where you meet him. All six of them must be able to get into his car and he must, of course, provide one of the following brands of chicken: Chicken Licken, Kentucky, Chicken Upeo, or Chicken wa Macho.

Everybody seems to be selling chicken in Soweto these days. A Sugar Daddy is infinitely better than one of the lecherous taxi drivers, who are known for their passion for schoolgirls. Even artists have taken up the theme, and around Soweto one can see banners advertising a play called "Taximan and the school-girl".

On your list of priorities should be to check out the scene at "Easy", a Natalspruit nightclub and the kingdom of the schoolgirl *kugel*. Before you set your foot there you must know all the dance steps. I mean, the latest. A knowledge of *Sishwella* would be *amazing*. There are certain songs you ought to know by heart. Among them are Brenda Fassie, Yvonne



The matrices stood surmounting against the school wall, not at all sure what, if anything, they would have to write that day. Some made plans to go home during the morning. The standard sixes were dancing again, this time inside their classroom which was renamed "Club Image" for the occasion.

The time set for the exam passed, and some pupils complained in between their games. As before, there was no explanation. Their concern was to get it over and done with, and go home.

A group of these youngsters teased one of the popular teachers. "Comrade Meneer, we will destroy all these windows if our exam paper does not come now!"

Comrade Meneer shrugged and asked them what they supposed he could do about it. Other groups listening to this interchange began to laugh — an eerie, resigned laugh, as they knew that what was being joked about was their future.

I turned to a standard six pupil and asked what she thought she would have to write, if the papers indeed came.

"I don't even know whether it'll be in vernacular or English," she said. "I don't know when we're going to write. I heard the teacher say something about 2pm. But they must be mad to think we'll still be here at that time. It's a holiday tomorrow, and I want to clear out of here fast."

I was taken by a teacher to the standard seven classroom, where an

exam was finally in progress. The room had no electricity, and was dark. The light fitting hung dangerously loose. Just as I entered, a pair of identical twins was leaving. They were going home, they told the exasperated teacher, "because they couldn't read what was written on the exam paper." The paper had been so poorly reproduced that it was barely legible.

I saw plenty of such papers, where the typing or printing was so bad that whole lines, or even whole paragraphs, were illegible.

And even those papers which pupils could read were riddled with errors and inconsistencies. While I watched, another teacher arrived to attempt to clarify mistakes in the standard seven's Sotho exam. After explaining questions four and five, she told the children "I cannot read question six, so speed up your gear, kids. Move to top gear and skip number six."

"Well, let's see number seven. If you haven't studied any of the books or poems in this question, skip it cause you cannot answer it."

Soon, some pupils had finished their three-hour paper — in less than an hour. They left, having done what they could.

I remained sitting at a desk, watching in amazement as a small group of pupils shared (and discussed) an exam paper — there weren't enough to go around. More students left the classroom. The teacher looked at her watch and said, "You have very few minutes left now. Time is up. You

I'm posing in front of a black-board scrawled with work. But in most of the classes I attended, work was the last thing on anyone's mind.

Pictures: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

now have only injury time."

They all laughed. They were wounded.

By the end of the day, the register had still not been taken. "The situation is out of control. I cannot enforce the register today," said a distraught teacher. It had not been a good day. The Xhosa standard 10 paper had been written, but page four had not arrived. Students received a promise that their marks would be adjusted accordingly. The Tsonga paper was even worse, page four was all that appeared.

Business economics, which was to have been written in the morning, was rescheduled for the afternoon. But it was also payday and the teachers were eager to cash their cheques before the public holiday on Wednesday; so when the paper only arrived after 1pm, they simply postponed it until Thursday. Nobody seemed to bother that it was a common exam, which meant that other Soweto schools would probably write it on schedule — and the pupils might be able to get the paper from friends before they themselves wrote it. Eventually everyone began to pack up, pleased with the prospect of payday and a public holiday.

Dawn lotion — not Vaseline, because it attracts dust.

Your shoes could be either Pierre Cardin, Gino Paoli or anything Italian, but they should always be clean. You have to learn the skill of not getting dust on your shoes, even though the school yard is nothing but dust.

In contrast to the shimmering lips is the well-applied Ponds Vanishing Lotion, which gives the face a matt,

If you are, like, really with it, you will know Sade and Luther Vandross.

Soweto *kugels* do have some sort of social conscience. They will attend and fit into the odd Soweto Youth Congress or Soweto Students Congress branch meeting.

And they will never miss a mass meeting — because everyone will be there.

IDDASA

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- Registration is R75 (including meals). A limited number of scholarships are available. Participants can register by obtaining a registration form from the National Office

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AS TENSIONS RISE IN BLACK SCHOOLS, A REPORTER DISGUISES HERSELF AS A SCHOOL GIRL

I go back to school

Reporter **THANDEKA QUBULE** put on a gymslip and went to school in Soweto this week. And what did she learn? That school in Soweto has very little to do with education. Here is her account of a chaotic week in which exam papers did not arrive, pupils did not know which subjects they would write, and nobody cared much about anything as long as they could practise the latest dance steps



WENT back to school this week. In a regulation Department of Education and Training gymslip, I joined the Standard 7A class at a high school in Soweto

Sympathetic teachers, who cannot be identified because of the DET's strict ban on them talking to the press, helped me to pass for a pupil

I wanted to find out about life in the troubled classrooms at first hand, and chose the days on which the pupils were supposed to write their mid-year examinations. If a parent were to ask me, "What did you learn in school today, dear little child of mine?" the answer would be that Soweto school-kids are more likely to be able to spell the word "security" than the word "education"

The red brick school I chose looked like it had been built in the 1970's, and it was indistinguishable from many others in the township in Soweto, the most striking feature of schools is their monotony and drabness.

When I arrived, a large group of pupils was gathered on an old unfenced tennis court in the school grounds, laughing, joking and clapping their hands in rhythm. It was

mid-morning, and school had still not begun — even though this was exam-day

There was no explanation for the delay, but the standard sixes were unconcerned. They had their own way of coping with the cold and the boredom they were trying out a new dance, *isikhando*. Those who performed its rapid, jerky movements looked as if their heads would drop off and their arms would leave their bodies

Some time later a female teacher with a small voice called out, telling the pupils to stop the dancing. They ignored her at first, but soon decided — apparently unilaterally — to move towards the classrooms. They were by now a bedraggled, tired-looking bunch, hardly thirsting for education

Along the way another teacher called out. "What are you lot going in to write?" The youngsters yelled back "How should we know?" The teacher laughed, and they proceeded unhurriedly toward the exam room

Nobody had a copy of the exam time-table, but it wouldn't have helped if they did because there is no way of predicting when papers will arrive, or if they will arrive at all. They hadn't sat for the exam scheduled the week before, and didn't give a damn

There is an air of deep indifference about the exams among the pupils, heightened since the DET ruled that all black students would write a common exam paper. Local teachers used to set papers for their own students, based on what they knew had been

covered, now the questions were centrally drafted, and the pupils were at a loss

"It makes no difference whether I write the exam or not," said a standard eight schoolgirl, "I will still fail. There is absolutely nothing I can do about it."

The pupils' disgust at the chaos is shared by many teachers. The DET doesn't consider them important, they told me later, and never held meetings

with them to discuss the innumerable problems of the township schools

"The DET doesn't even know the children they're designing this system for," said one. He suspected that the educational authorities were ceding control to the "securocrat" Joint Management Centres. Security issues, he said, took precedence over the provision of education for the children

"They say these schools are badly administered," said the teacher, "but the DET doesn't even visit here as often as the police do on their routine security checks"

And their powerlessness makes teachers a target for students' anger. "Teachers are the only symbol of the education system that is immediately available. We give out the instructions. We are in the firing line"

Impossible workloads ruled out proper preparation, the teachers complained. "If you have to teach four different classes — each of up to 50 students — in four different subjects, and you have a minimum of 42 classes a week, when do you prepare?"

"In these circumstances, all ideas of creative teaching fly out of the window. And you as a teacher are left to live by the text book, which is what the department wants. They don't want creative teaching"

The freezing of posts, and the lack of personnel in crucial fields such as mathematics, exacerbate teachers' frustrations. And, they say, the length of time taken over registration and extra-mural activities leaves too little time for the students to actually

It's shortly after lunch and the only one still hanging around the school is me. The gates are already barred and pupils and teachers have long gone home. After all, tomorrow is a public holiday

study. DET inefficiency meant that at this school, they had spent four weeks registering at the beginning of the year, and then a big choir competition meant that practices took up a lot of teaching time. Sports events are also organised in the first term, and they encroach on studies

Serious teaching started at about the end of March, leaving pupils about eight weeks to prepare for this week's exams

There are regular boycotts, too, over long-standing grievances which have still not been addressed

During my second day at school, three plainclothes security policemen arrived in a white car and went into the headmaster's office. They left shortly afterwards. This, the pupils said, was a regular occurrence — more routine than visits from the DET officials who run black education

It was one of many signs I saw that the issue of security gets more attention than education. Another was that the position of hundreds of ex-detainees who have been refused access to schools had still not been addressed, even though this was the cause of boycotts earlier this year. My second day was chaotic, again

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by June 30 1989 Phone (0461) 26318 and speak to Robert for further information.

Police called in after Langa High exams disrupted

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

AGS 2/6/84

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POLICE were called in to "restore order" at Langa High School and prevent the "further intimidation" of pupils after mid-year exams were disrupted, the principal's car was stoned and four windows in an examination room were broken.

More than 300 pupils continued with their exams yesterday after police had stepped in, said Mr Leon Nel, deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training.

The high absenteeism at Peninsula high schools continued yesterday.

Mr Nel said the general feeling among pupils at all black high schools in the Peninsula was that they wanted to write exams because obtaining a good mark was important to them

WILLING TO WRITE

"However, we are saddled with a situation where members of illegal students representative councils at schools are trying to prevent pupils from writing exams."

Langa High School pupils were willing to write exams, Mr Nel said

"Then members of the illegal SRC arrived and started intimidating pupils. members of the SRC stoned the headmaster's car and broke four windows of an examination room"

Soweto schools to be repaired

CAP Tink
5/6/89

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The spotlight is on black schools with the Soweto Council moving to repair damaged schools and the Department of Education and Training (DET) setting aside about R20-million on building new schools.

Soweto mayor Mr Sam Mkhwanazi sent letters to Soweto principals on Friday, urging them to list whatever needed repair at their schools.

He said the council had sought help with building material and expertise after the government had said it was not prepared to repair damage caused by pupils.

"We will get outside labour for primary schools, but will get pupils to help at high schools, thereby training those who wish to become artisans," he said.

The DET allocation was part of a plan to build new schools in Soweto and Alexandra, a DET spokesman said.

Judge reprimands Brigadier During

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By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

A COURT could not be expected to uphold the cause of a litigant who entered its portals with dirty hands, a Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice H L Berman was giving judgment on an application by Brigadier Roy During, Divisional Commissioner of Police, for leave to appeal against the setting aside of his banning of the Rally for Democracy in the City Hall last year.

The application was refused. Brigadier During banned the meeting — called by Mr D M de Jong and the Gardens Youth Congress (Gayco) — in terms of the emergency regulations on October 19 last year.

At the hearing of an urgent application at his home that evening, Mr Justice Berman set the ban aside after he found that Brigadier During had failed to apply his mind properly and

had acted in bad faith.

Mr Justice Berman said yesterday he did not doubt the correctness of his original finding that Brigadier During had deliberately delayed notifying the organisers until hours before the meeting.

Furthermore, the brigadier had attempted to mislead the court into believing that affidavits prepared in advance of the Gayco application and filed by him after the suit was brought were genuinely "replying" affidavits.

Mr Justice Berman said Mr L Visser, SC, for the brigadier, had sought to account for the brigadier's "unacceptable conduct" by saying the brigadier had known what Gayco would say, having had considerable experience.

If that had been the case, the brigadier should have been frank with the court, the judge said.

Mr Deon Insh, instructed by Ms Christine Burger of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr De Jong and Gayco. Mr Visser appeared with Mr J L U van der Hoven and was instructed by the state attorney.

Son of deputy: I was well informed about DET

Pretoria Correspondent

Mr Thinus Strydom, son of Department of Education and Training deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, yesterday told the Van den Heever Commission he regarded himself as part of the DET's team to normalise the situation at township schools.

Mr Strydom jun said he had been able to come up with projects that fitted in with the DET's plans because he was well informed about some of the department's matters since he had done consultant and other work for the DET and talked to various people. He denied he had received the information from higher authorities.

He also testified that he had traded his posters and placards under names of different firms in order to be able to switch his work to other firms in case one of them became unpopular.

STATE FUNDS

Mr Strydom jun said it was a mistake that the same posters sent to a school in Natal had traded under different names.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, has been appointed by the Government to inquire into possible irregular spending of State funds.

Mr Burger Adriaan Kloppers, managing director of Publication Scan, a printing company, testified after Mr Strydom jun.

Mr Kloppers was unable to explain to the commission why his firm wanted R250 for printing work, ordered by DET, for which Mr Strydom jun charged R235, while he had printed the same order at Publication Scan.

Mr Kloppers said Mr Anton du Toit, a director of his firm, could maybe explain the cheaper quotation as he had dealt directly with Mr Strydom jun.

The case is proceeding.

Andrew appeals for meeting on schools crisis

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter

AN appeal was made to security forces and the Minister of Education and Training today to allow parents, teachers and pupils to meet and discuss ways of resolving the crisis at black high schools

The call was made by Mr Ken Andrew, the Democratic Party spokesman on black education, as the boycott of classes at Western Cape high schools — now in its third week — showed no signs of abating

Last week Brigadier Ron During, police commissioner in the Western Cape, banned a meeting at which the boycott was due to be discussed, in terms of the emergency regulations

Until now "unwarranted bans" by Brigadier During and "provocative statements" by Mr Leon Nel, regional director of education and training, in which he had referred to "illegal" students' representative councils, had been the major contributions by the authorities, Mr Andrew said

"Far from helping matters, these statements have ignored the realities and simply made things worse"

MOUNTING TENSION

The suspension of teachers, detention without trial of pupils, banning of parent meetings and the unwillingness to sanction SRCs at schools were some of the major issues that needed to be addressed urgently, Mr Andrew said

The crisis, which had affected Guguletu schools in particular, had not come as a surprise to people who were in touch with black education, and neither had the "almost complete breakdown in township schools"

He had repeatedly warned the Deputy-Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, and his department of mounting tension "but they appear unwilling or incapable of resolving major issues", Mr Andrew said

Instead of of constructive and urgent action "we have an endless dithering and harmful police intervention which aggravates the situation", he said

Mr Andrew called on Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Training, and the police to allow parents, pupils and teachers to meet to discuss ways of ending the stayaway

● Yesterday all secondary schools in Guguletu were deserted, but attendance was reported to be normal at Boland schools

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said about 300 pupils at Langa High School, who had been writing exams yesterday, had discontinued them for fear of intimidation

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Official's
son 'felt
part of
the team'

PRETORIA. — The son of a former top official of the Department of Education and Training has testified before the Van den Heever Commission that he regarded himself as part of the department's team

Mr Thinus Strydom, son of former DET deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, testified that he was able to come up with projects that fitted in with the DET's plans to normalise the situation at DET schools, as he was well informed about some of the department matters.

He also testified that he traded in posters and placards under the names of various firms so he could switch his work to other firms in case one of them became unpopular.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, has been appointed by the government to inquire into possible irregular spending of state funds

— Sapa

'Dummy quotations fed to DET'

Pretoria Correspondent

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Stev 8/6/87

Certain key people asked the director of a Pretoria printing company to get them dummy quotations so that one of them could win tenders offered by the Department of Education and Training, the Van den Heever Commission has heard

The commission, under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, has been appointed by the Government to inquire into irregular use of State funds

The testimony was given in Pretoria yesterday by Mr Anton du Toit, director of Publication Scan and proprietor of Druk-Print

Mr du Toit told the commission that Mr Jan Vermaak and Mr Thinus Strydom, son of deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, asked on several occasions for dummy quotations from him to enable Mr Strydom, Jun, to win the tenders

Mr Vermaak, DET's director of Sports and Culture, asked for the dummy quotations only once, in No-

vember 1986, while Mr Strydom, Jun, came to him on several occasions with the same request, said Mr du Toit, who also had vested interests in another company based in Natal, Nasta, which had a branch in Pretoria

In some instances, Mr du Toit gave quotations from letterheads of a company that had closed

The dummy quotations requested by Mr Strydom, Jun, were for the lithography work and consultancy work done for the DET. Mr Strydom subsequently gave printing work to Publication Scan. He also hired an office from the company for his work

Mr du Toit said in some of the cases Mr Strydom, Jun, gave him figures to quote in such a way that his (Mr Strydom's) quotes remained the lowest. Mr Strydom, Jun, fetched the quotations from him, said Mr du Toit.

Mr du Toit also testified that there were some quotations which were issued in good faith

The hearing continues.

Stayaway: Black schools still deserted

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has confirmed that most black high schools in the Peninsula were yesterday deserted, with pupils entering the third week of a stayaway

The regional director, Mr Leon Nel, said that pupils had not been attending school in all the Peninsula's black schools, with the exception of Isilimela Comprehensive in Langa, where attendance was 87%, and Sebenza High in Crossroads, where attendance was 82%

He also confirmed that "exams had to be terminated" at black high schools with the exception of the two schools

Mr Nel ascribed the stayaway and exam boycott to "groups of

self-appointed Student Representative Councils (SRCs) who have made it their business to go from school to school to prevent pupils writing mid-year exams"

He said that pupils were being "intimidated" into staying away from schools

About 300 pupils at Langa High had started writing exams this week but were forced to stop because of intimidation, he said

The crisis, which had been simmering in black schools since the beginning of the year, came to a head about three weeks ago when pupils in Khayelitsha were tear-gassed by police after a series of meetings on their demand for SRCs

Mr Nel said that the DET had not banned SRCs and were quite prepared to allow them at schools as long as they complied with certain requirements

"We would like to have SRCs in the way that we see SRCs. They must be democratically elected by secret ballot so that pupils may not be intimidated"

"If the SRC is democratically elected we would like it to draw up a constitution with the assistance of the schools' guidance teacher and principal"

Mr Nel said that pupils should not make management demands relating to the hiring and firing of teachers

Trouble began in the schools at the beginning of the year after the DET appointed three white principals to high schools in Guguletu

Teacher organisations and students have also cited as reasons for discontent, the presence of the security forces at schools and the suspension of some teachers

Then, when, after un- to see me need to make

DET official ⁽²⁵⁶⁾ tells inquiry of ^{Star 9/16/89} false documents

Pretoria Correspondent

A Department of Education and Training invoice was removed from a file and replaced with three others in order to make a transaction look legitimate, the Van den Heever Commission was told yesterday.

Mr John Henry Elliot Peters, the department's deputy director of administration in Natal, said he had agreed to a request by Mr Eben Coetzee, DET deputy director of auxiliary services, to falsify the documents to protect Mr Coetzee.

According to the commission's evidence, Mr Coetzee bought 6 000 placards at R28 000, in violation of a DET regulation that allowed for only R3 000 an order.

Mr Peters said he had at first objected to falsifying the files but was assured by Mr Coetzee that DET director Mr John Nicholson knew about the replacement.

About two months after the original transaction, a memorandum was sent to regional offices informing them that the limit had been raised to R10 000.

Mr Peters said Mr Coetzee, suspended from duty after testifying before the commission, requested that he replace the invoice with three others in order to stay below the R10 000 limit.

The commission told Mr Peters that the R28 000 was paid to Mr Thinus Strydom, son of deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, for books that were not delivered and were apparently ordered in error.

Mr Thinus Strydom had later telephoned Mr Coetzee about the cheque. Mr Coetzee suggested he send placards and posters for the same amount.

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DET official was not keen on Cape paper

Star 13/6/89 - 256

Pretoria Correspondent

Deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training Mr Jaap Strydom was "not enthusiastic" about his son, Thinus, starting a newspaper in Cradock.

He was testifying before the Van den Heever Commission yesterday.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, is inquiring into irregular use of State funds by DET officials.

Mr Strydom said he was worried about the viability of the newspaper project, and his son had left a good position at the Department of Development Aid.

The idea to start a newspaper came from Mr Thinus Strydom after DET's efforts to urge printing firms to start an inde-

pendent paper in Xhosa fell through.

Mr Jaap Strydom said that before the establishment of the newspaper, his son was seconded to DET as a journalist to gather information and get the background on the situation.

This was during school boycotts in the area.

COUNTER REVOLUTION

The idea was to communicate with people, promote counter-revolutionary propaganda, and bring the situation back to normal.

Another witness, DET's regional director in Natal, Mr Pieter Johannes Pieterse Nicholson, said Mr John Peters had lied last week when he said Mr Nicholson knew about purchases of strategic communications material which exceeded the budget.

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CMB 7m 45
13/6/89

Strydoms discussed state contracts

JOHANNESBURG. — Department of Education and Training (DET) deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom yesterday said he and his son Thinus had discussed possible printing contracts from government departments for a printing business his son had planned to start in Cradock.

Giving evidence before the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET, Mr Strydom also said he knew that a newspaper his son had started in Cradock was used for "propaganda" purposes by the DET to counter the schools' boycott in 1985.

Mr Strydom "strongly" denied the DET wanted to start a "mini-Citizen" in Cradock.

Earlier evidence before the commission was the DET bought posters, books and bookmarks worth R2,5m from Mr Thinus Strydom over a two-year period.

B1 Day 14/6/89

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CP claims housing subsidy scam

BLACK teachers were receiving subsidies for houses they did not own, CP spokesman on black education Schalk Pienaar alleged.

In a statement on Monday he accused Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen of refusing to bring the issue to the attention of the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the department.

The Van den Heever commission earlier this year found the former director-general of Viljoen's Department of Education and Training (DET), Braam Fourie, and his son had been irregularly involved in the acquisition of interactive video equipment worth R4,8m.

The commission is now investigating alleged irregular transactions between the DET and the son of deputy director-general Jaap Strydom involving R2,5m.

RIAAAN SMIT

Pienaar said there were numerous teachers who were receiving money and subsidies from government, yet did not own or occupy houses.

He claimed school principals had been requested to ask teachers to submit written statements to the effect they owned registered properties.

But, Pienaar alleged, the principals were told not to inform the Press about this.

He said National Education Minister F W de Klerk had also refused to allow him to see the statements.

Approached for comment yesterday, spokesmen for neither the DET nor De Klerk have responded.

Black matriculants lagging in maths

THE number of black matriculants passing mathematics and physical science in higher grade in the Johannesburg school circuit lags behind the extremely low national figures.

In 1988 3%, or 82, of the 2 689 matriculants who wrote mathematics in the Johannesburg circuit (which includes Soweto and Alexandra) passed on higher grade, while the figure for the rest of SA was 6,6%, or 771, of 11 608 candidates.

The number of matriculants who passed physical science on higher grade in 1988 was 8,2%, or 116 out of 1 411.

This compares with 12,7%, or 1 137 can-

RIAAAN SMIT

didates out of 8 982 in the rest of SA, figures released by the Department of Education and Training (DET) show.

Of the 33 200 DET candidates 4 956, or 14,9%, achieved matriculation exemption passes in 1988. A total of 18 155 students passed B1 Day 14/6/89.

In 1987, 1 558 candidates wrote mathematics higher grade in the Johannesburg circuit, of whom 41 passed.

Of the 601 matriculants who wrote physical science in the circuit in 1987, 24 passed

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THE Conservative Party

has handed certain documents to the Van den Heever Commission claiming that there are a number of black teachers who have registered bonds on sites that are not built on — and for which they are receiving housing subsidies

Mr Schalk Pienaar, the Conservative Party's MP for Potgietersrus and their spokesman for black education, said in a statement that a "reliable source" from the Department and attach-

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CP MP accuses teachers

SOWETAN Wednesday June 14 1989

Page 5

SOWETAN REPORTER

ed to the secondary schools had informed his party about "country-wide irregularities" relating to the registration of teachers' housing bonds

"There are apparently black teachers who register bonds, received the money but do not own a house"

Penaar said the DET had instructed principals to investigate cases of teachers in their employ and get declarations from them whether they owned a property for which a bond was registered and the subsidy received

Instructed

At the same time, school principals had been instructed not to

inform the Press about the irregularities to avoid the adverse repercussions.

Penaar said he sent a copy of the letter to the DET Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen

"Due to the continuous cover-up of irregularities in the DET, the sources of information prefer to remain anonymous and I am also not prepared to make any

information public"

Penaar said in spite of his request to the Minister to make public documents on irregularities in his department, Viljoen refused or delayed to do so

The director-general of the Department of National Education also refused to furnish him with a copy (on the irregularities) which was sent to Minister F W de Klerk

"This is nothing else but yet another episode of covering irregularities in the DET," said Pienaar.

● Miss Justice van den Heever said yesterday she had not yet seen the documents, but they could be with the commission's secretary.

Shack-dwellers upgrade 'homes'

Weekly Mail Reporter

ORLANDO HIGH SCHOOL in Soweto, which has produced a number of prominent Soweto residents, is constantly being eroded — by shack-dwellers, who make off with doors, windows and roofing.

Students have had to vacate the school because its corrugated iron roofing has disappeared, and have been accommodated at three other Soweto schools.

The Department of Education and Training says it will only have the funds to rebuild the school in 1992.

Sam Mabe, who is involved in a committee set up to rebuild the school, said the government was putting obstacles in the way of the committee. He declined to elaborate on the issue.

In 1987 the DET asked a company to demolish a section of the school. Work was begun but not completed.

While students were on holiday, local shack-dwellers began to look on the school as a source of building materials.

256 WMail
15-22/6/89

Paper 'not intended as mouthpiece'

Star 15/6/89

256

Pretoria Correspondent

The Department of Education and Training did not intend to use as its mouthpiece a newspaper started by the son of a top DET official, the Van den Heever Commission has heard

DET deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom yesterday told the commission that at no stage did the department intend using the *Cradock Kourant*, started by his son Thinus, as its mouthpiece.

Mr Strydom was commenting on his son's having stated, when applying for a loan from the Small Business Development Corporation, that his income would come from State contracts

According to evidence before the commission, the department used the newspaper, soon after its establishment, for all its articles in the Cradock area

Mr Strydom said the DET would use the newspaper when it suited it, and not as a mouthpiece. He denied that the DET had promised his son any work

The commission was appointed to inquire into DET officials' irregular use of State funds

DET INQUIRY (259) Final (256)

Dummy tenders

16/6/89

Part of an original quotation tendered to an Armscor subsidiary was later falsely used to provide a "dummy" quote for a printing contract with the Department of Education & Training (DET). This was revealed last week in evidence to the fourth session of the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities at the DET.

The commission dealt with printing contracts the DET had concluded with Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom (son of the DET Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom). John (JJ) Falconer, a former director of a colour separation company, Shadow Dot, told the commission that his signature — on an old Shadow Dot quotation to an Armscor subsidiary, Lyttleton Engineering — had been used in a quotation to the DET. The original copy of the quote, with his signature, had been stapled to a photocopy of a quote to the DET — giving the impression that Shadow Dot was quoting.

Earlier, Shadow Dot MD Paddy Bell testified that his signature had been forged on

cont

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every one of eight examples he was shown of quotes, on Shadow Dot letterheads, for producing DET regional newspapers

Bell also referred to the Lyttelton Engineering quote, and told commission advocate Nollie Niehaus that Strydom Jr had been to see him about this during the inquiry's first hearings. "Strydom came to my office and said that I had quoted to DET. When I said no, he said that Falconer had signed a quote and that he could show it to me.

"I told him that I'm in a clean business and that I did not want to get involved in this mess I've never heard from Strydom again"

Judge Van den Heever observed: "My impression is that Strydom was nudging you to find out if you wanted to give evidence that was not true"

Bell had previously worked for Publication Scan, which did a lot of Strydom's printing work. Strydom later moved into Publication Scan's offices when Bell moved to new offices across the street. Some letterheads could have been left behind

Publication Scan director Anton du Toit runs a print brokerage firm, Drukprint. He told the commission that Strydom and DET official Jan Vermaak (former chief of DET's community communications section, Gemkom), had often asked him to submit covering quotes to DET. "That means dummy quotes," Du Toit explained.

Often the old letterheads of Nasta (a dormant company he had worked for in Durban) were used to provide these "dummy quotes," Du Toit added. In those cases the Drukprint quotes would be signed by Ahda Kruger, a secretary at Publication Scan.

Du Toit said Vermaak had asked him to provide a quote for the printing of DET's regional newspapers. On other occasions Thinus Strydom had approached him. There had also been quotations for posters for DET's School Sport Council, posters with Bible verses, and for a consultancy service to DET. In each case a company of Strydom's (Forma Studio or Back to the Bible Teaching Aids) had quoted successfully.

Du Toit pointed the commission's attention to a "dummy quote" on the letterhead of another dormant company, Colour Workshop. He said the signature of former Colour Workshop director, George Haddon, had been forged on it. The old Nasta and Drukprint letterheads had also been lying around at Publication Scan, and Strydom "normally wrote the quotes himself," Du Toit said.

The judge said it seemed that Publication Scan always did the printing for those contracts which Strydom concluded with DET — but why did it not compete against Strydom? "Because he was a good client of ours, and he had good contacts at DET," was Du Toit's reply.

Niehaus questioned DET's senior accountant, Pieter Boonzaaier, about an attempted break-in two months ago at DET head office in Pretoria. The target had been a safe containing documents. Boonzaaier admitted that his instructions for the police to be informed immediately had been ignored

by his subordinates for four days. Niehaus instructed Boonzaaier to obtain statements from everybody concerned.

Boonzaaier expressed shock when evidence of irregularities in the department were put to him. He said he had compiled a report to DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen after an internal investigation which he had conducted. He had not, however, been part of an investigation by DET chief director Philip Engelbrecht.

Engelbrecht's role in the investigation was questioned by the commission after Boonzaaier twice admitted that Engelbrecht had also authorised payments to Strydom without adhering to Tender Board procedures. "To put him in charge of an investigation



Niehaus ... uncovering bogus tenders

into Thinus Strydom's contracts sounds like making a wolf the shepherd," observed the judge

Commissioner and president of the Natal regional court Willen van Zyl asked Boonzaaier why the irregularities at DET had been allowed to run from "the clerks to the director." Boonzaaier said it could have been because of the "state of war" — by which he meant the black unrest and school boycotts which the department had been trying to curb.

However, now that he was aware of Thinus Strydom's various companies, it did look strange that one section in the department — Gemkom — had conducted business with only one person (Strydom).

Van Zyl suggested there must have been an instruction from a higher level not to ask questions about irregularities

Earlier, a deputy director of DET in Natal confessed to helping his colleague to falsify official State documents. DET official Johnny Peters told the commission how he had played a major role in replacing an original invoice with three others to fake a R28 000 order from Thinus Strydom for a book, *Basic Economics*, which was never

published

Strydom had testified that he received a DET cheque for R28 000 before delivering the order. When he told Eben Coetzee, the then DET deputy director who had placed the order, that the book had not been printed, Coetzee asked him to send any of his other books for that amount, Strydom claimed. (Coetzee has since been suspended by Viljoen pending the outcome of the commission's report)

Peters also acknowledged splitting, at Coetzee's request, a R26 880 order from Strydom into three amounts in order to comply with Tender Board requirements. He wanted to protect Coetzee, said Peters, when Van Zyl put it to him that he had been forging official documents. "I realised the implications but I did not think that I was risking my career," explained Peters. Peters instructed a junior official, Barry Armstrong, who was shocked by the request, to make the changes. Coetzee would know whether Strydom had delivered the replacement order to the department, said Peters.

Judge Van den Heever stated "Eben Coetzee is prepared to lie on paper. He certified that the (*Basic Economics*) order had been received, and it was never received."

"Do you agree that this was forgery and fraud?" asked Niehaus. "In the eyes of the law, yes," conceded Peters.

On May 2 1988, in response to a head office query, Peters wrote to the department that Coetzee had always acted correctly and "I am satisfied that this has been done in good faith and in the interest of the department." He signed the letter, compiled by Coetzee himself, on behalf of his Natal regional director, Peter Nicholson, said Peters, adding "This has been the biggest mistake of my life."

Peters admitted that the letter had been written prior to the replacement of the original invoice with three others, to which the judge prompted "This was a double lie. In between the query and your reply you were aware of the forgery of documents?" Peters "Yes"

Peters further told how he had taken to Nicholson a number of pay vouchers amounting to R109 000, which he had authorised on behalf of Coetzee. All of them concerned orders from Thinus Strydom which had been concluded by Coetzee without Tender Board authorisation.

Nicholson had admitted that he and Coetzee had previously discussed the vouchers, said Peters. "Why take it to Nicholson if everything had been kosher?" asked the judge. "You wanted Nicholson's sanction because the vouchers were irregular," Peters agreed.

Peters said that he had often discussed Coetzee's actions with Nicholson, who said that Coetzee would not always listen to him. "Can it be deduced from that, that Nicholson had been aware that Coetzee was not playing according to rules?" asked Niehaus. "Yes," replied Peters.

Surprise appearance at Van den Heever commission

Former top official testifies

256

B/D 204/19/6/89

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PRETORIA — A former Department of Education and Training (DET) acting director-general (DG) made an unscheduled appearance on Friday before the Van den Heever commission and confirmed that Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen appointed a senior official who had already been implicated in irregularities to head a departmental probe.

POLICE SEIZE 'AWB'

An official in Viljoen's office phoned newspapers on Friday and said former acting DG, Dirk Meiring, removed from the DET for his role in the irregular departmental purchase of an interactive video system worth R4.8m, had testified before the commission.

The commission was scheduled to sit for an hour only on Friday. On Thursday there was no indication Meiring would testify.

Deputy DG Jaap Strydom told the commission on Thursday that Chief Director Philip Engelbrecht was appointed in spite of evidence of his own involvement in alleged R2.5m unauthorised purchases by the DET from Strydom's son. This information was available to Viljoen prior to the appointment.

Meiring said the purpose of the internal investigation was to provide Viljoen with a broad structure of the extent of the purchases made by the department, at what level and whether correct procedures were followed.

To this Miss Justice Van den Heever said the "allegations in the Financial Mail (which uncovered the alleged irregularities) did not deal with whether the correct procedures were followed" but with the issue of whether there had been undue influencing.

Meiring was questioned about his signature at the end of a prepared comment to Viljoen in which top management said that no single DET supplier had been purposely favoured. The comment was sent to Viljoen in spite of the fact that Thinus Strydom, whose contracts with the DET in that year amounted to R425 000, had been the only supplier of printing work, said advocate Nolthe Niehaus for the commission.

FW (210) (204)

Commission told of 'rigged quotes'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The son of Department of Education and Training deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, rigged quotations to obtain DET printing contracts, the Van den Heever commission heard in Pretoria yesterday.

A secretary, Ms Alida Kruger, who did typing for five production and printing companies in Pretoria, told the commission Mr Thinus Strydom had asked her "a number of times" to type quotations on letterheads of the other four companies, which he did not own.

He had told her he "needed more quotes" and she had known these were "dummy quotes", she told the inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET.

Mr Strydom owned a company called Publication Scan and for a while shared offices with companies called Drukprint, Nasta, Shadow Dot and Colour Workshop, she said.

Her signature had been forged on one of the quotations shown to her by the advocate for the inquiry, Mr Nollie Niehaus. She said she did not know who could have forged it.

Mr Strydom obtained printing contracts worth R2,5 million from the DET, the commission, chaired by Miss Justice Leo Van den Heever, has heard.

Earlier yesterday Mr Jaap Strydom said he had known of the printing contracts which the DET had awarded to his son, but had thought the correct departmental procedures had been followed.



JAAP STRYDOM

Strydom denies alleged 'bluff'

80 wetsam 21/6/69
(256)

IT was senseless to send three quotations on tender to the Department of Education and Training (DET) when Mr Thinus Strydom had copyright on the placards the department want to buy, the Van den Heever Commission has heard.

Testifying on his sixth day before the commission to inquire into irregular spending of State funds by the department yesterday, Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director-general of the DET, said he saw no sense in the presentation of the quotations,

SOWETAN Reporter

because his sons had copyright to the placards

Bluff

Asked by Miss Justice Leo van den Heever, chairman of the commission, whether this was not a bluff meant to mislead the procurement administration and the State buyer, Mr Strydom snr said "It was not so"

Earlier, Mr Strydom snr testified that there was a problem regarding the copyright of one of his son's placards because the wording on the placards were originally from the department

Attention

Mr Jan Vermaak, the DET's director of sports and culture, brought this

to his attention, said Mr Strydom snr

Asked what was the thought of matter Mr Strydom snr said his son could have the copyright on the placards with the wording, but not wording per se He was not sure whether the department could have copyright on the wording, he said

Dummy

Answering a question from advocate Nollie Niehaus, one of the commissioners, Strydom said he did not know that his son did on several occasions ask for "dummy quotations" from two firms

Asked whether he knew his son acted as a public relations officer for the sports board and was charging them 20 percent for sponsorship acquired for the board, Strydom said he did not know

Ruling on students

THE Department of Education and Training in Natal has announced that 33 students of Indumiso College of Education who were arrested in the disturbances at the college earlier this month will have to appear before the school's governing council *Sunday 21/6/57*

Sowetan 23/6/89

Strydom's son lied, probe hears

SOWETAN Reporter

THE son of the deputy director-general lied to his father when he asked him whether work he had been doing for the Department of Education and Training was put on tender, the Van den Heever Commission has heard.

Testifying before the commission in Pretoria, Mr Jaap Strydom, DET's deputy director-general, said his son, Thinus, assured him all the work was acquired by following correct departmental procedures.

Asked by advocate Nollie Niehaus, one of the commissioners, whether he was worried when he learnt that Natal regional office bought placards for R28 000 from his son, Strydom Snr said he was.

"How does a person get an order of R28 000 from that region and for what?" said Strydom snr.

The budget allotted to the region for the buying of such goods was about R3000.

Warned

Asked whether he confronted his son about the matter, Strydom said he warned his son that he would be answerable for whatever consequences. He asked his son whether he had any explanation for the Natal issue and he said "yes," said Strydom.

Strydom snr denied that Mr John Nicholson, the Natal regional director, phoned him about the flouting of the departmental rules in the sale. He also denied that he advised him to put the issue right by asking the State Treasurer to condone the transaction ex post facto.

Strydom also testified that his son's involvement in the department was not a secret. The Minister knew that his son was taking pictures for the department and was also involved in its regional newspapers.

Asked why all transactions in which rules were flouted were those involving his son, Strydom said maybe the officials did not know the rules.

Asked whether anybody was enriched, Strydom said intention was not to enrich anyone.

Another witness to the commission, Mr Andrew Sithole, former chairman of the school sports council, testified that Mr Chris Schutte introduced Strydom jnr to the council.

Strydom jnr came to an agreement with the council to get them sponsorship and get 20 percent thereof in return.

The commission has adjourned indefinitely.



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DET INQUIRY

Gerrit feels the chill

Gerrit Viljoen, the minister responsible for the Department of Education & Training (DET), could be fighting for his political life

At the end of last week, Viljoen summoned a former acting director general (DG) of the department to explain his (Viljoen's) involvement in a departmental investigation.

The surprise appearance of former acting DG Dirk Meiring before the Van den Heever commission came after deputy DG Jaap Strydom said that Viljoen had appointed chief director Philip Engelbrecht to head an internal investigation team Engelbrecht, however, was at that stage already implicated in an agenda which had been prepared for a meeting with Viljoen

Meiring told the commission that the decision to appoint Engelbrecht as the convener of the internal investigation was made because the irregularities (unauthorised purchases for printed matter from Jaap Strydom's son, Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom) happened in the sections for which Engelbrecht is responsible. Viljoen gave his blessing to Engelbrecht's appointment, said Meiring

Engelbrecht's appointment was queried by Judge Van den Heever, who remarked that he had chosen only to investigate purchases in the 1987-1988 bookyear — in which the regulations had apparently been followed Between 1986 and 1988, the DET had conducted deals up to R2,5m — most of them

unauthorised — with Strydom Jnr "It seems as if he (Engelbrecht) selected the wrong bookyear," said the judge.

On Monday, Jaap Strydom repeated his claim about Viljoen He'd listened over the weekend to a taped conversation of a meeting on June 24 last year The meeting was hastily convened by Viljoen and attended by Strydom, deputy Minister Sam de Beer, Meiring, Engelbrecht and DET officials Barry Gerber and Manie Lemmer Strydom said in evidence that, when told by Meiring of Engelbrecht's appointment, Viljoen had agreed to it

While the previously compiled agenda — containing information on purchases which Engelbrecht had passed — had been at the minister's disposal, Viljoen opened it for the first time during that meeting, said Strydom Snr But he said that Viljoen was adamant that there should be no cover-up

Whether this will be enough to restore confidence in Viljoen and his beleaguered department remains to be seen

Under cross-examination by advocate Nollie Niehaus, Pietie Nicholson (head of the DET in Natal) admitted that he had instructed one of his subordinates, Johan Strydom, to hand over a statement prepared as an exhibit to the commission He marked the statement "secret" and placed it in a file for such documents, said Nicholson

Nicholson said he wanted to send Johan Strydom's statement to the commission because he wanted to know what went on in his offices. However, earlier Nicholson testified that he had no knowledge of the R312 000 unauthorised deals between his region and Strydom Jnr. ("You take my breath away ..." exclaimed Justice Van den Heever)

Nicholson told the commission that the first time he heard of any irregularities in his offices had been when someone referred him to an article which appeared in the *FM* (*Current Affairs* June 24 1988) He had suspected Johan Strydom of leaking a confidential document to the *FM*, dealing with Strydom's warning to his superiors that huge amounts were being misspent by the DET

During the first part of his evidence, Jaap Strydom vehemently denied that the DET had been behind the *Cradock Courant*, a newspaper which Thinus had started in Cradock while he was still working for the DET Strydom questioned the accuracy of minutes of a meeting which he had attended with DET official Jan Vermaak and Development Aid official John Hitge According to the minutes, which Vermaak had written, it was decided that a newspaper be "published" to

counter the violence in Cradock Strydom Snr, however, maintains that the idea was to "find" a newspaper which would carry positive reports for the DET

Strydom also said that it had been coincidence that he was at the newspaper's offices during the printing of the first *Cradock Courant* edition

However, during an interview with the *FM* over the weekend, Mercia van Rensburg, wife of one the printers, said that Strydom Snr and Jan Vermaak had both been there on and off during the Friday night in 1986. The following Sunday, Strydom Snr bought everybody lunch at the Victoria Hotel in Cradock to celebrate the first edition Those who attended the lunch were Jaap Strydom, Vermaak, Thinus Strydom, printers Quartus and Quintin van Rensburg, auditor Philip Gerber, photographer Chris de Bruyn and his brother, Pieter

Chris de Bruyn backs Mercia van Rensburg's account of the luncheon He told the *FM* that he and his brother had been called



Niehaus (left) with State Attorney Breedt (centre)

in on the Friday night to assist with the printing machines To him there had been no doubt that Strydom Snr had an interest in the paper. The Strydoms certainly had clout in Cradock, says De Bruyn When his own wife applied for a teaching job at the local black school, she was told that there were no vacancies Much later, Thinus Strydom's wife was appointed and, when she became pregnant, was given a job at the DET's regional offices in Cradock

Thinus Strydom's lucrative deals with the DET were again spotlighted in evidence by his father. Strydom Snr agreed that much of his son's apparent wealth was generated from publishing posters and other publications for the DET Advocate Niehaus pointed to Thinus Strydom's house in Waterkloof, a game farm (since sold), two Land-Rovers, a caravan and BMW "Despite your knowledge that Thinus was generating 99,9% of his income from the sale of posters to the department, you just accepted that he had tendered for it," said Niehaus

"My people assured me that they were following the correct procedures," said Strydom Snr

DET INQUIRY
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Charge or release six pupils, Andrew urges

ALAS 23/6/89

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By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

SIX Cape Town pupils should be charged or released because their continued detention was making it impossible for anyone to resolve the crisis at Peninsula black schools, said Mr Ken Andrew.

In a statement yesterday, the Democratic Party spokesman on black education said it was not a matter of who was right or wrong on disputed issues.

"It is the recognition of the need to create the conditions under which serious negotiations can take place that is critical. Releasing the detained students would be a first, but important step," Mr Andrew said.

Most of Cape Town's high schools had experienced an indefinite stayaway because of a number of grievances including detentions, suspended teachers, acceptable parental representations and recognition of Students Representative Councils.

A number of people were trying to get constructive negotiations under way to resolve these problems and bring about a peaceful return to school.

"Police harassment"

"However, these efforts are being made extremely difficult as a result of the detention without trial of pupils, police harassment of pupils and teachers and interference with parent, teacher and student meetings," he said.

He and others had been in contact with the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, and officials of the department to try to resolve these issues.

The pupils in detention, all pupils at I D Mkize High School, are Basil Mtugana, who was detained on May 1, Anthony Madini, Tutu Majozi, Pelie Thanduxolo Bomvana (all detained on May 9), Mxolisi Sogomi (May 18) and Siyabulela Daweti (June 9).

256

A golden chance for the DET

THE DET has a golden opportunity to take a bold step into the present ...

A white all-girls school in the nascent Grey Free Settlement areas of Hillbrow and Berea is verging on closure after the exodus of white families in the area.

Democratic Party councillor in the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Ian

Davidson, yesterday said the mooted closure of Johannesburg Girls School in Bernato Park, Berea, is largely a result of the area having become a grey area.

"With the exodus of white families, there are no more children in the area. It would make a lot of sense to declare

BY ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

the school 'open' as the area is grey," Davidson said.

Davidson said the school could be a model for the rest of the country and would be a shame if it stood empty while children in the vicinity had to be

bussed to Soweto and other outlying areas for schooling.

Members of the school's management committee were unavailable for comment, but parents and pupils have confirmed that the drop in numbers was due to the school's position in a grey area and its

proximity to Hillbrow.

The dwindling number of pupils in 1985 enrolment was 500 and at the beginning of this year, 228 — proves there's an exodus, "and if the DET wants to take a bold step, they would declare the school open and prove that non-racial education could work," Davidson said.

DET man's son lied to him, commission told

CAD: TWP 23/6/89 (20/256)

PRETORIA — The son of the deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training lied to his father when asked if work he had been doing for the department had been put out to tender, the Van den Heever Commission heard yesterday.

Testifying before the commission, Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director-general of the DET, said his son, Thinus, assured him all the work was acquired by following correct departmental procedures

Asked by Mr Nollie Niehaus, one of the commissioners, whether he was worried when he learned that the Natal regional office had bought placards for R28 000 from his son, Mr Strydom said he was

The budget allotted to the region for the buying of such goods was about R3 000

Asked whether he confronted his son about the matter, Mr Strydom said he warned his son that he would be answerable for whatever consequences arose

He asked his son whether he had an explanation for the Natal issue and he

replied affirmatively, Mr Strydom said

Mr Jaap Strydom denied that Natal regional director Mr John Nicholson had telephoned him about the flouting of departmental rules in the sale

Mr Strydom also testified that his son's involvement in the department was not a secret. The minister knew his son was taking pictures for the department and was also involved in its regional newspapers

Asked why all transactions in which rules were flouted were those involving his son, Mr Strydom said perhaps the officials did not know the rules

Mr Andrew Sithole, former chairman of the Schools Sports Council, testified that Mr Chris Schutte introduced Mr Thinus Strydom to the council

Mr Strydom came to an agreement with the council to get them a sponsorship and get 20% thereof in return

He also promised to give the council R2 000 for each sponsorship acquired and print them a yearbook free of charge

The commission has adjourned indefinitely — Sapa

In the latest education crisis, outsiders express their anger at being excluded

Soweto's blackboard jungs

PATRICK LAURENCE

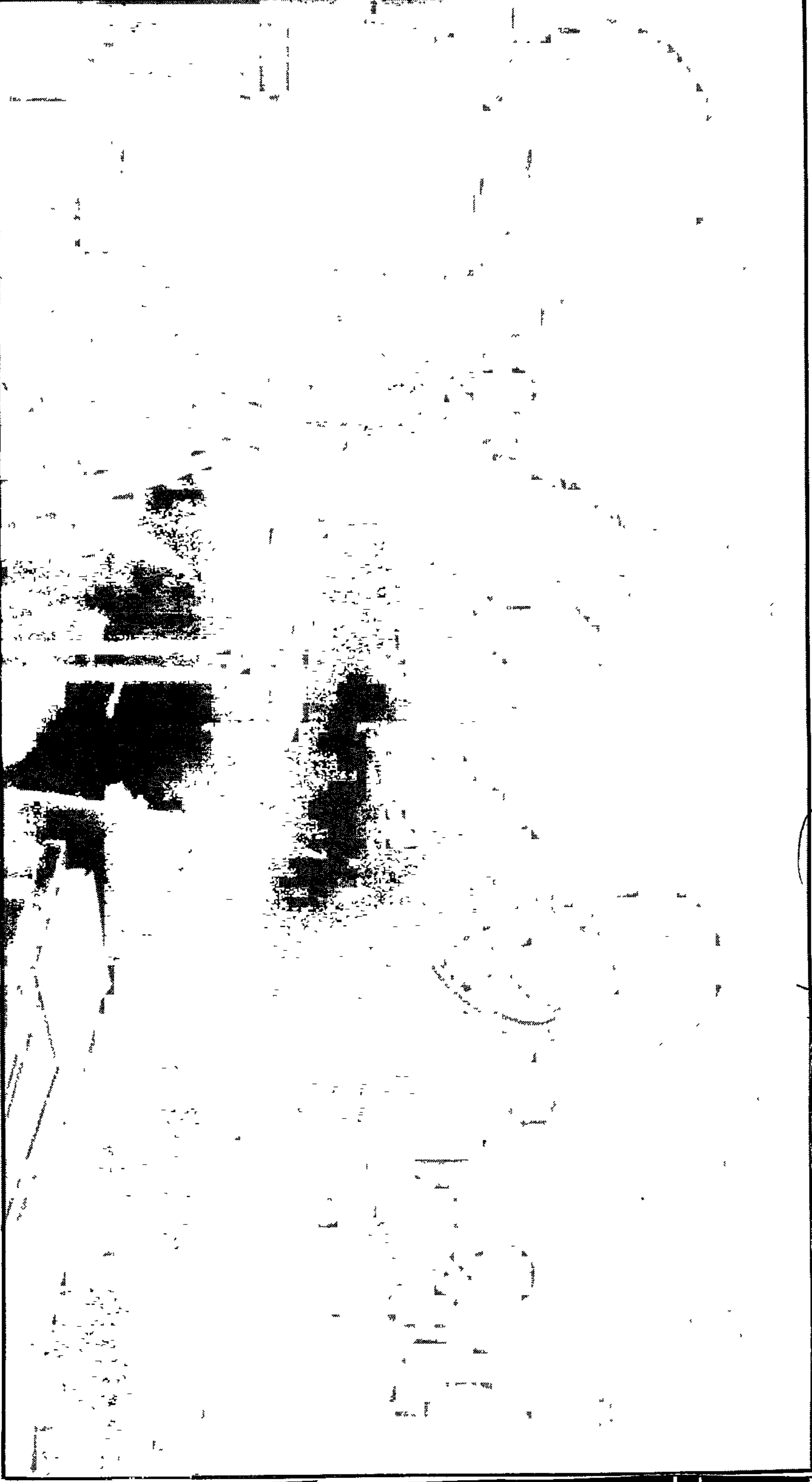
SOWETO'S educational system is generating "a new kind of anger". This is the opinion of Mr Ranyana Mazibuko, who, as a teacher in Soweto in 1976, watched angry pupils take to the streets in a protest march which marked the beginning of the black student revolt of 1976-77.

He explains why the wrath which is building up now is different from the rage which exploded in 1976. It is concentrated primarily in the ranks of young people who are excluded from Soweto schools for one reason or another, whereas, 13 years ago, its nucleus was in the schools.

Today's protesters, angry at their exclusion, express their resentment by attacking school property and, more provocatively, the pupils and even the teachers and principals, he says. Their victims fight back, using fists, sticks, knives and even guns against their armed assailants, alternatively, stung by accusations that they are a privileged elite, some pupils join the protesters.

The violence, feeding on itself, degenerates into anarchy. Mr Mazibuko is well qualified to interpret the mood in Soweto's 320 schools. Today he is the director of the University Preparation Programme, in 1976-77 he was at the centre of the movement, first as a high school teacher and then as secretary of the Soweto Action Committee.

The present situation was reflected in a *City Press* headline: "Soweto's gun-kids. Pistol-packing pupils". The report details three episodes in which three pupils and a teacher were shot. Two pupils died.



DOVES AND HAWKS: Schoolgoers are part of a privileged elite. They and their schools and teachers are the targets for attack by the 'have nots' — young people who have been excluded from the educational system and are turning their anger into violence.

256 24/6/89 Star

One victim was shot in the head by a classmate. Another was shot while sitting at his desk by a former pupil firing from outside the classroom through an open window.

Mr Peet Struwig, of the Department of Education and Training (DET), condemns and regrets the shooting. A softly spoken man, he is the DET's chief regional director for Johannesburg. Soweto and Alexandra fall under his jurisdiction. He blames the violence on "outsiders".

Under the stress of unemployment, generated by recession or, at best, slow, minuscule economic growth, many young Sowetans roam the streets; there, sooner or later, they imbibe and succumb to Soweto's sub-culture of violence. The end result is a species of alienated outsiders.

Using a pocket calculator, Mr Struwig and his DET colleague, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, develop their thesis.

They reckon that 30 percent of a "normal society" is at school at one form or other, their deductions show that the figure in Soweto is 16 percent. The remaining 14 percent is neither involved in getting an edu-

cation nor gainfully employed. The main "troublemakers" come from this strata.

Mr Struwig concludes "You cannot have normal education if you do not have a normal life in society".

Mr Mazubuko, however, does not exonerate the DET from responsibility. Its policy of controlling and limiting registration of students, of excluding pupils who have failed or who are deemed to be agitators or subversives, is a key cause of the situation, he says.

Mr Struwig denies emphatically that school doors are closed to any scholar who genuinely wants to study. "No child who wants to go to school has been refused admission," he says flatly.

There may be a semantic problem. The DET has extraordinary powers to bar, suspend or expel pupils. Some are draconian, having been forged in the 1984-86 township rebellion.

There may not always be agreement with its decision to exclude a pupil because "he

does not want to study" or because he is engaged in non-approved (political?) activities deemed to be inimical to scholastic progress.

Mr Struwig declares that no child who wants to learn is barred from school. DET regulations make age a criteria for exclusion. Anyone over the age of 21 may be kept out. Soweto is in many ways a typical Third World community, pupils thus tend to be older. As Mr Struwig notes "We have people who are 22 or even 28 in our schools."

Failure is another reason for exclusion. Pupils who fail matric are not allowed to return to ordinary schools. Last year some 3 000 pupils failed matric in Soweto. They can, however, continue their studies in the afternoon at seven special schools known as "finishing schools".

Mr Struwig says "Today 1 300 of last year's matric failures are at finishing schools. They have been accommodated".

The arguments and counter-arguments go back and forth. There is no easy way of resolving them. What is clear, however, is that there are a large number of young people who are not at school.

Mr Struwig estimates Soweto's population conservatively at 1.35 million, 14 percent of that is 189 000, a lot of malcontent "outsiders" by any count.

The school system is an important generator of the underclass of outsiders in one important sense. A large proportion of children who enrol at school drop out. Many end up in the streets.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, a former chief planner of the DET and now one of its most trenchant critics, has done some sums of his own. He has calculated that for every 100 pupils who enrol in Grade 1, 10 reach Std 10, of those who reach Std 10, only five pass, and of those only one obtains a matriculation exemption.

Dr Hartshorne made his calculations in 1986. The situation, according to the DET, has improved since then.

The "retention rate" from Grade 1 to Std 10 is now 25 percent, Mr Rademeyer says, that means that of every 100 pupils who enrol in Grade 1, 25 — instead of only 10 — reach Std 10. The pass rate has risen from

49 percent in 1984 to over 57 percent last year.

These are global figures for the whole of South Africa, however. The situation in Soweto — one of the worst areas, educationally speaking — is much worse.

The attrition rate in Soweto schools remains alarmingly high. Drop-outs, having helped promote the genesis of an embittered class of outsiders, continue to swell its ranks.

Dr Hartshorne's conclusion on the drop-outs remains incontrovertible. With little or no chance of finding employment, they take to the streets. In Dr Hartshorne's words "Rejected by the education system, they have become the leaders of the street children."

Violence aside, another warning light is signalling that pressures are building up in the education system and that an explosion may be imminent. The matric pass rate is abysmally low even by the distressing low performance of black schools generally.

Last year the overall matric pass rate for all black schools, except those in Transkei, was 57.4, in Soweto, however, it was

38.7, nearly 20 points less.

The results are particularly bad because Soweto should do better, not worse. It has some of the best qualified black teachers, a higher proportion of graduate teachers than any other area in the country and some of the newest and best equipped schools.

A fundamental underlying problem in Soweto, as elsewhere, is the burgeoning school-going population. It is particularly acute at secondary school level.

Between 1976 and 1988 the number of high schools in Soweto nearly doubled, rising from 37 000 to 68 000 (despite many parents sending their sons and daughters out of Soweto to escape the turbulence of South Africa's largest township). The growth in high schools was less spectacular. from 41 in 1976 to 62 today.

Although more money was made available to black education generally — expenditure rose from R50 million in 1975-76 to more than R2 billion in

1989-90 — overcrowding results. Soweto uses "satellite schools" in which primary high school pupils are accommodated in primary school classrooms to relieve the pressure.

But, Mr Struwig says, congestion is exacerbated by wanton destruction of school property by "outsiders". He cites as an example the fate of Fontanus school.

Built at a cost of R3.5 million, it was opened last year. It rapidly became the target of arsonists, vandals, and robbers. The caretaker's cottage and the administrative centre were set on fire, the metalwork and woodwork centres broken into and plundered, the domestic centre raided by thieves and the laboratories ransacked.

Mr Struwig records almost stoically "At the same school the principal was stabbed by three outsiders".

Outsiders are central to the crisis, that much is indisputable. What is in dispute is whether they are a product of the education system, conceived and reared by its own inner contradictions.

THE crisis in Soweto schools has been with us for several years and the end is not in sight

While Government policies and the Department of Education and Training are responsible for the mess, part of the blame must go to the pupils and the Soweto community

I was disappointed at the arrogance of the leaders of the pupils when we as parents were called to a management council meeting at Veritas School in Zone 5, Meadowlands, to discuss the boycott by pupils who complained about the common paper to be written

As several schools in Soweto and around the country sat down to write, some pupils at Veritas decided to boycott the examinations

They confronted the principal with pangas and knives and removed the telephone from his office This was later returned but the wires were cut ostensibly to ensure that the police were not called

Pupils who entered the examination room were dragged out and others assaulted It was then that it was decided to call the parents' meeting

At the meeting angry parents demanded that action be taken against the unruly elements Some wanted them expelled while others called for police intervention

Conscience

You can imagine how many of us felt for we did not want the police called It would confirm what the Government has claimed all along that police are at schools at the request of parents and to protect students who are still interested in their lessons Secondly, how could we live with our consciences if we as parents were the people who called the police to act against our children? Fortunately, common sense prevailed and we decided to keep the police out However I must warn that our patience as parents is wearing thin and the sympathy that our

HOW DO WE SOLVE CRISIS IN SCHOOLS?

256
Soweto
28/6/89

children enjoyed from us is evaporating and very fast

At this meeting the radicals were asked to give their side of the story It must be pointed out that only one pupil was accompanied by his parents Perhaps the others were too "big" to be bothered with parents

One "comrade", barely 14, complained about the lack of books, the absence of qualified teachers and that they wanted the student representative council recognised

We were shocked to learn that three to four students shared one text book Is this the case in all Soweto schools? If it is then it means the department did not tell

THIS article has been written for the *Sowetan* by a concerned parent His identity has been withheld The schools crisis in Soweto has been going on since 1985 and most parents want it ended The *Sowetan* invites readers to write letters expressing their reaction to this article or what they think should be done to solve the crisis All letters must be precise and to the point, at most 150 words in length They must be in by July 9 and we will try to publish as many as we can The best letter will win a prize of R100,00

the truth when it claimed that our children had been supplied with books

Other issues brought up by the pupils were that many of them could no longer sleep at home because of police harassment Others freed from detention were placed under restriction orders These factors affected their morale and they could not concentrate on their studies

At this meeting it was obvious that the principal feared the radicals He was a bundle of nerves He referred to these children as Mr So and So, even the 14-year-old

His explanation was that the department supplied books but many had been worn out and others lost as they had to be used over a period of five years

This, as far as I am concerned, is arrant nonsense How does the department expect books to survive five years?

As I pointed out our children have genuine grievances but how they go about them is the problem Now for the other side of the coin

Nonsense

It was obvious at this meeting that the radicals did not enjoy the support of all the pupils They had imposed themselves as the SRC and forced their will on the rest The majority of the pupils was clearly against the examinations boycott

One pupil, a matriculant who favoured writing the examinations, said they had been denied the right to elect an SRC

He did not say by whom As parents we noted that the pupils who wanted examinations boycotted numbered less than 20 but fear ruled the rest of them and the radicals were able to do as they willed

The meeting resolved that pupils who wanted to write examinations should do so The "comrades" promised to abide by their parents' decision On the Monday pupils went to the examinations room to write and they were again forced out

If our children see us as part of the liberation struggle then it is about time they respected our decisions When we

decided that they must write examinations we did not do so because we supported Bantu Education

We oppose it as much as they do But what we are concerned with are the effects of class boycotts called at the drop of a hat by the minority and not properly thought out Obviously this is wrong

I am also shocked that nothing has been said or done about pupils who chase teachers with knives and pangas Our community leaders should have denounced this again and again Our teachers have made sacrifices over the years and they deserve support and sympathy from their community and not harassment

I am disappointed that our community organisations have kept silent Is the knifing of black teachers part of the struggle?

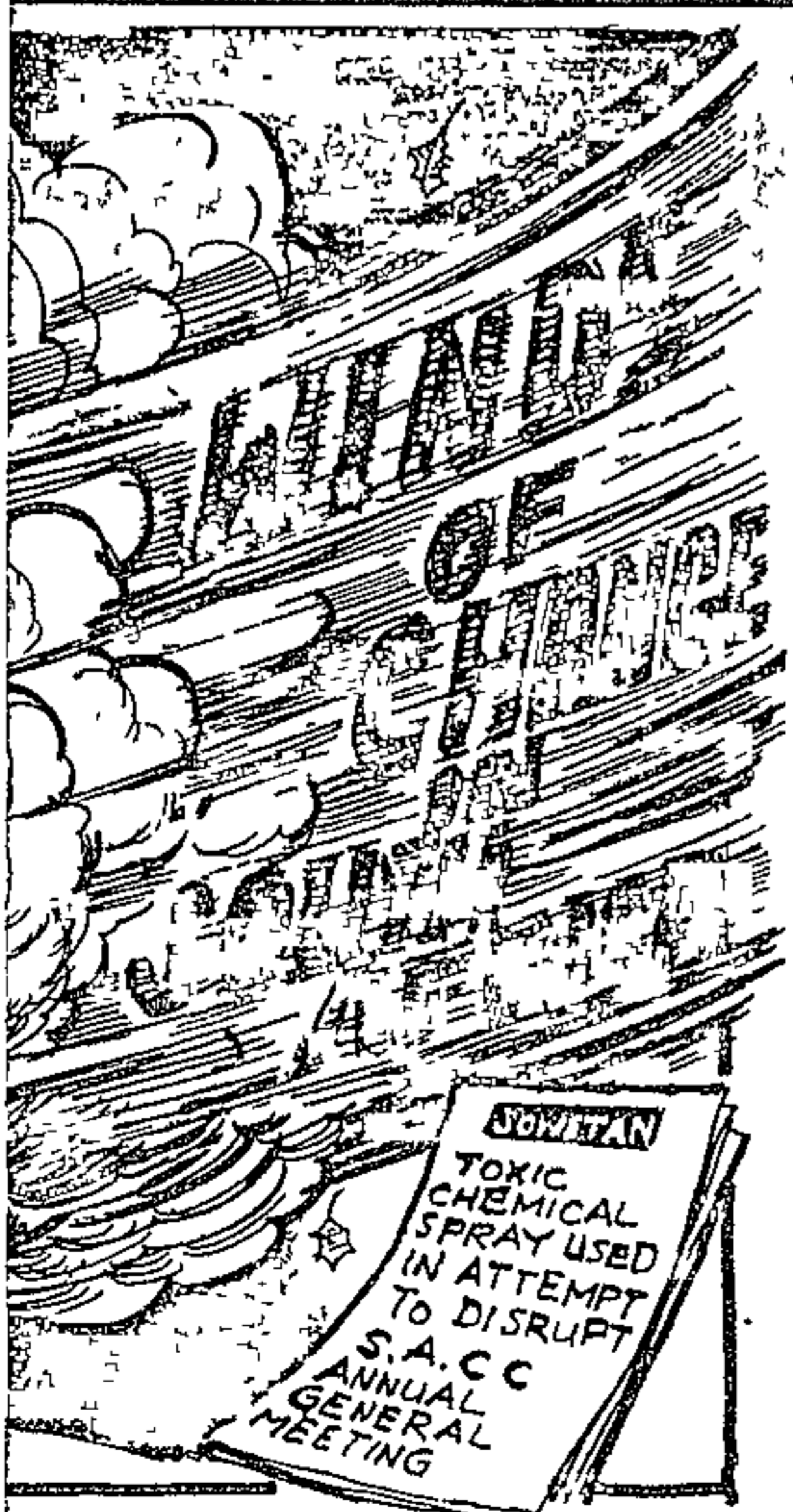
Although our organisations are restricted I am sure they can give guidance in what has now become a fall-down in discipline with parents and teachers expected to do what children want and not vice versa as should be

I am no government supporter and will never support my own oppression But I get disappointed when we allow things to go wrong and leave our children to err simply because we want our organisation to be popular with them

In rounding off I believe that the schools crisis in Soweto can only be solved if we as parents take the lead

The time has come to intensify the formation of Parents-Teachers-Students Associations (PTSA)

I do not believe that the radicals at Veritas had the support of the Soweto Students Congress or United Democratic Front as they claimed



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg

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• Write to the Editor at PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000 Nom de plumcs can be used but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published

Thursday June 29 1989

Beset by disruptions in past year

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Black education not yet 'normal'

Stw 29/6/89

By Carina le Grange

Normality has not returned to black education, although this is seldom reported, says a report tabled at the SA Council of Churches national conference in Bosmont, Johannesburg.

The "Education Desk Report", tabled yesterday by director Ms Sheila Sisulu, notes several instances in which black education has been disrupted.

The report says that despite the state of emergency, detentions and the "general harassment" of students, education began to take on a semblance of normality for a short while due to a "major drive by organisations and certain leaders of the people".

But by August 1988, about 10 000 pupils at 14 schools in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area were boycotting classes, and teaching had been suspended at six schools by the Department of Education and Training (DET), affecting 6 000 more pupils.

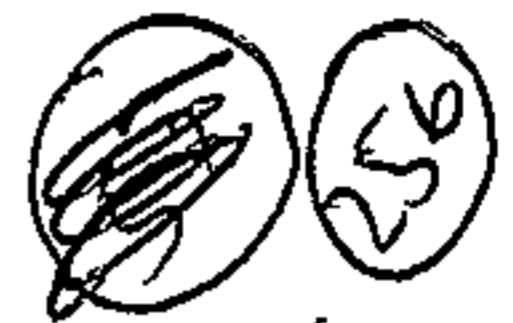
In Venda, four out of five schools in Sibasa were boycotted.

There were also disruptions at black universities.

The report highlights the fate of about 14 000 pupils who failed matric last year and were informed they would not be readmitted to DET schools.

"As a result of this, there was once again a period of high tension and anxiety which soon erupted in violent confrontation in some areas, notably Soweto," the report says.

Exams' threat



1-7/6/89

South

THE mid-year examinations at several schools in the Peninsula's African townships may no longer take place, according to pupils, teachers and education organisations.

With only a few days left before the closure of schools for the winter vacation, class disruptions and tension are continuing at schools in Guguletu, Nyanga, Crossroads and Khayelitsha

A Western Cape mass meeting convened to address the crisis and which was scheduled for the Civic Centre in Athlone on Wednesday, was banned by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy During

Initially confined to a few secondary schools, class disruptions have steadily spread to several other schools in the Peninsula,

A campaign to end the crisis, which includes the distribution of thousands of pamphlets and stickers, has been launched by various education organisations

An emergency crisis committee, composed of 10 parents, was formed last week to resolve the tense situation at Malizo High in Khayelitsha

The committee's first meeting with the school's principal and staff last Friday failed to produce results

Pupils claimed they were required to re-apply for admission after they had boycotted classes over a refusal by the principal, Ms CV January, to recognise the SRC

The situation appeared normal at Isimela Comprehensive and Langa High, while pupils have still not returned to the classroom at Fezeka and ID Mkize in Guguletu, Sizamile in Nyanga East, New Crossroads



Police keep a watch on boycotting pupils at the Luhlaza High School in Khayelitsha

Three and Malizo and Luhlaza in Khayelitsha

Parents, education bodies and church organisations have condemned the banning of mass meeting

The Western Province Council of Churches said it noted the banning with "indignation and great concern"

"The inability of the DET and the banning once again affirms our belief that the apartheid government, with all its beaurocratic departments, cannot rule the country and has been declared illegitimate by the continued resistance of our people, especially the students and teachers," the WPCC said

Professor JVO Reid, the University of Cape Town's acting-Vice Chancellor said the banning merely worsened frustrations

"Education in South Africa, and in the Western Cape in particular, cannot afford this. The university, therefore, calls on the authorities to reconsider the banning and to allow all parties involved the opportunity to solve the serious problems which exist in our schools"

Mr Salim Mowzer, former secretary of the restricted National Education Crisis Committee, described the banning as bureaucratic and selfish

"It will only aggravate an already tense and volatile situation," he said

P.T.O

School invaded

UITENHAGE — Limekhava High School has been the centre of violence this week when heavily armed men alleged to be members of the Amafrika invaded the school and attacked pupils

Two pupils are reported to have been injured. One has a stab wound at the back and the other suffered a sprained ankle

This is in the wake of the feud between Amafrika and the United Democratic Front (UDF) supporters

A source said members of Pan Africanist Student Organisation accompanied by heavily armed men disrupted a Uitenhage Students Congress (Usco) meeting at the school premises

The trouble started when Usco members barred a Paso member from a Students Representative Council (SRC) meeting

Headmaster Mr T Fawu declined to comment "It is an internal issue," he said

A peace commission has been formed to investigate criminal cases and also to restore peace in the Uitenhage area

Amafrika spokesperson Timothy Jantjie said "The commission will make sure there is peace maintained in the school"

—PEN

Speed up 435, say pupils

WINDHOEK — Pretoria's Administrator-general in Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, has threatened to shut schools until next year in the northern parts of the territory after setting an ultimatum to about 30 000 boycotting pupils

The pupils are protesting over the manner in which the Namibian independence process is being handled

They are demanding that South African troops be confined to their bases and later fully withdrawn from the territory. They are also demanding that the notorious Koevoet unit be demobilised and not merely sec-

onded to the SWA police (Swapol)

Pienaar threatened to shut the schools if the pupils did not abide by certain conditions which included their reregistration at schools in the presence of their parents

They also have to undertake not to become involved in party-political matters while on school premises. The pupils have so far refused to abide by the conditions

Teachers throughout the region have now joined the protest action and it seems as if pupils also have the support of their parents

Pupils disrupt classes in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG — DET education continued to be disrupted in Soweto this week following the refusal by Standard Nine and Ten pupils to write their mid-year-examinations

Attendance at Soweto schools varied while at some school there was no attendance

Pupils at several of Soweto's 60 high schools were disrupting classes and tore up their exam papers in protest against a

shortage of teachers, which they claim left them ill-prepared for the examinations

A meeting organised to discuss the problems was banned by the authorities last Thursday

The hardest-hit circuit was Meadowlands where school teachers had been asked to set fresh examination papers. Only 22 high schools in Soweto were this week sitting for exams

The chief director of the

DET in Soweto, Peet Struwig, was not available to comment about the situation

In another development, five Soweto high school pupils who had been on a hunger strike while in detention and were released as a result of representations by their lawyers to Law and Order Minister, Adriaan Vlok, have been redetained, according to the Detainees Aid Centre

The lawyers for the five confirmed the detentions. They said Blessing Ndlovu, Morgan Raboshaga, Solomon Dolama, Paul Chauke and Norman Mokhabuki were detained in a pre-dawn raid on their Meadowlands homes on Monday

Unrest has also spread to teacher training colleges in the Northern Transvaal

By this week at least five of them were involved in boycotts for reasons ranging from racism by white lecturers to nepotism by the black ones

In Venda, three out of four colleges had come to a standstill. All the colleges in Venda are headed by white rector

In Lebowa, students at two colleges were boycotting classes earlier this week. Their demands included improvements of hostel conditions and the way in which practical lessons were conducted

Return of black pupils 'encouraging'

Argus
5/7/87
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By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

THE return of black high-school pupils to Cape Town schools after the winter holidays has been described as "encouraging" by the Department of Education and Training and the chairman of the joint association of parents, teachers and students.

"We decided on Sunday that pupils must go back," said joint PTSA chairman Mr Goowdin Daba.

Mr Bill Staude, the DET's regional director, said the attendance was "down" at I D Mkize in Guguletu and Crossroads No 3.

He expected the position to stabilise next week.

Peninsula high schools, particularly in Guguletu, had attendance problems in May as pupils stayed at home, demanding that six I D Mkize colleagues be released from detention.

Mid-year exams

Mid-year exams were not completed at some schools and pupils concerned will resume the exam programme once the situation has stabilised.

Lawyers said the six detained pupils had been freed, but one, Anthony Mandini, had been charged with public violence.

He appeared in Athlone Magis-

trate's Court last Friday and was released on R300 bail. He is due to appear on July 14.

The five freed are Tutu Majozi, Pelly Bomvana, Xholise Sogoni, Basil Mtongana and Siyabulela Daweti.

Cape Trib 10/7/89

Staff Reporter

ONE million blacks between the ages of seven and 16 do not attend school and about 50% of the people in South Africa are illiterate, according to University of the Western Cape education lecturer Mr Graeme Bloch.

'50% of people illiterate in SA'

He was speaking on the crisis in black schools at a Nusas festival held at UCT.

Mr Bloch said that 21 000 black pupils have not been admitted to schools while there are 23 000 vacant places in white schools.

He said that the latest school boycott in the Western Cape is over "for the time being", as pupils have decided to "link up with workers and organise themselves". "The struggle for the schools is no longer a struggle for the students only," he said. "Education is headed for disaster unless teacher and student structures co-ordinate nationally. The schools need to become zones of the struggle."

The problems in black schools include the lack of money, resulting in a lack of text books and equipment and teachers who are under pressure and overworked, he said.

"There is anarchy, apathy and disillusionment among the teachers. Inspectors are breathing down their necks to control and monitor the students"

Mr Monse Tulwana, a spokesman for the Defend Democratic Teachers' Union Committee (DDC), said that the committee wished to express its total disapproval of the DET's approach to educational matters.

In 1988 the DET admitted issuing a document requesting principals to supply information regarding the involvement of Mr Ken Andrew, organisations like Sacos, the Western Cape Students' Congress, UCT and UWC.

They also required the names of "leftist/radical teachers", groups active in the school, what their activities were and the names of their leaders.

Misconduct: Top govt man cleared

CAPE TOWN 19/7/89 256

JOHANNESBURG — A former deputy director general and the acting director general of education and training, Mr Dirk Meiring, has been cleared of various allegations of misconduct by a departmental investigation.

The investigation was requested after the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the department found that Dr Meiring had acted "irregularly and autocratically".

Justice Leonora van Heever also said that Dr Meiring had known that the Learntech transaction between his department and the head of the department, Dr Braam Fourie's son, was irregular.

However the judge found that although Dr Meiring had known about the transaction, he had not known of Mr Willem Fourie's interest in the undertaking. She found that Dr Meiring had not made any personal gain from his knowledge of the venture.

A Johannesburg magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, who presided over the investigation, cleared Dr Meiring of all charges last week.

After Dr Fourie left the service on early pension, Dr Meiring was appointed acting director general. However he was removed from the position in March this year.

According to a statement by the Minister, Dr Gerit Viljoen, Dr Meiring was to be transferred. However Dr Meiring is now at home and the transfer has not yet taken place — Sapa

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SOWETAN Wednesday July 19, 1989

Page 5

Top DET official is cleared

THE Department of Education and Training has cleared their former head, Dr Dirk Meiring, of all charges of improper conduct.

Meiring said he was "very relieved that justice had prevailed."

A hearing into the conduct of Meiring - the former acting director general of the department - was called after the Van Der

Heever Commission of Inquiry found he had acted irregularly and autocratically.

He was said to have known about a transaction for learning technologies between his department and Mr Willem Fourie -

son of the then director general, Dr Braam Fourie. On the recommendation of the Department of Justice, a regional

magistrate was appointed to head the departmental inquiry and for the first time in such an inquiry a

senior public prosecutor was appointed to lead evidence.

Meiring said from his Waterkloof home he had appreciated the fact that evidence was tested in cross-examination. He also appreciated the

loyalty and support of hundreds of friends and acquaintances.

Meiring is on leave and said no new job offer had been made to him yet. "I still have 13 working years ahead and a lot

of energy . . . and I believe I can still make a contribution," he said

He has spent all his working life in education - at the University of the Orange Free State and the University of Fort Hare as professor of chemistry;

the College for Advanced Technical Education as rector, the Department of National Education and the Department of Education and Training.

He was a deputy director-general when he was appointed acting director-general of the DET on Fourie's early retirement. Dr Bernhard Louw is the new director-general

Education
Star 2017/18
brings self-
sufficiency'

Black people must be educated so they can be self-sufficient, the deputy director of the Department of Education and Training for the Highveld said yesterday.

Speaking at the official launch of kwaThema Fundisani-Ithuteng Project in the township's civic centre, Mr Ronald Motau, said the biggest enemy of black people was not Aids but aid from other people. Education could make people self-sufficient.

The formation of kwaThema Fundisani-Ithuteng Project had created hope that self-sufficiency was possible.

The project was formed after three kwaThema taverners gave R4 000 to assist Std 10 pupils

One taverner, Mr Bogart Moeketsi, said the money would be used to give extra tuition.

Mr Moeketsi said he hoped that other people would give more money so that the project could also provide bursaries for those who had passed matric — Staff Reporter.

COP

Teacher not paid

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

A VOSLOORUS school teacher was forced to resort to begging because the Department of Education and Training has not paid her since January.

Miss Nomu Edith Mdluli, a mother of three teenagers, said her salary was not renewed when she returned from study leave in January this year.

For five months she lived on her savings but when they ran out, she started begging.

East Rand regional director for the DET, Mr J H Booysen, said he had apologised to Mdluli for the inconvenience caused and has promised to rectify to the problem.

"The problem was due to submission of study leave forms and their entry into our computers. The matter is being settled to Mdluli's satisfaction."

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Morale low, say Soweto teachers

Tension high after assaults in high schools

By Montshiwa Moroke

Tension is running high in several Soweto high schools after assaults of two teachers by pupils and sackings of a number of school principals the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Several teachers said yesterday that morale was low. A spokesman at one school said the DET had decided to "come down heavily" and described the situation as "disconcerting".

The latest incidents relate to the assault of two teachers at Naledi High School, Diepkloof, which resulted in the disruption of classes and the dismissal of Mr Joe Hlabana as principal.

Two weeks ago teachers at Fidelitas High School, Diepkloof, downed tools after they were threatened by pupils with knives.

Veil of silence in place

Officials at Naledi and the DET yesterday confirmed the incidents had taken place but were reluctant to elaborate.

According to sources at the school, two teachers were assaulted with baseball bats and pick handles after they had tried to apply disciplinary measures last Wednesday. One of the teachers was stabbed and only the timely intervention of other teachers saved the two.

It is understood one of the pupils was seen brandishing a firearm. The school closed on Thursday and Friday and teachers were required to report to the DET offices in Ophirton on those days.

The two teachers and others failed to report for work yesterday. Several parents were seen with the principal yesterday and some were elected to visit the homes of the pupils who were allegedly involved in assaulting the teachers. The parents were told to arrange another meeting to be held next Sunday.

Meanwhile, pupils at the Naledi High returned to school yesterday after the DET had suspended classes last week after the acting principal for nine years, Mr Hlabana, was told by the regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, to step down and go to another school as a teacher.

On Wednesday an inspector was jeered when he tried to inform pupils about the DET's decision. Police later arrived at the school to find pupils in their classes.

Mr Struwig said yesterday Mr Hlabana had been transferred to another school as head of department.

Classes had been suspended as pupils did not leave his department "with much choice" after they had rejected the new principal, a former teacher at the school.

At a meeting at the weekend parents called for the reinstatement of the dismissed principal.

Mr Struwig said he would hold a meeting tonight with the school's governing council to discuss recent developments at the school.

Other principals who have recently either been dismissed or "pressured" to resign include Mr Nick Tlhapane of Mafoni Mphahlele High School, Molapo, and Mr Brian Makhubela of Nghunghunyane High School, Chiawelo.

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Bday
9/8/87

DP attacks Viljoen over DET official staying on

DP SPOKESMAN on black education Ken Andrew said yesterday he was "astounded" that former deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET) Dirk Meiring would continue in his post

DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen said in a statement on March 6 Meiring would cease to act as acting DET director-general and would be transferred "in a post of appropriate grading elsewhere in the civil service"

This was after the first Van den Heever Commission report had found Meiring knew a transaction between the DET and the son of former director-general Braam Fourie was irregular, but that he did not benefit from this transaction

The new DET director-general

RIAAAN SMIT

Bernhard Louw announced on Monday Meiring would continue in his post after his acquittal by an in camera departmental inquiry on two counts of misconduct under the Public Service Act

Statements

Meiring was not transferred and had spent the past five months on paid leave, a DET spokesman said yesterday

The Van den Heever report said Meiring was "not a good witness" and quoted seven statements by Meiring before the commission "which were not true"

Andrew said Meiring's reappointment was contrary to "the specific undertaking given by Dr Viljoen"

"Irrespective of what a departmental inquiry may have found, the evidence of Dr Meiring before the standing committee of public accounts in Parliament and before the Van den Heever Commission will make it impossible for any impartial person to have full confidence in him

"The DET's image and performance is bad enough already. This latest move smacks of further cosy arrangements that are not in the interest of black education"

He said unless information was found which had not previously been known, the party would tackle Viljoen "on once again showing bad judgment"

Viljoen was addressing a meeting in Nelspruit and could not be reached for comment

Report by Riaan Smit 11 Diagonal Street Johannesburg



MEIRING



ANDREW

DP 'astonished' that Meiring stays in DET

Cart 7/15 9/8/65 Own Correspondent *256*

JOHANNESBURG — DP spokesman on black education Mr Ken Andrew yesterday said he was "astonished" that former deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET) Mr Dirk Meiring would continue in his post.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Gerrit Viljoen, said in a statement on March 6 after the first Van den Heever Commission report was tabled in Parliament that Mr Meiring would cease to act as acting DET director-general and would be transferred.

The commission found that Mr Meiring knew that a transaction between the DET and the son of former director-general Mr Braam Fourie was irregular, but that he did not benefit from this transaction.

Mr Meiring was acquitted after an in-camera departmental inquiry led by Johannesburg regional magistrate Mr I J J Luther.

(Report by R Smit, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)

256 Pencil 11/8/89.

Good times have returned

Bankers can be a bit like farmers — blaming their problems on the weather, or its financial equivalent. But for once, those arguments do not really wash.

There can hardly have been a time in the post-war period when the banking climate was as favourable in as many parts of the world as it is now. Virtually everywhere, commercial bankers are reaping the fruits of healthier markets. And this is showing up in rising profits, stronger balance sheets and brighter prospects.

Looked at in this way, the ability of the major UK commercial banks to make massive provisions against Third-World debt in their 1989 interim reports, released in the past couple of weeks, is actually a sign of strength. Though these provisions in some cases even led to bottom-line losses, the London Stock Exchange confirmed this optimistic view when it responded by marking up the share prices of the banks concerned.

Those who relish increased competition can also enjoy the benefits of deregulation, which is slowly but surely expanding their operating freedom in most major markets — though for many this is also a mighty uncomfortable process.

The mood among larger banks can be summed up by some of the epithets used by chairmen in 1988 annual reports: "An important and good year" (Citicorp), "Momentous" (Barclays); "Memorable" (Amro); "Good" (Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank); "Highly satisfactory" (Banco Bilbao Vizcaya).

Third World still a worry

To be sure, the picture is not entirely rosy. Third-World debt continues to be a worry. So does the US thrift (building society) industry, where estimates of the bail-out cost (which will ultimately have to be borne by US taxpayers, one way or another) rise steadily. But these are pains for which bankers can only blame themselves: they stem from earlier excesses, and are not blows inflicted by a hostile world. Besides, neither problem poses a threat to the banking system of the potentially lethal kind that had people gnawing their knuckles in the early Eighties.

"The debt problem has lost its sharp edges," says Huib Muller, the Dutch central banker who heads the Basle-based committee of international bank supervisors, which is leading the drive to strengthen the world banking system with new capital guidelines under the auspices of the Bank of International Settlements. Those guidelines will be fully in force by 1992, creating a common framework for all the world's major banks.

If bankers have an immediate worry, it is that disturbing inflation trends and rising interest rates will tip the world economy into recession. Bankers know from experience how expensive a hard landing can be.

But an economic downturn would also provide an early test for the Basle exercise which, Muller says, was partly devised to "reinforce banks' cushion" against the bumps of the economic cycle. Arguably, most large banks are now better protected, both in terms of financial strength and management awareness against recession, than they were against the last dip in the cycle at the beginning of this decade.

Third-World debt could make it worse. But though major international initiatives to restore countries' creditworthiness, like the one launched by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, catch the headlines, their actual impact is hard to measure. Most of the restorative work — for banks, at least — is taking place at a more humdrum level where bankers are trying to whittle down their exposure and shore themselves up against loss. The business of trading Third-World assets is becoming highly developed, and is beginning to show results. Overall bank exposure to the Third World is down by US\$26bn, or about 5%, even before allowing for the latest UK write-offs.

While prominent bankers continue to offer public support for the big initiatives, because it fosters a positive atmosphere, they also say that much could be done by technical measures which would enable them to minimise losses from write-offs — which is another way of saying the unutterable phrase of "debt forgiveness," an issue which will inevitably confront them in the end.

As they take longer-term stock of the decade that looms, there are a number of major questions which bankers will have to address, relating to both markets and strategy. Possibly the greatest is the reshaping of the regulatory environment. Whether this amounts to deregulation or reregulation is a matter of some debate.

Though London's Big Bang in 1986, when banks were admitted to the securities business, is now viewed as a mixed blessing, because of the losses it caused, it set off a seemingly unstoppable chain reaction among smaller banks throughout Europe. Be it Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Milan, Madrid or Zurich — the talk is of deregulation and reform. Everywhere this affects banks' vital interests, either because it opens up new avenues, or because it sweeps away their protective barriers.

Chink in Glass-Steagall

Arguably, this process is also adding to the pressure for major reform of US banking legislation. Earlier this year, the Federal Reserve Board opened a chink in the Glass-Steagall Act by permitting banks to engage in a limited amount of securities activities through special subsidiaries. This in turn produced the first signs of a similar easing in the other great banking nation, Japan.

Though full-scale change may still be some way off in both countries, there has been sufficient movement to prompt visions of banking in the mid-Nineties with US and Japanese commercial banks running European-style equities underwriting and dealing businesses in their domestic markets.

This could, of course, be as much a recipe for disaster as the great regulatory breakthrough everyone has been waiting for. But it would reinforce the view that universal banking (the ability of banks to combine a wide array of services under one roof) is in the ascendant.

Bankers want to offer securities services to strengthen their position in corporate markets. Large corporations need highly sophisticated forms of finance. But this exposes them to different types of risk.

NatWest upheaval

Just how serious these risks can be has been shown by the recent upheaval at the UK's NatWest, where the chairman and several senior executives have left under a cloud or prematurely following irregularities over the group merchant bank's underwriting of a failed rights issue for the Blue Arrow placement agency. While it was generally thought that the big risk would be information leakages from corporate finance to securities departments — through the famous notional "Chinese walls" — in the Blue Arrow case the problem was the reverse, with the group failing to aggregate for disclosure purposes Blue Arrow shares held in various departments.

The multinational market is also heavily overbanked.

A question for the Nineties will be whether this trend has reached its limits. Many people see in developments like the rapid growth of leveraged buyout finance a symptom of banks reaching too far into the realms of innovation for their own good.

Though few banks compete any longer in retail banking business outside their home markets (the few conspicuous players include Citicorp, NatWest, and the Japanese banks in California), many are turning with fresh interest to their old stamping grounds in the High Street.

For European banks, the "home market" may have to be redefined, as the European community's plan to create an integrated market by the end of 1992 gathers pace.

Bankers need new opportunities. While tougher capital requirements and an invigorating blast of competition may be healthy developments, both will squeeze profitability, and force banks to build earnings and cut costs. The steady emergence of Japanese banks as a major force on the world scene is another factor putting bankers on their mettle. Times may be better, but that only adds to the throng. ■

13/8/89

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Glover

By SOPHIE TEMA

ORLANDO "the Rock" High School - which has been systematically reduced to rubble by vandals - is being revived by the DET

Work on the R2-million project has already begun and should be completed by 1991

After nearly a year of uncertainty over its fate, the Rock, one of the oldest schools in Soweto, is headed for a facelift

Also known as Nakeni High, the school was founded in 1939 and was the first high school which had a place of pride in Soweto

The decision to rebuild the school - which was stripped bare of its doors, window frames, rafters, corrugated-iron roofing and bricks - was welcomed by parents whose children have been temporarily placed at the new Altem Secondary School in Orlando East

'The Rock' is to be revived from ruin

The beginning of the end for the education riots after the school started of 1976, when staff members resigned en masse, including principal Thamsanqa Khambutle

Vandals

During the boycott years that followed, vandals started dismantling the school brick by brick, rafter by rafter

At this time shacks were mushrooming in Soweto, particularly in Orlando East, and building materials were in great demand

By late last year, the school buildings were uninhabitable and students were moved to Altem Secondary School

A trust committee was set up early this year to raise funds to restore the buildings as a private school but parents feared it would run into financial difficulties and accepted that the DET take responsibility for rebuilding and administration

Success

Others have also tried to get the old school on its feet again

Former Soweto mayor Nelson Botile - a past student - tried to persuade Orlando East residents to contribute towards the raising of funds to have the school rebuilt but they did not respond to his appeal

"We only wanted to join forces with the committee to make the project a success," he said

"We had hoped to meet the project organisers in a concerted effort to develop the school," Moletsane said

"By working together we will be doing a great service to the black community and our youth," he added



Nelson Botile... former student at Orlando High School who tried to get it back on its feet.

Years of sub-standard education and the anger it has provoked among black school pupils have made a serious impact on schools in Soweto. In the wake of recent calls for a boycott of the mid-year exam, JOVIAL RANTAO AND SUE VALENTINE examine the conditions under which pupils are trying to study at school.

More than 210 000 primary and secondary pupils in Soweto attend classes under derelict roofs in classrooms without doors and windows. School libraries and heating, taken for granted in white schools, are luxury facilities.

During a recent cold snap, pupils at Laveta Secondary School burnt scraps of paper in dustbins to warm their classroom which had no door. In another case it was reported pupils chopped up a desk for firewood.

Many classroom doors have been stolen by squatters to reinforce their shanties in the sprawling township.

Earlier this year, the lack of places for students provoked widespread anger and violence against the DET. Since then, following the establishment of several "satellite" schools (high school pupils accommodated in primary school classrooms) — which tutor 1 300 students according to the DET — there has been an apparently "quieter" period. In June the crisis in Soweto schools once again surfaced.

Shocking

A call to boycott the mid-year standardised exam programme went out because many pupils had not had teachers from the start of the year and were behind in the syllabus.

Although the DET reported 59 out of the 62 high schools in the township wrote the exam these took place amid shocking conditions, according to many sources.

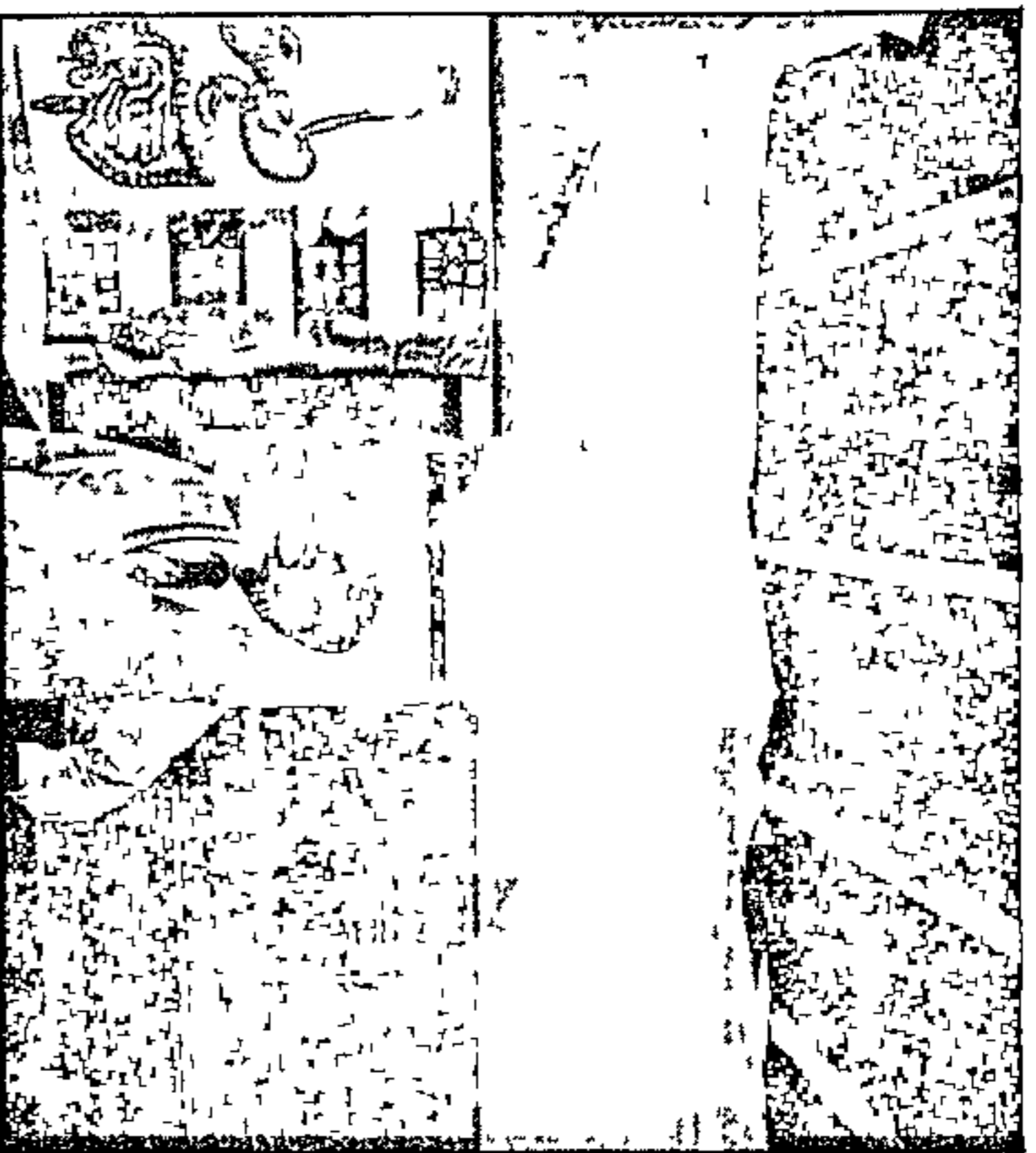
The poor organisation of the timetable, insufficient exam papers and illegible question papers made a mockery of any serious attempt to evaluate pupils' knowledge.

Our school did not write the common paper and we didn't trust the confidentiality of it," said one teacher.

The content of the Std 9 English exam was okay, but the presentation was appalling. It was poorly typed or duplicated so some questions could not be answered because they were illegible.

At other schools I gather there were not enough copies of an exam and pupils had to share."

DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig acknowledged this problem and said "Principals waited too late



The principal of Khula Ngo Lwazi ("Grow with Knowledge") Primary School, Mr Mandla Simeane, gazes at the rafters in one of several ceiling-less classrooms in his school.

No end in sight for Soweto's school crisis

to have exam papers typed and re-produced because they expected the exams to be postponed.

Education officer at the South African Council of Churches Ms Sheila Sinsih said the exams seemed to have been introduced to monitor teachers who were not progressing at a satisfactory pace through the syllabus, as well as pupils.

This point was also acknowledged by Mr Struwig.

Testing children in order to catch out the teachers is an absurd practice, said Ms Sinsih.

The DET is not capable of overhauling the system. They are trying piecemeal reforms. We will have to look to ourselves and grapple with the problems created by the DET for today's educational needs and the immediate future."

Staff 16/1/89
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The pass rate for these exams was put at 40 percent by the DET.

Where we've found schools doing badly we'll move in with subject advisors and work to upgrade the quality of teachers by the end of the year," he said.

More recently, a new element of gangsterism — abductions and gang rapes — has emerged exacerbating the crisis.

Abductions

An alleged rapist was burnt to death by angry students outside Immaculata School in Diepkloof. This was done after the students alleged that police did nothing to stop the rape of abductions and rapes.

Education analyst Dr Franz Auerbach says the headache which



Moving from one class to another is a simple procedure at Lamole Secondary School in Meadowlands, Soweto. Pictures by Alf Kunnolo

is emerging comprises a new and very nasty element.

People who can't go to school are disrupting those who are there. We need to get teachers, staff and students to come together to tackle the issue but it's difficult when students feel if they gather to voice their grievances they'll be nabbed."

Manager of Immaculata High in Diepkloof Father Remigius M Makubane agrees with this view. He sees the recent spate of hijacking of cars, abduction of girls and general signs of gangsterism as an after-effect of the large number of pupils who dropped out during the 1985/86 school crisis.

Possibly we are having to bear the consequences of that education crisis. Pupils who dropped out be-

fore matriculating now can't find jobs and this has led to a feeling of sour grapes."

A veteran Soweto educationist and director of the University Preparation Programme, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, confirms the school situation in Soweto is generating a new kind of anger.

Alienated

The current rage is concentrated in the ranks of young people who are alienated from one another, whereas 13 years ago its nucleus was in the schools," he says.

"Today's protesters, angry at their exclusion, express their resentment by attacking school property and, more provocatively, the pupils and even the teachers and principals."

Mr Hamilton Dlamenze, the general secretary of the African Teachers Association of South Africa, believes class disruption and boycotts are products of the Government's policy towards black education — but are a waste of time.

He said those in charge of the bureaucratic structure of the DET should be made more accountable to the parents of the children.

There is a growing call among parents and community groups for the DET to be accountable to them. It is possible that a more democratic approach could solve many of these problems in education — but it remains to be seen if the DET's financial and ideological constraints could accommodate this.

256 CANNON 20/8/89.

Rough task lies ahead

CP Correspondent

Papa in DET hot seat

A DIFFICULT task lies ahead for Lawrence 'Papa' Moletsane, now deputy director of Soweto and Alexandra for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

He admits that there is open defiance of prevailing norms at black schools

"A new pattern of behaviour by students is to intimidate teachers and principals with guns and knives," he said

When riots erupted on June 16, 1976, he was a teacher at Diepkloof Junior Secondary school

From that day, teaching was difficult, yet teachers had to go to school and carry on with their jobs

"Before this we had control and could enforce discipline. But pupils became politicised to the point where they took over the running of schools"

Chief regional director for the DET in Johannesburg, Peet Struwig, said Moletsane's "management skills and intimate knowledge of the situation at schools could make a valuable contribution"

He hopes Moletsane will bring the community and education together and forge a partnership between schools and parents

Moletsane is the first to acknowledge that he faces a daunting task

But he stressed the dire need for education

"We need it in any society, especially a post-apartheid society"

But he warned of "logistical problems regarding the availability of funds"

The DET has to build new schools for the growing population of black children, and repair damaged schools

Moletsane believes education cannot be left entirely in the hands of

the DET. Full participation of the communities should be encouraged

"There are structures that have been created to encourage the involvement of parents. They must see this as a contribution towards making schools into centres of learning"

As an educationist he takes cognisance of the destabilising influence of the detention of pupils

"There is nothing we can do about it. We can only step in when such an act occurs at school"

Moletsane, who was born and brought up in Orlando East, was previously Assistant Director for his area

He studied for matric

by correspondence and taught in 1970 at Ipatleng Higher Primary in Orlando East after passing his teachers' diploma. He was transferred to Diepkloof Junior Secondary School in 1973

In 1977 he was principal of Usindiso Higher Primary and in 1979 head of Lebone Senior Secondary school in Mofolo before joining the Johannesburg region in 1981 as an inspector

He gained his BA degree from UNISA in 1978 and BA honours from Wits in 1986

Between 1987 and September 1988, he read for an MA degree in linguistics at the University of Leeds in the UK



Papa Moletsane - "a dire need for education"

(2) The statistics shall be collected in respect of stocks of primary steel products of firms as at 30 September 1989.

Furnishing of statistics

3. (1) Any person in charge of a firm shall on or before 15 October 1989 or on or before such later date as may be determined by the Head of the Central Statistical Service furnish the said Head with the statistics as prescribed by the questionnaire in connection with the Stocks of Primary Steel Products, 30 September 1989.

(2) The said questionnaire can be obtained from the Head of the Central Statistical Service, Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001.

Offences and penalties

4. Any person in charge of a firm who, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with a provision of regulation 3 (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R1 000 and, in the case of a continuing failure to comply therewith, to a fine not exceeding R50 for every day on which the failure continues.

Withdrawal of regulations

5. The regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 2315 of 29 October 1982 are hereby withdrawn.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 1838

25 August 1989

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT, 1953

ORDERS UNDER THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS EMERGENCY REGULATIONS, 1989

Under the powers vested in me by regulation 2 of the regulations published under the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No. 3 of 1953), by Proclamation No. R. 89 of 1989, I, Johannes Bernhard Zulch Louw, Director-General: Education and Training, hereby issue the orders set out in the Schedule.

J. B. Z. LOUW,
Director-General: Education and Training.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1 In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word to which a meaning has been assigned in the Educational Institutions Emergency Regulations, 1989, shall have a corresponding meaning, and—

“inspector” means any officer authorised in terms of section 33 (1) of the Education Act to hold an inspection or an inquiry in regard to a matter referred to in that section;

“officer” means an officer as defined in section 1 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act No. 111 of 1984), who is in the service of the Department of Education and Training, but excluding a teacher;

“regional officer” means an officer in charge of education (within the meaning of the Education Act) in a region referred to in section 2 (2) of the Education Act,

(2) Die statistieke moet versamel word ten opsigte van firmas se voorrade van primêre staalprodukte soos op 30 September 1989.

Verstrekking van statistieke

3. (1) 'n Persoon in beheer van 'n firma moet voor of op 15 Oktober 1989 of voor of op sodanige later datum wat deur die Hoof van die Sentrale Statistiekdiens bepaal mag word, die statistieke soos voorgeskryf in die vraelys in verband met die Voorrade van Primêre Staalprodukte, 30 September 1989, aan genoemde Hoof verstrek.

(2) Bedoelde vraelys is by die Hoof van die Sentrale Statistiekdiens, Priyaatsak X44, Pretoria, 0001, verkrygbaar.

Misdrywe en strawwe

4. 'n Persoon in beheer van 'n firma wat sonder redelike oorsaak versuim om aan 'n bepaling van regulasie 3 (1) te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R1 000 en, in die geval van 'n voortdurende versuim om daaraan te voldoen, met 'n boete van hoogstens R50 vir elke dag waarop die versuim voortduur.

Herroeping van regulasies

5. Die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2315 van 29 Oktober 1982 word hierby herroep.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 1838

25 Augustus 1989

WET OP OPENBARE VEILIGHEID, 1953

BEVELE KRAGTENS DIE NOODREGULASIES OP OPVOEDKUNDIGE INRIGTINGS, 1989

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 2 van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet No. 3 van 1953), by Proklamasie No. R. 89 van 1989, reik ek, Johannes Bernhard Zulch Louw, Direkteur-generaal: Onderwys en Opleiding, hierby die bevel in die Bylae uiteengesit uit.

J. B. Z. LOUW,
Direkteur-generaal: Onderwys en Opleiding.

BYLAE

Woordomsrywing

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n woord waaraan in die Noodregulasies op Opvoedkundige Inrigtings, 1989, 'n betekenis geheg is, 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis, en beteken—

“beampte” 'n beampte soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet No. 111 van 1984), wat in diens by die Departement van Onderwys en Opleiding is, maar nie ook 'n onderwyser nie;

“inspekteur” enige beampte wat ingevolge artikel 33 (1) van die Onderwyswet gemagtig is om 'n inspeksie te hou of 'n ondersoek te doen met betrekking tot 'n aangeleentheid in daardie artikel bedoel;

“onderwyser” 'n onderwyser soos omskryf in die Onderwyswet,

“selfregerende gebied” 'n gebied wat kragtens artikel 26 van die Grondwet van die Nasionale State, 1971 (Wet No. 21 van 1971), tot 'n selfregerende gebied binne die Republiek verklaar is;

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8/12/89
8/14/89

Cape Times, Friday, September 8, 1989

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End schools boycott plea

THE regional chief director of the Cape in the Department of Education and Training, Mr. Bill Staude, has appealed to parents in the Peninsula to urge their children to stop their school boycott.

In a radio interview he said the attendance figures at all black schools in the Cape Town circuit had dropped to zero by Wednesday.

Mr. Staude said schools would have to lengthen the school day and use the September holidays for teaching if they wanted to complete this year's syllabus.

Pupils who failed this year might not be accommodated in the same standard for another year because of the strong demand for places at schools, Mr. Staude said — Sapa



Lieutenant Gregory Rockman

'Ashamed' policeman ordered not to talk

Staff Reporter

THE police lieutenant who charged the riot squad this week with "brutality" in suppressing demonstrations said yesterday that he had been told by his superiors not to speak to the press.

Lieutenant Gregory Rockman said he had also been told to make a statement to the police about his claims of alleged misconduct by the riot squad.

Lt Rockman, 30, who has been in the police force for 15 years and is stationed at Mitchell's Plain, said he was told that if he did not make a statement he would be summoned before a magistrate.

Lt Rockman had said he was "ashamed to be a policeman" after he witnessed the riot squad whipping 30 school children and "storming" shops and bystanders in Mitchell's Plain on Wednesday.

"I see the riot police as oppressors not protectors. They are supposed to

protect people. The riot police do as they please and they are supposed to liaise with the local commander but they do not.

"If the riot unit withdraws from the area, I think things will settle down. I don't agree with violence. Violence breeds violence."

Lt Rockman said yesterday. "If I submit a statement for criminal charges against the riot police, I will only make a statement to the Minister of Police in the presence of the Commissioner of the Police so that the highest authority can give their instructions as to what should be done."

He said he would be leaving the force soon to study law.

"I got phone calls from all over the world, congratulating me, after the article was published," he said.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday praised Lt Rockman, saying he had acted with considerable courage, and thanked him "on behalf of my people".

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8/19/89

Cape Times, Friday

End schools boycott plea

THE regional chief director of the Cape in the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, has appealed to parents in the Peninsula to urge their children to stop the school boycott

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Pupils who failed this year might not be accommodated in the same standard for another year because of the strong demand for places at schools, Mr Staude said — Sapa

FM. 22/9/89

THINUS BACKS DOWN

Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom has withdrawn his defamation action against the *FM* and offered to pay the magazine's legal costs.

Strydom and his company, Forma Publikasies, sued Times Media Ltd, *FM* editor Nigel Bruce, political editor Eddie Botha and KNL Printing Pty Ltd for R250 000. The action arose after publication of a report which dealt with printing contracts amounting to R2,5m concluded between Strydom and the Department of Education & Training (*Current Affairs* June 17 1988). Strydom is the son of DET deputy Director-General Jaap Strydom. Strydom Snr is also suing the four parties for R150 000.

Soon after the report was published, DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen appointed Cape Supreme Court Judge Leo van den Heever to lead a commission of inquiry to investigate the contracts. During its hearings the commission learnt that most contracts had been concluded without the necessary Tender Board regulations being adhered to.

The trial date for the action between Strydom Snr and the *FM* has been set for

October 24. Attorney David Hoffe, acting for the *FM*, has subpoenaed Viljoen, his then deputy, Sam de Beer, and other DET officials to give evidence.

Viljoen has since been appointed as head of the important Constitutional Development portfolio in FW de Klerk's new Cabinet.

It is expected that Judge Van den Heever will soon hand over the commission's first report to De Klerk. Advocate Nollie Niehaus of the Cape Attorney-General's office, assisted by commission secretary Willem Vos, have begun their investigation into DET black youth camps and the fees paid to outside agents who organised relevant accommodation. Viljoen also referred this matter to the commission after the *FM* first reported it (*Current Affairs* June 10 1988).

□ Thinus Strydom owns various publishing companies.

One of them, Leo Publishers, recently launched the first edition of *Naas*, a biography of Springbok rugby player Naas Botha. Strydom was quoted this week as saying the first printing of the book has sold out.

DET YOUTH CAMPS

Contracts and kids

256 (circled) Fweil 29/9/89

Civil judgment for R10 000 has been obtained against a close corporation owned by a senior employee of the SABC's Nguni and Sotho services who acted as an agent for the Department of Education & Training (DET) in organising black youth camps. In a separate Bloemfontein Supreme Court action a summons for R375 000 — arising out of a contract relating to the camps — has also been served on the corporation's Renier Swart — who is the sole member. Swart is the brother of a senior DET official Gert Swart.

The action against Swart's Itumeleng CC — the name means happiness — comes as investigations of the commission of inquiry, chaired by Judge Leo van den Heever, into the camps and the role played by outside agents have entered their final stages. The *FM* first wrote about the matter last year (*Current Affairs* June 10 1988).

It was reported then that Swart had acted as an agent for DET in organising black scholars for youth camps at a Van Reenen resort, Oban.

Oban owners Sandy Berry and Garth Daneel sued Itumeleng for R10 000 owed in respect of youth courses.

An attorney for Berry and Daneel confirmed to the *FM* this week that judgment for that amount against Swart's corporation had been granted in two magistrates' courts.

At the same time Berry and Daneel are suing Itumeleng for R375 000 arising out of a three-year contract between it and the owners of Oban to provide for 80 children, six days a week, for 40 weeks a year. According to the contract, Oban would receive R17,50 a child per day (with annual increases) while Swart, as sole member of Itumeleng CC, would receive 12,5% commission per child.

Regulations

When first approached by the *FM* last year, Swart's boss at the SABC, Piet Roets, said he was not aware Swart was doing outside work. SABC regulations prescribe that employees must obtain permission for this.

This week the *FM* was told that the matter was being attended to.

Another camp owner, Leon Scholtz, of Sportweni — who wrote to former DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer in February last year to complain about what he termed unfulfilled promises by the department to send pupils to his camp — told the *FM* he was told by Deputy DET Director-General Jaap Strydom that part of the arrangement was that agents would develop sport facilities at the camps.

Berry denies this. He says he and his partner invested R50 000 to buy additional furniture and bedding and have a soccer field and volleyball court built.

Berry said after he decided to enter into the contract Swart told him that a DET official would have to inspect Oban. A couple of days later Swart brought an official, whom he introduced as Gert Swart, to Oban. When he asked whether the two were related Renier Swart indicated they were brothers.

The civil action against Swart's corporation is the second time a resort owner has taken action against a DET agent. Last year Wally Smith, owner of the Hebron Haven Hotel near Howick, issued summons against DET agent Paul Brosnihan for R32 000 allegedly owed for accommodation.

According to Smith, Brosnihan has since made a payment to court. The matter is still pending.

Undertaking

Another camp owner, Johan Morsner, of the Ninja Game farm near Klaserie in the northern Transvaal, confirmed this week he had written to DET to "quantify his claims" against the department.

Morsner, a relation by marriage of former Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis, bought Ninja from Pretoria businessman Bernie Len.

Morsner alleges he was given undertakings by DET officials that he would receive a certain number of black children throughout the year.

This did not materialise, he says. "The previous owner made R2,5m in one year, while I have only received R300 000 from DET."

During the first leg of the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry — which dealt with irregularities concerning printing contracts between DET and Strydom's son, Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom — Strydom Jnr told the commission he had been employed by Len for a three-month period. Evidence was also led that various cheques from DET to Len had been paid into Strydom Jnr's bank account without being endorsed by Len.

Len has meanwhile started another resort, Lenville, near Parys. According to information received, he has tendered successfully to DET to conduct youth camps.

Various other civil actions may yet be brought to court. Legal advisers of DET are also looking at possible actions against owners of resorts who received large deposits prior to black pupils visiting the camps. Tender procedures are now strictly adhered to and some owners have failed to win subse-

quent contracts

□ The first Van den Heever report — dealing with the printing contracts — is due to be handed over to President F W de Klerk soon. ■

1 500 teachers march to DET offices

Cape Times
14/10/89

756
Staff Reporters

ABOUT 1 500 teachers at black schools in the Peninsula marched to the Foreshore offices of the Department of Education and Training yesterday to deliver a petition on conditions in black schools.

Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata) president Mr Christopher Gqaji said the marchers were blocked off by police who warned them that the march was illegal.

Police warned them to disperse but took no action.

This was confirmed last night by police spokesman Captain Hendrik Opperman, who said six teachers had subsequently requested permission to enter the building housing the offices of the DET to hand a petition to inspectors.

Permission was granted, Captain Opperman said. The teachers handed the petition to four DET inspectors after they were told the DET regional director was not available.

The teachers were from schools in all the city's black townships as well as from schools in Mfuleni near Kuils River.

In the petition, they demanded that issues such as the unavailability of stationery, insufficient textbooks, retrenchments and transfers of teachers and a high teacher-pupil ratio be redressed.

Mr Gqaji said the teachers dispersed peacefully after the petition was handed over.

DET to hunt down 'rip-off' colleges

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE DET has pledged to "hunt down" all "cram colleges" that rip off black students.

Department officials say these organisations take advantage of needy children who leave township schools and enrol with them

In the past five years such schools, which operate outside DET control, have mushroomed in central Johannesburg

Deputy director, planning, of the DET, Peter Mundell, said most of these schools were started by "fly-by-night" organisations and offer children very little by way of education

Mundell said a number of these "cram colleges" start up, but dis-

Schools take advantage of needy pupils

appear soon, leaving pupils stranded

One of these schools Astra, in Doornfontein, has registered about 150 pupils and has 14 teachers

Classes are conducted on the fourth floor in virtual darkness

The windows are broken and the lift is out of order

The school has no library, no domestic science rooms, no laboratory and no proper offices for teachers

Although pupils have to pay R120 a month and R80 for registration, parents complain that teachers spend most of the time chatting in passages

Many schools claim to be registered with DET and the truth only dawns when pupils are to write examinations

They then have to register as private candidates and write at other centres

Mundell said a few such schools were closed

after investigations revealed irregularities

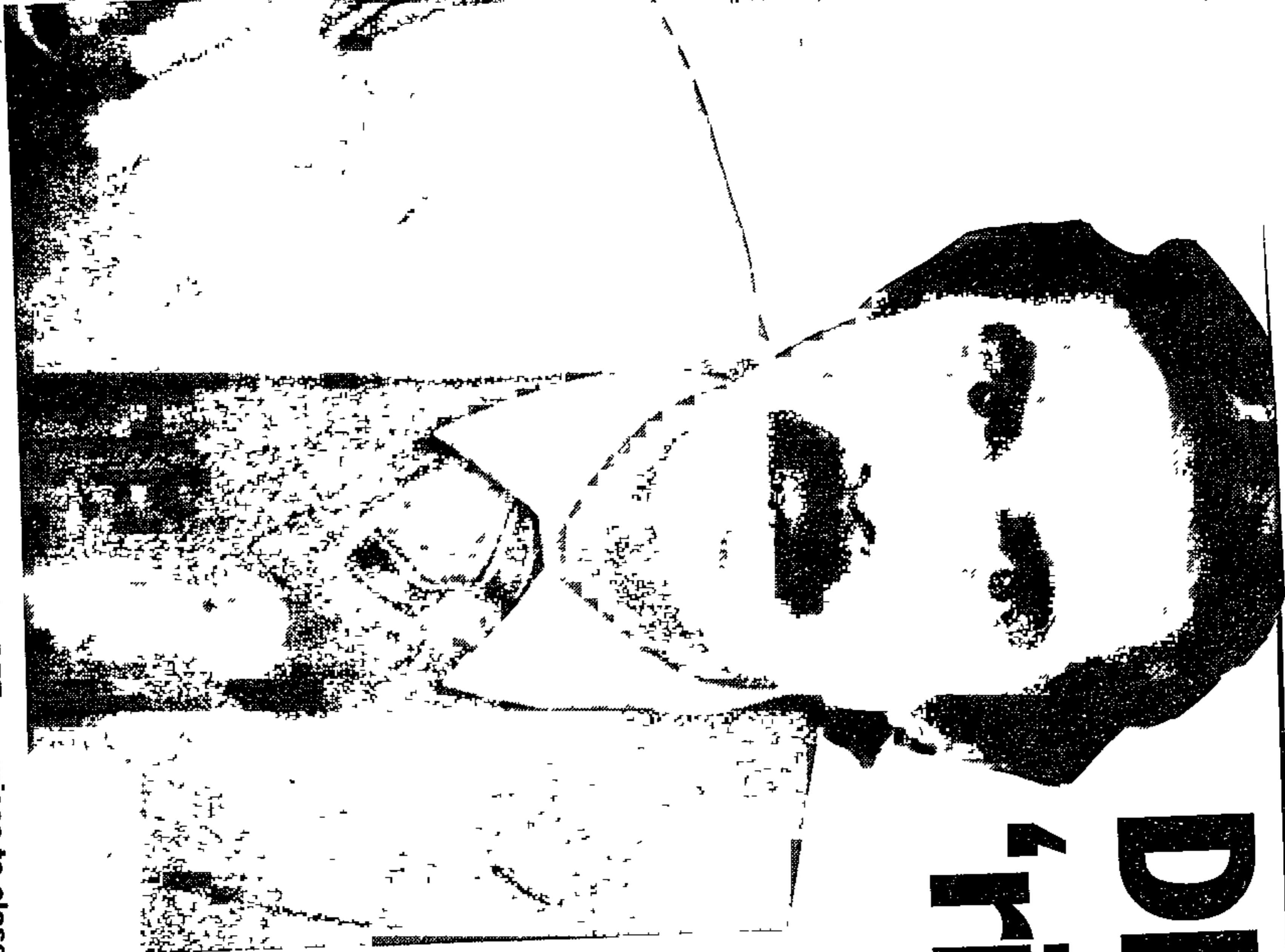
"From the beginning of next year we will be on the lookout for such organisations," said Mundell

He said private schools are divided into three categories those registered with the DET; those with a 15 percent DET subsidy and those with a 45 percent subsidy

The degree of subsidy depends on the degree of inspection by the DET All three categories must conform to requirements set down by the DET

Some private schools want to be completely autonomous and are not subsidised by the department

The DET however insists that these schools register with the department



Peter Mundell, deputy director of planning for DET, promises to close fly-by-night schools.

NEWS

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Black teachers' six-point demands

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

TWO Cape Town teachers organisations have issued a joint statement calling on the Department of Education and Training to supply all Western Cape blacks schools with stationery before November 20.

A spokesman for the Democratic Teachers' Union and the Peninsula African Teachers Union said that this demand was one of six short-term demands which had to be met or teachers would take action which he declined to elaborate on.

Other demands are that teachers, some whom have allegedly not been paid for eight months, get their salaries, teachers be given study leave, the department drops its quota system which is used to transfer teachers, teachers on study leave be replaced and the department speeds up its system of mailing certificates to schools.

Not paid

The spokesman said that scores of teachers had not been paid for months, adding that that pupils would not be able to write exams without stationery.

Meanwhile, Archbishop Desmond Tutu has appealed to boycotting pupils in Paarl to return to school for their end-of-year exams because they have made their point.

"We say now we have made our point, we want people to write exams," he said.

NEWS

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Some teachers wait for nine months to be paid

APR 64 31/10 1857 258

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Bureaucratic snarl-ups have resulted in teachers at black schools waiting for up to nine months without pay before paperwork required for the issuing of salary cheques was completed.

Many others who teach at schools administered by the Department of Education and Training (DET) have had to wait for three to five months for their money. Problems were also experienced when teachers transfer to another school or when payment had to be adjusted to allow for improved qualifications or promotions, teachers said.

Both the teachers and the department, which acknowledged the incidents, said matters had improved since payment of salaries was decentralised to regional offices.

Mr Frank Tonjeni, president

of the African Teachers' Association of SA (Atasa), said "It doesn't happen to policemen or nurses, so I don't know why it happens to us."

"There is too much documentation. Sometimes there is delay at the school. The teacher has to get documents certified, then the principal has to sign them as well as the chairman of the school council. Then the papers go to the circuit office to be signed by the inspector who sends them on to the regional office."

There had been some relief since the department had regionalised payments but delays still occurred.

He called for the date and time to be noted when documents were received and passed on at each point, so that the delay could be identified.

Mr Tonjeni said some management committees had made loans to teachers out of school funds, but this was not encouraged as "things can go wrong". Some principals had

made personal loans to teachers in difficult circumstances.

Dr Franz Auerbach, prominent educationalist and past president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, commented "It is a public scandal that teachers' salaries are so often not paid on time."

"These delays have been experienced for years by many teachers of all population groups, though the delays may be even longer in the DET."

"In the computer age it is high time for the state to provide an efficient and prompt administrative service."

"People who have not been paid for three months after they have started work should sue their employers. Perhaps a teachers' association could do this for a brave member," he said.

Mr H H Dlamlenze, general secretary of Atasa, said a number of Eastern Cape teachers who qualified last year and began teaching in January had not received any salaries until last month.

"This is very disturbing. These people have to pay accounts and rent. They have to buy food. Many have dependants."

"We have made representations to the department and they have said they will put it right, but it is still happening," Mr Dlamlenze said.

"Exception"

A spokesman for the DET said such incidents were the exception rather than the rule.

"I am not offering this as an excuse, but we deal with a department of considerable magnitude. We have about 56 000 teachers, and schools throughout the country."

"If everyone along the line passes along the information efficiently it shouldn't happen. Sometimes there are problems, for instance if the teacher does not have the necessary documents and it takes some time to get hold of them."

He said the DET had tried over the years to streamline the process and had decentralised "to shorten the route."

WAITING FOR VAN DEN HEEVER

Almost a year after she started investigating alleged irregularities in the Department of Education & Training (DET), Judge Leo van den Heever has presented government with an extensive report on her findings. The Van den Heever Commission started its investigation last year after the *FM* reported on dealings between Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom and the DET.

The *FM* was told this week that the report is at present with DET Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, who succeeded

former Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

Van der Merwe and his senior officials are expected to study the report before releasing it.

The commission has now begun the next leg of its investigation — concerning black youth camps. The first hearing is expected to start in Durban in February.

Since the commission started its hearings, a senior Natal official, Eben Coetzee, has been suspended while various other DET officials have been moved and transferred within the department.

~~256~~ 256 P. van der Merwe 3/11/89

124 Soweto teachers retrenched

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter (256)

The surplus of teachers in Soweto and the need to place qualified teachers in schools prompted the move to retrench 124 underqualified and unqualified teachers in the area, according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Johannesburg regional director Mr Peet Struwig said those laid off would gladly be employed in other regions where there was a desperate shortage of teachers

The action was not an extraordinary move and unqualified and underqualified teachers could never be appointed permanently, said Mr Struwig.

Mr Struwig said the DET was not firing anybody. He said the department would help those teachers who were in the process of qualifying to get study leave.

"Those who are about to complete their courses will get a year's study leave. If enough leave is available to them they will receive their full salary or a percentage of their salary while they are studying."

In terms of department practice there were various schemes whereby teachers could draw full salary for several months, or part of their salary over an extended period.

According to DET figures given at a recent press briefing, there were 5 848 primary and secondary teachers in the Johannesburg region, 4 percent (234) of whom were unqualified or underqualified.

Mr Struwig said at the moment the DET was dealing with only 124 of them.

He said that as part of the strategy to deal with the surplus in Soweto, posts that became vacant were simply not filled again.

Star 4/12/89

Education Department defrauded of millions, inquiry reports

Argus
6/12/87
256

The Argus Correspondent

PUBLIC servants belonging to a secret section called Gemkom are accused of defrauding the Department of Education and Training (DET) of millions of rands while helping to shape black education and perspectives in the "unrest years" from 1984-1986

According to the report of a judicial inquiry today, Gemkom — officially known as Gemeenskapskommunikasie (Community Communications) and set up in 1985 by the DET — financed and bought newspapers, Biblical texts and posters, and published books and pamphlets designed to influence black thinking

The Biblical texts included the Ten Commandments, which the printer — Cradock Courant — copyrighted

It is said false documents were used to obtain huge amounts of money

from the department. Contracts were not put out to tender, as prescribed in terms of Government policy, but were given to Cradock Courant, which had been established by Gemkom

Seven DET officials have been named as having helped Mr Tinus Strydom, a former civil servant who was transferred to the department to establish the printing company, to secure contracts

There is no final calculation of the sums of money involved, although the report quotes a figure of R2,5 million and a witness as saying that R10-million could be the value of contracts obtained

The Van den Heever Commission, established last year, has in a 172-page report called for investigations into possible fraud as well as forgery and uttering. Possible contraventions of the Close Corporation Act may also have been committed, it said.

The commission members — Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, Mr W G M van Zyl and Mr F G Barrie — have not as yet been able to say who falsified official documents so that money transactions, backed by false invoices, could take place. A total of 58 witnesses were called

Cradock Courant was established by Mr Strydom, son of the former deputy director-general of the DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, who has taken retirement for reasons of "continuing ill health"

Mr Strydom Jnr later became consultant to a series of regional DET newspapers as well as other publications, most of which were funded by Gemkom

He has already been the subject of the first report of the commission, which dealt with a computer deal in-

(Turn to page 10, col 8)

Measures to prevent abuses

The Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry has recommended far-reaching steps to prevent irregularities occurring within Government departments. These are:

- The State Tender Board no longer has the power to grant secret requests
- A Government Minister must be the only person able to grant permission for any action to be classified as "secret" or "highly confidential"
- Functions not connected with education should be performed by people whose training and background are more appropriate than an education background
- Measures be introduced in the public service to prevent tenderers from using a variety of identities to conceal that contracts are entered into by the State with the same person
- The possibility of appointing an ombudsman "who could investigate matters independently, as well as the role of the Advocate-General"

The commission has also asked that it be allowed to comment on aspects of the Advocate-General Amendment Bill, published last August.

The former Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, may have thought that reports about irregularities in his department were merely "political games" being played by the press.

This was revealed today when the second report of the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) was published in Pretoria.

The weekly publication, the *Financial Mail*, was the first to refer to possible irregularities, when it published a story on June 17, 1988, headlined "Black education more cream for more cats."

Integrity clear

In its findings, the commission — headed by Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever — says it had not found any indication "of any desire on Dr Viljoen's part to cover up the irregularities in his department."

"The commission finds that he may have been eager to believe that there were no irregularities and that the press were merely playing political games, but that indications are that he wished to expose errors and rectify them."

Commenting on the findings, the new director-general of the Department of Education, Dr Bernhard Louw, said when

Action against top officials

256

The Government was determined to take action against top officials in the Department of Education and Training in the wake of the Strydom affair, according to a statement released in Pretoria today.

Officials have been transferred and there is also the possibility that money spent by the DET will be recovered from the public servants involved.

"The DET has already taken certain steps with regard to some of the officials about whom there were negative findings. For example, transferring them to suitable posts elsewhere in the Department."

"Where justified, steps will be taken against other officers without delay," the statement added.

The DET is also investigating whether "frivolous expenditure" was incurred "through failure to comply consistently with the relevant prescriptions and procedures."

"Where such expenditure can be attributed, consideration will be given to recovering such expenditure from them. Such an investigation will require vigorous attention and will obviously take considerable time."

Education report clears

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report clears

Star 6/12/89

Viljoen

The report of the Van den Heever Commission, which was established last year in the wake of allegations of corruption in the Department of Education and Training, was made public today. **NORMAN CHANDLER, of The Star's Pretoria Bureau, reports.**

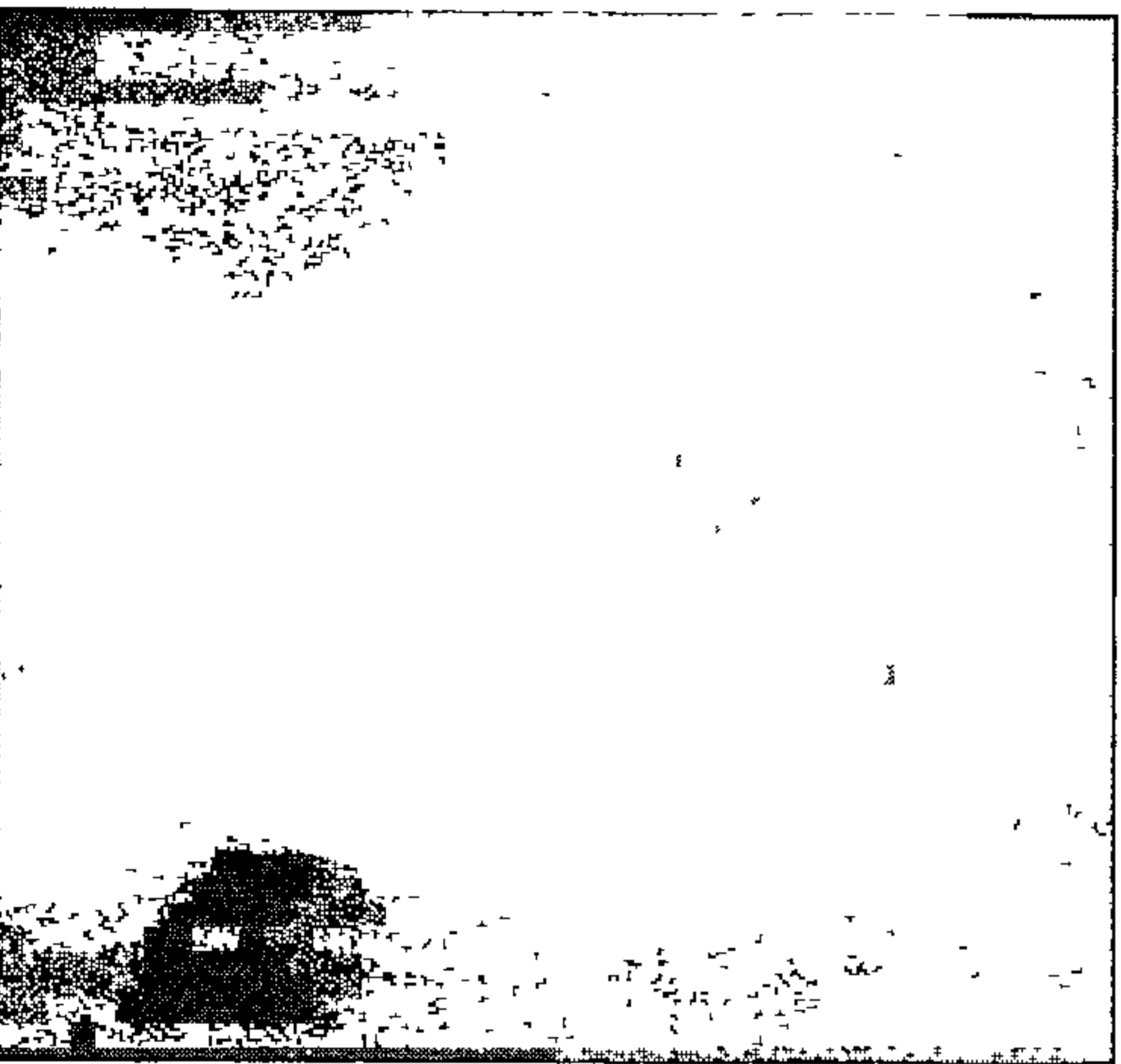
presenting the report to the media "The integrity of the Minister (Dr Viljoen) is very clear in this matter."

Dr Viljoen is now Minister of Constitutional Development and of National Education.

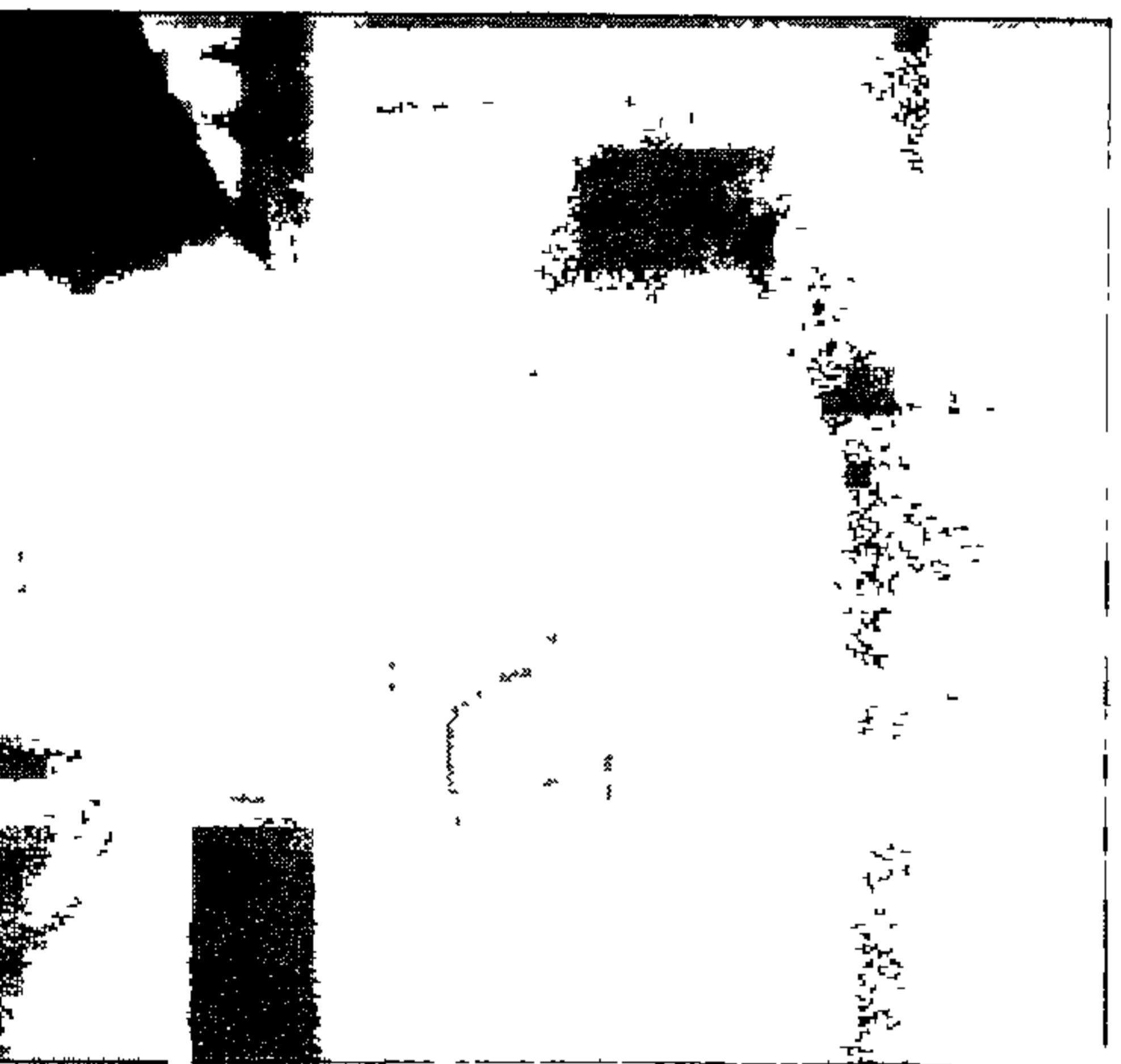
The Minister of Education and of Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said today the Government was de-

termined to "continue relentlessly to identify all irregularities." He agreed there had been "shortcomings" in the manner in which the DET had been managed.

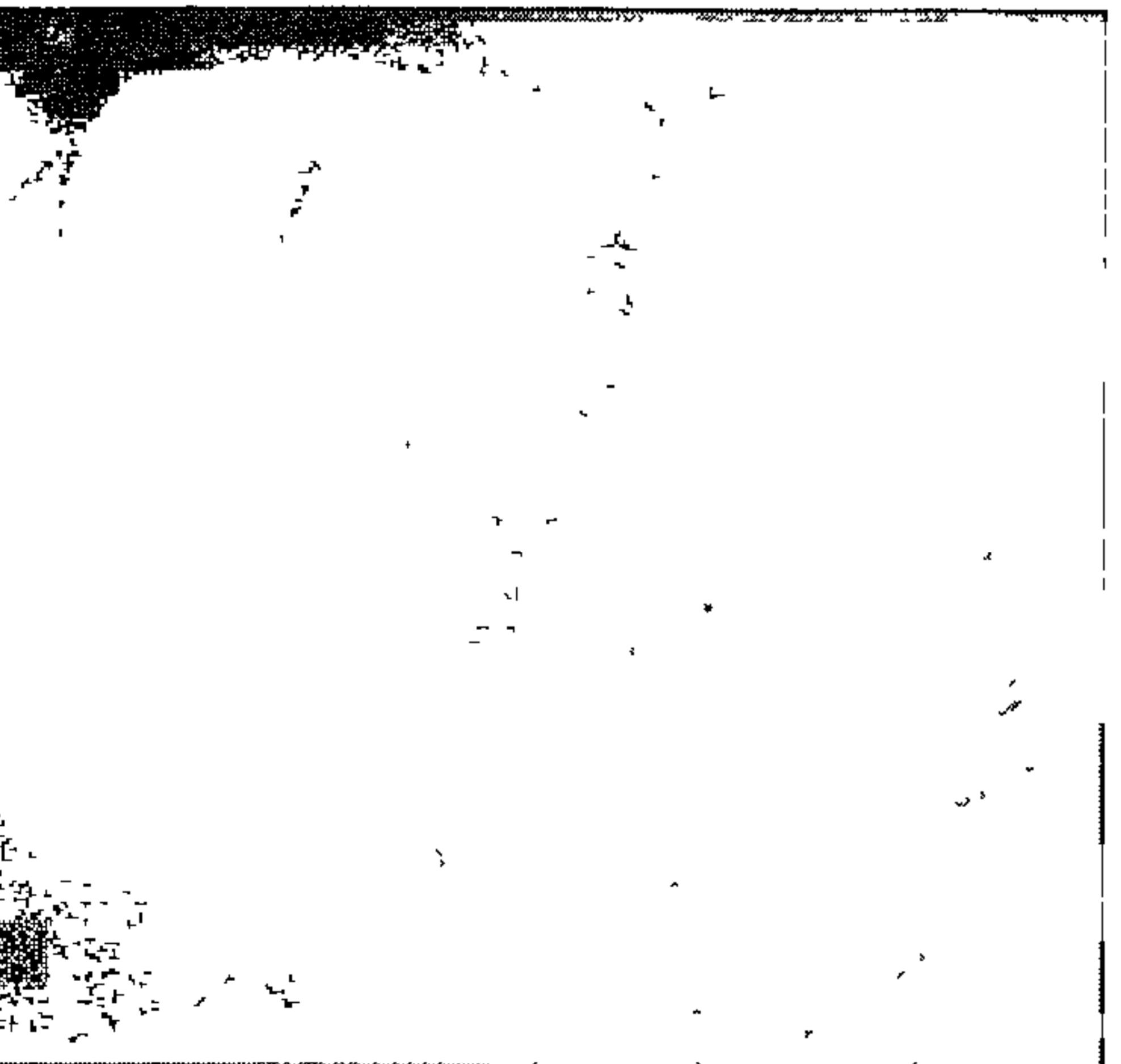
"The Government has studied the findings and recommendations and has taken decisions (They) are a continuation of



Mr Jaap Strydom . . . commission could not find he had favoured his son.



Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever . . . led the three-member commission.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen . . . his "integrity . . . is very clear in this matter."

Biblical charts were profitable

256

The publications which were printed and sold by Mr Tinus Strydom and the Gemkom section within the DET to their departmental regions ranged from newspapers and Biblical texts to hints for cricket coaches.

One of the biggest profit makers, according to the commission's report, were Biblical wallcharts, among the early productions from Cradock Courant, the close corporation established for the purpose.

Pamphlets

Other titles included "Introduction to Community Management", books and pamphlets for "Human Resources Associates Programmes for DET", "Special Education for Handicapped Children" and "Education for Ateridgeville".

Others were "On the way to Adulthood", "Those Teenage Years", "Dear Teacher", "Focus on Education" (a newspaper), "Sharing the Sunshine", "My Future", "Viva Education", a poster, "Guidelines Checklist", "Recipe for Success" and "Teacher Profile".

For sports organisations, the printing company produced the rules of softball, certificates for

tennis coaching courses, cricket score sheets and "Key Notes for SA Cricket Coaches". A publication called "Sports Spotlight" was produced in 1987.

Education played a key role in many of the publications. There were publications called "I Learn to Earn", "Education is the Salvation of the Nation" and "Education is the Key to the Future".

"Education for a Nation" was produced in 1987 while there were reports on "Education is the goose that lays the golden eggs" and "Education is indispensable".

Many religious tracts were published and sold. These included posters depicting "The Lord is my Shepherd", "Children, Obey your Parents", "Fear of the Lord", "Hard Work brings Profit", "Song of Moses" and "Honour your Father and Mother".

Most of the work done by Cradock Courant CC was in English Afrikaans and Zulu, such as Zulu language motivation posters, were used from time to time.

The company also undertook general jobbing work such as invitations and table place cards.

Dates on invoices allegedly altered

257

Mr Tinus Strydom, the former civil servant who helped establish Cradock Courant CC, a printing works in Cradock, received R140 085 out of a total of R38 million which the DET spent in 1985 on the purchase of books, library books and prescribed educational material.

For printing that year, he received R825 535 for printing costs, more than half the DET's budget of R1,4 million for print work.

The Van den Heever Commission says that these figures were the ones which started the press reports about alleged irregularities in the department. The report does not make reference to DET budget figures for other years.

According to evidence led before the commission, and figures published on many of the 172 pages of the report, large amounts of money were, however, involved.

Some of the money obtained was allegedly through the altering of invoices.

The commission lays the blame on Mr Jan Vermaak, the chief of Gemkom, who is alleged to have altered dates on invoices "to accommodate Tinus (Strydom)". One, for an amount of R47 040, was changed from November 14 1986 to December 11 1986.

In some instances, no information about the number of publications ordered was included on invoices — on March 19 1987, an invoice for *Focus on Alexandra* and *Focus on Johannesburg* was tendered for an amount of R3 304 each. Not long afterwards, a similar invoice was sent for an amount of R147 840.

There were also instances where the alleged printed goods were not delivered. In one instance, R31 360 for one item and the same amount for an item of a similar name.

"On March 25 1987, 5 000 issues of a sports assistance booklet were bought for R22 400 by each of the seven DET regions. There is no indication that they were actually delivered," the report says.

...of activist Dr David Webster, told The

rights said the Government would obvious-

He said the men, being held in terms of

Public servants in secret section 'helped themselves to millions' - evidence

Probe urged on DET 'fraud'

Star 6/12/89 256

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The Van den Heever Commission has called for investigations into fraud, forgery and uttering following allegations submitted to it that the Department of Education and Training was defrauded of millions of rand by public servants belonging to a secret section.

It has pointed also to possible contraventions of the Close Corporation Act

Public servants belonging to a secret section called Gemkom were accused in evidence of defrauding the Department of Education and Training (DET) of millions of rand while helping to shape black education and perspectives in the "unrest years" from 1984.

The report of the commission, established last year, runs to 172 pages

The commission members - Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, Mr WGM van Zyl, and Mr FG Barrie - have not so far been able to say who falsified official documents so that money transactions, backed by false invoices, could take place. A total of 58 witnesses were called

See reports on Page 23

There is no final figure of the sum of money involved, although the report quotes a figure of R2,5 million and a witness as saying that R10 million could be the value of contracts obtained by Gemkom

Gemkom - officially known as Gemeenskapskommunikasie, and set up in 1985 by the DET - financed and bought newspapers, biblical texts and posters and published books and pamphlets designed to influence black thinking

The biblical texts included The Ten Commandments, which the printers - Cradock Courant cc (established by Gemkom) - copyrighted

Evidence was submitted that false documents were used to obtain huge amounts of money from the department

Seven DET officials have been named as having helped Mr Tinus Strydom, son of former director-general of the DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, to secure contracts

Dr Bernhard Louw, new director-general of the Department of Education said at a media briefing that the inquiry found that Mr Strydom's son "may not have known" that his son was being favoured by his officials in various business deals

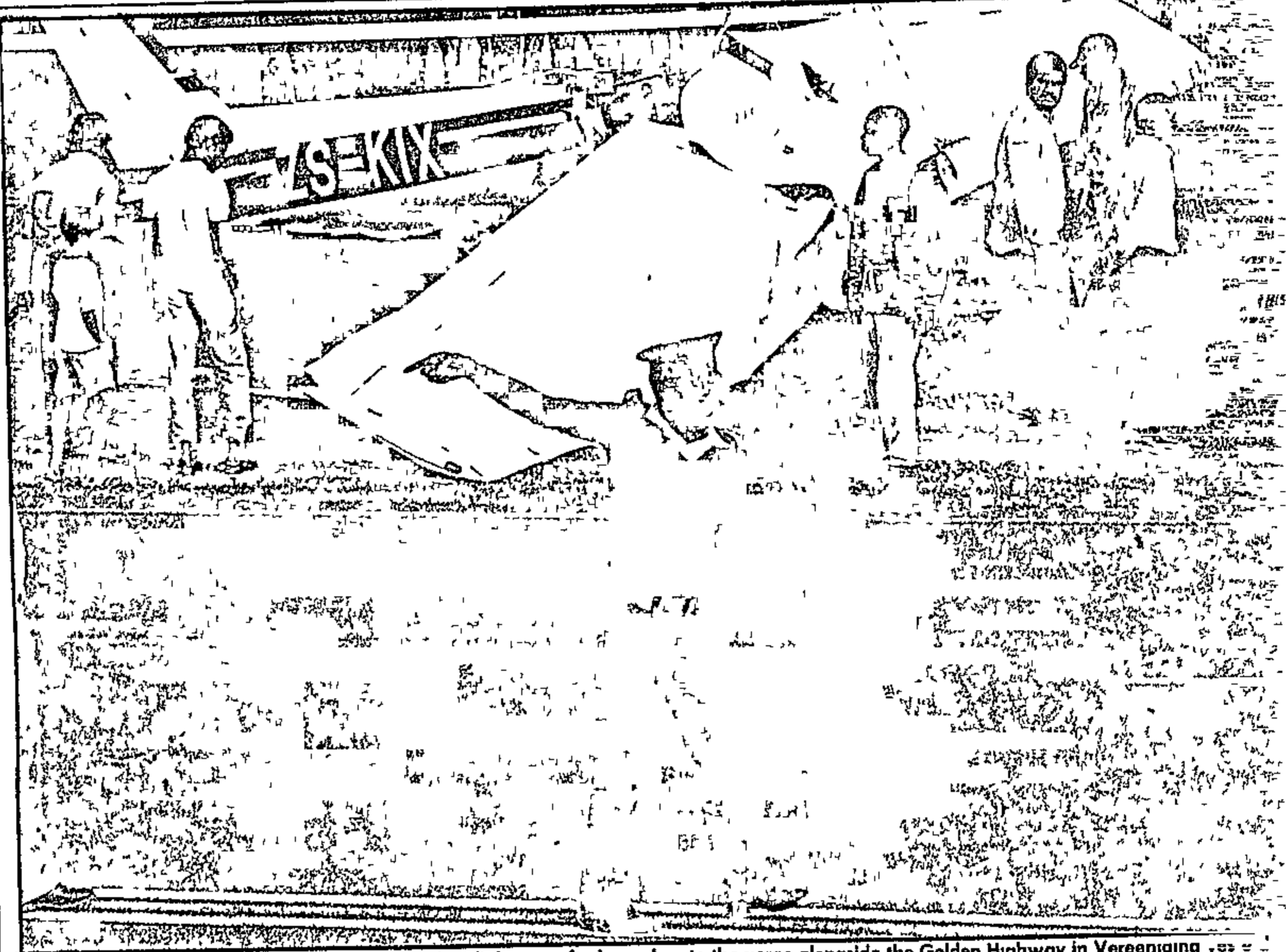
Dr Louw said the Van den Heever report had been accepted by the Government and had been referred to the Attorneys-General of the Transvaal and of Natal "for consideration of prosecution"

In answer to a question by The Star at a media briefing, the role of Gemkom in the DET was explained by Dr Louw as being part and parcel of "the highly unstable situation since 1984-86" it was aimed at restoring an amount of rest and peace and to safe lives

"It was a time in which many lives were lost, schools were burnt down, and vandalised. Horrible things happened"

He said the section had now been dissolved "and absorbed into other sections" and he felt confident that a similar "Strydom situation" could not re-occur

"It will be very difficult for anyone to try to get anything such as this past me," he added



A flying instructor and his student died when their light aircraft plunged on to the verge alongside the Golden Highway in Vereeniging. Picture by John Hogg

Story on P

PWV television to get new and exclusive sports channel

By Ian Gray

Television viewers in the PWV area are to get an exclusive sports channel from February 1

The sports service, not yet named but more than likely to be called TopSport, will operate on the "spare" channel - either TV2 or TV3 - available to viewers in the PWV area - from 9 pm until midnight

The service will be extended to Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth/East London and Bloemfontein between March and November. If it proves viable, it will become a permanent fixture.

These and other changes to the scheduling on all channels are expected to be announced today

There has been speculation for the past two years about the introduction of an exclusive sports channel on either SABC or independent M-Net and networks have been discussing it regularly

It was believed the sports channel would be broadcast on an M-Net channel, which would mean that viewers would need a de-

coder and would also pay an additional fee

But the two services have reached an agreement under which they will not bid against each other for the rights to major local and international events. However, they will still continue to cover the events they already cover on a regular basis

For instance, SABC and M-Net will still cover Wimbledon, as they have for several years, with the finals being screened exclusively on SABC's regular transmissions, and M-Net will cover English soccer, in particular the FA Cup, including the final

But the new sports service will cover events not traditionally screened on either service: the World Cup finals next year and world title fights

It is expected that changes will be made to the present sports coverage, particularly on TV1 where TopSport is screened every night, when the new schedules are announced

SABC chairman Professor Christo Viljoen has made it clear

he is not in favour of sport intruding into "entertainment" viewing during the week

Other changes in daily magazine programmes between 6 and 7 pm on TV1 are also expected to be confirmed today

Though rumour has been rife in the corridors of Auckland Park about the starting of a daily magazine programme - already nicknamed "Good Evening South Africa" - no details have been announced yet, and neither have any budgets been passed for the production of this or any other programmes in similar vein.

It is believed that as this is the last meeting of the present SABC board, members are determined to go out on a positive note

But reports of "Network/Network" being shortened and other major changes to the schedules of TV1 and TV4 were dismissed yesterday as being purely speculative and "totally inaccurate"

Professor Viljoen is expected to announce major changes tonight on either the 6 or 8 pm news bulletins

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Struggled before he obtained contracts

Star 6/12/89
256

Mr Tinus Strydom, a former photographer and reporter, became involved with the Department of Education and Training (DET) in 1985, according to the commission's report.

He had, the report says, struggled during his working life prior to obtaining contracts with the DET.

According to the report, Mr Strydom — son of the recently-retired deputy director-general of the DET, Mr Jaap Strydom — dropped out of university after the first year of study for a law degree, joining *Nexus*, the newspaper of the South African Prisons Service.

He left for a position with a publishing company soon afterwards, and later took jobs in the photographic industry as well as in formal education and with an Afrikaans sports magazine before starting two photographic publications, *In Focus* and *Golden Eye*.

Secondment

He was appointed to the DET after his father and Mr Jan Vermaak, also of the DET, agreed with Mr D J F Hitge, of the Department of Co-operation and Development, that a journalist was required for secondment to Cradock, where unrest had occurred.

The idea was to publish a newspaper to help forestall further student unrest, with the first edition coming out in June that year.

Mr Strydom suggested to both Mr Vermaak and Mr Hitge the name of his son (Tinus), and he was appointed on March 12, 1985 and sent to Cradock.

After the printing company, Cradock Courant cc, folded the following year, he became consultant to various publications run by the Gemeenskapkommunikasie (Gemkom) section at the DET, travelling extensively in SA and overseas.

Strydom 'asked no favours'

The role played by former director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, was investigated thoroughly by the commission of inquiry.

It was unable to find that Mr Strydom had in fact given instructions within his department that his son, Mr Tinus Strydom, be favoured "or that he had requested or approved this".

Although the commission had found that Mr

Secret section's access to finances spelt out

The history of Gemkom, a secret section within the Department of Education and Training (DET), and its access to the DET's finances is spelt out in detail in the Van den Heever Commission's latest report.

Gemkom is the abbreviation for Gemeenskapkommunikasie (Community Communication).

The organisation began in 1985 when journalist Mr Tinus Strydom, son of the former deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Jaap Strydom, joined the Department of Co-operation and Development "in order to be transferred on loan from that department to the DET".

The Minister of Co-operation and Development at the time was Dr Gerrit Viljoen, later to be Minister of Education, and now Minister of Constitutional Development and of National Education.

NEWSPAPER

Mr Strydom jun was primarily appointed to be "DET's journalist for the problems in Cradock" — and the report says "He had been a salary drawer from the State for a month when the first edition of 'his' newspaper was published".

"The DET's interference, through Jaap and (Jan) Vermaak, with the founding of Cradock Courant cc is closely connected although it was not envisaged as a 'mini-Citizen', to quote Jaap".

Gemkom, of which Mr Vermaak was later to be the chief, was not in operation at that time, although the commission says in the next paragraph "The newspaper was seen by Jaap and Gemkom to be used on behalf of DET through free articles being placed, and for special editions at the end of 1985 and the start of 1986".

Courant printed a DET newspaper called *Focus on Education*, which was distributed in various regions although "head office" (the DET headquarters in Pretoria) had not asked for

competitive quotations. A second newspaper was printed for the Cape region.

According to evidence before the commission, many orders were telephonically placed for *Focus on Education* and were not followed up by invoices. However, money was sent from several regional DET offices — particularly northern Transvaal and the Free State.

Courant did not flourish so Mr Strydom jun printed bible texts "knowing that his father's viewpoint was that it was important to provide a Christian view to rebel students".

He printed the Ten Commandments (on which he had the imprint "copyright") as well as biblical posters, all of which were sold to the DET. This later became a nationwide business.

WENT AHEAD

The commission says "Vermaak, although Gemkom did not obtain verbal agreement, went ahead and bought 1 000 copies of Cradock Courant's bible series, calling them 'Back to the Bible Teaching Aids'. The next month he bought biblical posters printed in a black language".

Courant started printing newspapers for other regions — the first was OFS *Focus* and "the contract was, according to Mr N Botha (a DET official), given to Tinus because Jaap was his son".

The commission says that Mr Strydom jun — who later left Cradock "under the shadow of pending insolvency" — told Mr Vermaak he wanted to be consultant to the regional DET newspapers "and they co-operated hand in hand, with help from father's friends".

Gemkom bought various posters from Mr Strydom jun and then the Natal region, which praised Mr Strydom at head office, bought more. An order for R500 000 worth was given by DET's management services office to Mr Strydom, who also sold posters worth

R67 000 to the northern Transvaal region.

"After Mr M Beech (another DET official) joined Gemkom, the procedures changed.

"He was painstaking in following the rules, even if to make it look like it," the report says.

An amount of R200 000 was transferred to Gemkom from the DET's regional co-ordination office for the purchase of posters, and there were also other instances of large sums of money being transferred to the group.

Who falsified documents in order to obtain the orders and money is not clear, says the report, which goes into detail about the evidence led before it on this and other aspects.

Large, and secret, amounts of money were being asked for, in one instance for the infiltration of schools "because of unrest".

"Often actions must be taken at short notice, and overnight," said the request from Gemkom to DET's head office.

An organisation called "Positive Communications" asked for R3 650 on August 17 1987, and the commission's report says "It looks as if Eben (Coetzee, suspended deputy director, Natal region) was going all out with the purchase of youth books, including one about which we had not heard of during evidence 'Book II, Life Skills'".

The business grew, with the Cape and the Free State wanting posters and bookmarks.

But questions were beginning to be asked in early 1988 after Mr Coetzee had requested head office permission to undertake various actions.

Discrepancies were found by clerks.

An inquiry began, media questions were being asked, the DET called in the police, and questions were raised in Parliament.

On June 25 last year, there was a top-level meeting between Dr Gerrit Viljoen, then Minister of Education, and his officials.

It was the day before Mr Strydom jun was due to return to Pretoria from a visit to the United States.

As a result of that meeting, Dr Viljoen requested a commission of inquiry into the work being undertaken by Mr Strydom jun for the DET.

Biblical texts sold to schools — commission

The Argus Correspondent

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"REBEL STUDENTS"

"The DET's interference, through Jaap and (Jan) Vermaak, with the founding of the Cradock Courant, is closely connected although it was not envisaged as a 'mini-Citizen', to quote Jaap."

Courant did not flourish so Mr Strydom jun printed Bible texts "knowing that his father's viewpoint was that it was important to provide a Christian view to rebel students."

Large, and secret, amounts of money were being asked for, in one instance for the infiltration of schools "because of unrest"

The business grew, with the Cape and the Free State wanting posters and bookmarks

But questions were beginning to be asked in early 1988 after Mr Coetzee had asked head office permission to undertake various actions. Discrepancies were found by clerks.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

An inquiry began, media questions were being asked, the DET called in the police, and questions were raised in Parliament.

On June 25 last year there was a top-level meeting between Dr Gerrit Viljoen, then Minister of Education, and his officials. It was the day before Mr Strydom jun was due to return to Pretoria from a visit to the United States.

As a result of that meeting, Dr Viljoen asked for a commission of inquiry into the work being undertaken by Mr Strydom jun for the DET

No family favouritism

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The role played by former director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, was investigated by the Van den Heever commission of inquiry

But it was unable to find that Mr Strydom had given instructions within his department that his son, Mr Tinus Strydom, be favoured "or that he had requested or approved this"

Although Mr Strydom was aware his son was doing business with the DET "on a fairly large scale, there was no proof beyond doubt that Mr Strydom had been aware that this was taking place through irregular favouring and misrepresentation"

Viljoen had 'no desire to cover up'

From NORMAN CHANDLER
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen may have thought that reports about irregularities in his department were merely "political games" being played by the Press.

This was disclosed today when the second report of the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) was published in Pretoria.

The weekly publication, the Financial Mail, was the first to refer to possible irregularities, when it published a report on June 17 1988 headlined "Black education More cream for more cats"

No indication

In its findings the commission, headed by Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, says it had found no indication "of any desire on Dr Viljoen's part to cover up the irregularities in his department"

"The commission finds that he may have been eager to believe that there were no irregularities and that the Press were merely playing political games, but that indications are that he wished to expose errors and rectify them"

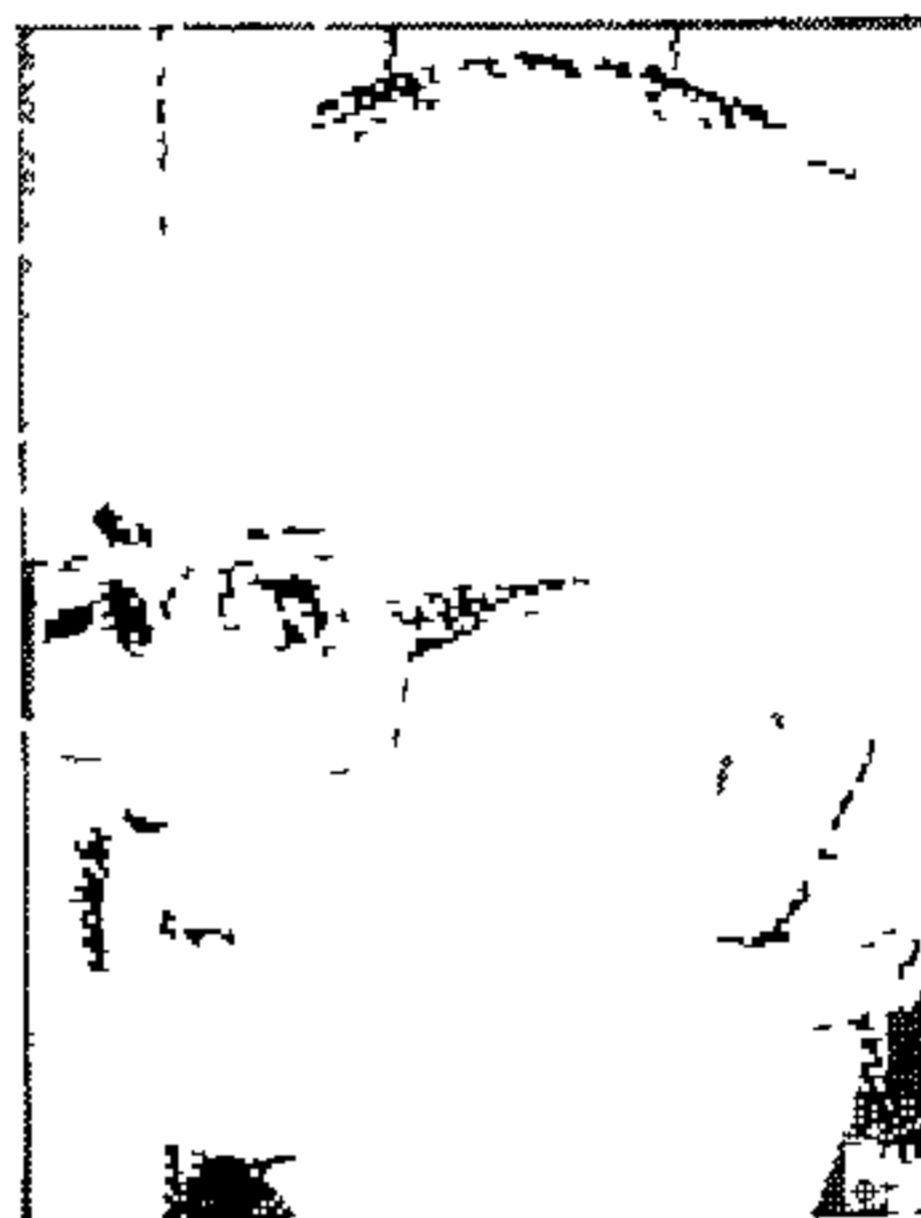
Son of retired DET official paid R140 000

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Tinus Strydom, son of the recently retired deputy director-general of the DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, and who was a former civil servant who helped establish Cradock Courant, a printing works in Cradock, received R140 085 out of R38-million which the DET spent in 1985 on the purchase of books, library books and prescribed educational material

For printing that year, he received R825 535 for printing costs — more than half the DET's budget of R1.4-million for print work

The Van den Heever Commission says these figures were



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

Commenting on the findings, the new director-general of the Department of Education, Dr Bernhard Louw, said when presenting the report to the media "The integrity of the Minister (Dr Viljoen) is very clear in this matter"

Dr Viljoen is now Minister of Constitutional Development and National Education

The Minister of Education and of Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said today the government was determined to "continue relentlessly to identify all irregularities"

He said there had been "shortcomings" in the manner in which the DET had been managed

"The government has studied the findings and recommendations and has taken decisions

"(They) are a continuation of the action taken by the former Minister of Education and Development Aid (Dr Viljoen)

"From 1987 my predecessor had alleged irregularities investigated by the Advocate-General and an investigating officer, Mr S J P du Plessis, and took steps to rectify matters regarding management, administration and control"

The latest report is the second of four which are being produced. The first dealt with buying computers and the third and fourth are to cover the acquisition of sites for youth camps and buying library books

The reports issued so far have resulted in the restructuring of the Department of Education's head office as well as regional offices, the vesting of full responsibility for management in "line managers at various levels" and the creation of control systems

There has also been a reformulation of the objectives of programmes and new budgeting methods from the 1990-91 financial year

"This includes allocating to various programme managers all the resources that are needed for the attainment of objectives," the statement said

It added that simplification of communication methods had been vested in individuals, while there was also a reconsideration of priorities

Steps to stop irregularities

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry has recommended far-reaching steps to prevent irregularities occurring in government departments

Among them

- The State Tender Board no longer has the power to grant secret requests,

- A government minister to be the only person able to grant permission for any action to be classified as "secret" or "highly confidential",

- Functions not connected with education be performed by people whose training and background are more appropriate,

DET fraud reported

(Cont from page 1)

volving the DET. Two more reports are scheduled — one on the acquisition of sites for youth camps and the other on the purchase of library books from a single publisher

Dr Bernhard Louw, new director-general of the Department of Education said the inquiry, under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Van Den Heever, found that Mr Strydom Snr "may not have known" his son was being favoured by officials in his department in various business deals

The commission's report says that "in many cases, required tenders or quotations had not been obtained beforehand in the prescribed manner, and that certain individuals and companies were apparently given preferential treatment"

One of the seven officials under investigation was named by Dr Louw as Gemkom chief, Mr Jan Vermaak

The others are Mr MRK Beech, who has been transferred to "another division", Mr Eben Coetzee, deputy director, Natal, who has been suspended from duty pending investigation, Mr Chris Schutte, transferred from the sport and recreation division to an unnamed job, Mr J H Pieters, transferred from Natal region to Pretoria, Mr A J Olivier, who has resigned and Mr L D Schonken, who has been transferred to "another division"

Dr Louw said the Van Den Heever report had been accepted by the Government and referred to the Attorneys-General of the Transvaal and of Natal "for consideration of prosecution on criminal charges of fraud and/ or forgery and uttering, of contravention of the Close Corporations Act etcetera"

"The Government also accepts the recommendation that the report be referred to the police for further investigation in the light of some examples pointing to fraud in connection with quotations to the advantage of a certain printing firm and generally to investigate any instances of this practice which they may uncover"

The role of Gemkom in the DET was explained by Dr Louw as being "part-and-parcel of the highly unstable situation since 1984-86 it was aimed at restoring an amount of rest and peace, and at saving lives

He said the section had now been dissolved "and absorbed into other sections"

Argus

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From newspapers to coaching hints . . .

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The publications which were printed and sold by Mr Tinus Strydom and the Gemkom section within the DET to their departmental regions ranged from newspapers and biblical texts to hints for cricket coaches.

According to information published in the Van den Heever commission's report, biblical wallcharts were one of the biggest profit-makers among the early productions printed by the Cradock Courant.

The titles included *Introduction to Community Management*, *Special Education for Handicapped Children* and *Education for Atteridgeville*.

Others were *On the way to Adulthood*, *Those Teenage Years*, *Dear Teacher*, *Focus on Education* (a newspaper), *Sharing the Sunshine*, *My Future*, *Viva Education* poster, *Guidelines Ciskei*, *Recipe for Success*, and *Teacher Profile*.

For sports organisations, the printing concern produced the rules of softball, certificates for tennis coaching courses, cricket scoresheets and *Key Notes for SA Cricket Coaches*. A publication called *Sports Spotlight* was produced in 1987.

Education played a key role in many of the publications. There were publications called *I learn to earn*, *Education is the salvation of the nation* and *Education is the key to the future*.

Education for a Nation was produced in 1987. Also published were *Education is the goose that lays the golden eggs* and *Education is indispensable*.

Many religious tracts were published and sold as well. These included posters depicting *The Lord is my Shepherd*, *Children, obey your parents*, *Fear of the Lord* and *Hard work brings profit*.

Most of the work done by Cradock Courant was in English. Afrikaans, as well as Zulu (such as *Zulu language motivation* posters), were used from time to time.

The company also undertook general printing jobbing work, such as invitations and table-place cards.

Individuals may have to pay back

JOHANNESBURG. — The government was determined to take action against top officials in the Department of Education and Training in the wake of the Strydom affair, according to a statement released in Pretoria today.

Officials have been transferred and there is also the possibility that money spent by the DET will be recovered from the public servants involved.

"The DET has already taken certain steps with regard to some of the officials about whom there were negative findings . . . for example, transferring them to suitable posts elsewhere in the department.

"Where justified, steps will be taken against other officers without delay," the statement said.

The DET was also investigating whether "fruitless expenditure" was incurred "through failure to comply consistently with the relevant prescriptions and procedures.

"Where such expenditure can be attributed, consideration will be given to recovering such expenditure from them. Such an investigation will require vigorous attention and will obviously take considerable time." — The Argus Correspondent

Govt accepts commission's report

By Norman Chandler,
Pretoria Bureau

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The Van den Heever Commission report has been accepted by the Government and referred to the attorneys-general of the Transvaal and Natal "for consideration of prosecution", says the new director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Dr Bernhard Louw.

The commission called for a probe into fraud, forgery and uttering following allegations submitted to it that the DET was defrauded of millions of rands by public servants belonging to a secret section.

Public servants belonging to the secret section, known as Gemkom, were accused in evidence of defrauding the DET of millions of rands while helping to shape black education and perspectives in the "unrest years" from 1984.

The Democratic Party spokesman on education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday the findings of the commission were a serious indictment of the way in which the Government had managed black education.

"It is appalling to learn of the gross irregularities and the suspected criminal offences that have been taking place within the department," he said in a

statement. "Equally serious is the administrative and management shambles that has been revealed."

The report of the commission, which runs to 172 pages, was released yesterday.

The commission members, Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever, Mr W G M van Zyl, and Mr F G Barrie, have not yet been able to say who falsified official documents so that money transactions, backed by false invoices, could take place. A total of 58 witnesses was called.

There is no final figure of the sum of money involved, although the report quotes a figure of R2,5 million and a witness as saying that R10 million could be the value of contracts obtained by Gemkom.

Gemkom, officially known as Gemeenskapskommunikasie and set up by the DET in 1985, financed and bought newspapers, biblical texts and posters and published books and pamphlets designed to influence black thinking.

Evidence was submitted that false documents were used to obtain huge amounts of money from the DET.

Seven officials have been named as having helped Mr Tinus Strydom, son of the former DET director-general, Mr Jaap Strydom, to secure contracts.

The commission found that Mr Strydom, Sen, "may not have known" that his son was being favoured by his officials in various business deals, said Dr Louw at a media briefing yesterday.

Explaining the role of Gemkom, Dr Louw said it was aimed at restoring peace during "the highly unstable situation since 1984-86".

"It was a time in which many lives were lost, schools were burnt down and vandalised. Horrible things happened."

He said the section had since been dissolved and its members absorbed into other sections.

Subject aimed at the teens

Education Reporter,

A new subject, "Skills for Adolescence", will be introduced into four Department of Education and Training schools for a trial period of six months next year.

Following an intensive one-week course held at the College of Further Training in Soshanguve, it was decided to introduce the subject to two schools in the Vaal Triangle — Thuto Lore and Fundulwazi, and two Soweto schools — Kelekitso and Emadwaleni.

RESPONSIBILITY

The course aims to teach responsibility.

Its creators believe that three causes of teenage problems are low self-esteem, feeling disconnected from one's family and poor decision-making and communication skills.

Education, mental health, medical and developmental psychologists helped formulate the programme which stresses the need for parent and community involvement.

If after the six-month trial period the programme is found to be successful, the DET hopes to implement the subject nationwide.

State Tender Board is to face major changes

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B/Paw 7/12/89

MAJOR changes in the operations of the State Tender Board have been recommended by the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into irregularities in the Education and Training Department.

Acting on the findings of the report, government has asked the Attorneys-General of the Transvaal and Natal to investigate possible charges of fraud, forgery and utterings by officials who are alleged to have defrauded the department of millions of rand.

Using the guise that the work they were carrying out was secret and confidential, the officials, belonging to a secret section called Gemkom, financed and bought newspapers and biblical texts designed to influence black thinking.

At the same time they helped Tinus Strydom, son of former DET director-general Jaap Strydom, to secure contracts for the newspapers and texts.

The commission found that officials falsified documents and used false invoices so the transactions could take place.

To prevent any re-occurrence of this kind of action on the part of officials, the commission recommended that in future the State Tender Board have no power to grant secret delegations.

It said only a minister should be able

MIKE ROBERTSON

to grant permission for any action to be classified secret or highly confidential

It also recommended measures be introduced throughout the public service to "prevent tenderers from using a variety of identities to conceal that contracts are actually being entered into with the same person"

State Tender Board acting chief director G C van Niekerk said because the report had only just been published the recommendations had not yet reached him

Study group

However, he expected within the "course of time" they would be forwarded to the board.

The DET has also taken steps to act on a commission recommendation that the financial component of the DET be re-inforced.

The commission said there was deficient supervision and control and a shortage of competent staff in certain sections of the DET.

A DET spokesman said a study group had been set up to examine deficiencies in the financial administration of the department.

When it submitted its report it was

likely the department would apply to the Commission for Administration for permission to appoint additional financial officers.

Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe had already said he would welcome it if one of the retired businessmen government was negotiating with to serve as financial managers was appointed to his department

DP spokesman on black education Ken Andrew said the report of the commission was shocking but not surprising

"Anybody who has had dealings with the DET knows that it is an administrative shambles."

Andrew said it had now been revealed the corruption which had often been suspected was fact and not a figment of people's imaginations

While the steps taken by the DET to improve management and control were essential and long overdue, Andrew said, there was an urgent need for government to appoint an independent ombudsman to impartially investigate the numerous problems that arose on a weekly basis in the DET.

The Van den Heever Commission recommended the appointment of an ombudsman, but government had yet to respond to this, Andrew said.

● See Page 8

DETT'S Augean stable exposed

Al Day 7/12/84

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THE Van den Heever commission does not stop at recommending that prosecutions, including for fraud or forgery and uttering, be considered against officials and associates of the Department of Education and Training (DET). It says there is still an Augean stable to be cleaned up.

It also believes the whole public service needs some sort of internal ombudsman to whom even junior officials could complain about irregularities without fearing for their jobs or being accused of sacrilege.

Government has accepted the recommendation that the report be referred to the attorneys-general of the Transvaal and the Free State, as well as the recommendation that the police commercial branch investigate other indications of fraud the commission chanced upon.

The commission, headed by Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever with commissioners Willem van Zyl and Gerald Barrie, was appointed last year to investigate irregularities in DET. Its report was made public yesterday by DET Minister Stoffel van der Merwe.

While the report was scathing about the department's financial and administrative controls, and the actions of some DET officials, the commission found no indication of any

wrong-doing by former Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen. "He may have been eager to believe that there were no irregularities and that the Press were merely playing political games, but the indications are that he wished to expose errors and rectify them."

The possibility of charges of fraud or forgery and uttering concern the R2,5m printing contracts DET entered into with Pretoria publisher Tinus Strydom, son of DET Deputy Director-General Jaap Strydom.

Forefall

Tinus Strydom was appointed to the DET after his father had suggested his name when the DET and the Department of Co-operation and Development agreed a journalist was required for publication of a newspaper during the 1984/5 unrest. The idea was to forestall further student unrest.

Tinus Strydom later became a consultant to various publications run by Gemeenskapkommunikasie (Gemkom), a secret communications section whose aim was to shape

THEO RAWANA

black education and perspectives during the 1984/5 unrest. The commission says Tinus Strydom helped officials supply false invoices to cover up their own irregularities and helped procure false quotations.

The commission found improbabilities and contradictions in Jaap Strydom's evidence, but no proof he had given instructions his son be favoured or that he had requested or approved this. Strydom has been on sick leave since February and is to be allowed to retire from this month.

Departmental irregularities are blamed on the promotion of former teachers who "had not been thoroughly exposed to administrative and financial practices. Also, this group of officials probably did not receive sufficient training for their management task."

In a statement yesterday DET minister Stoffel Van der Merwe said: "The government reaffirms that it will continue relentlessly to identify all irregularities and to deal strictly

with them in order to eradicate every form of maladministration." Some DET officials criticised by the commission had been transferred "to suitable posts elsewhere in the department" and steps would be taken against officers without delay, Van der Merwe said. New DET Director-General Bernard Louw had already restructured the department and its control measures.

Dishonesty

Further charges may arise from police investigations. The commission said it did not have the time to go into the bank accounts and other deposits in search of proof of dishonesty or bribery concerning unsatisfied witnesses.

Departmental contracts with Tinus Strydom had been almost without exception irregular. While irregularity did not necessarily involve dishonesty "there is certainly an Augean stable to be cleaned up", the report said.

The commission also has recommendations affecting the public ser-

vice as a whole. It finds an urgent necessity for an internal investigator, a sort of ombudsman, to act as a "safety valve" within the public service to whom officials can report suspected irregularities.

It recommends a general tightening of tender requirements to list the identity of each tenderer and ensure each is a bona fide contractor. This, the commission says, would help obviate the "phantom tenders" it discovered in DET dealings.

The commission says the Treasury should give urgent attention to departmental attempts shortly before the end of a financial year to spend the unused part of the budget rather than pay it back in.

And it recommends statutory clarity about covert government operations. In secret operations such as DET's "community communications" project, it became impossible for even the Auditor-General to exercise proper control over government funds.

The commission's first recommendation starts by saying: "Covert action, because of the opportunity it creates for dishonesty, unfairness, nepotism and all sorts of wickedness, should normally be regarded as evil."

REVIEWS

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Big education fraud: Report given to police

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A judge's report on fraud and forgery in the government's black education department has been handed to the police and the attorneys-general of Transvaal and Natal.

The report will be given to the police to follow up allegations that the government was defrauded of millions of rand.

The report, the second of its kind into the Department of Education and Training, was made by Judge Leonora van den Heever of the Cape bench.

Reacting to the report, which found instances of fraud, forgery and irregularities within the department, the Democratic Party said the report was a serious in-

dictment of the way in which the government had managed black education.

The report found that officials who belonged to a secret section of the department called Gemkom, using the guise that the work they were carrying out was secret and confidential, financed and bought newspapers and biblical texts designed to influence black thinking.

At the same time they helped Mr Tinus Strydom, son of former DET director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, to secure contracts for the newspapers and texts.

The commission found that officials falsified documents and used false invoices in order that the transactions could take

place.

To prevent any re-occurrence of this kind of action on the part of officials, the commission recommended that in future the State Tender Board should have no power to grant secret delegations.

It also recommended that measures be introduced throughout the public service to "prevent tenderers from using a variety of identities to conceal that contracts are actually being entered into with the same person".

Acting chief director of the State Tender Board, Mr G C van Niekerk, said that because the report had only been published, the recommendations had not yet reached him.

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EDUCATION PROBE

Cleaning the stables

If it can be proved that "fruitless expenditure" was incurred and can be attributed to the wrongful actions of specific officials of the Department of Education & Training (DET), the money lost may be recovered from those officials.

That's the warning from DET Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, in his initial reaction to the findings of the Van den Heever Commission on irregularities at the DET. The findings were released this week (See *Leaders*).

Van der Merwe says such an investigation will require vigorous attention but will obviously take considerable time. According to evidence that was led before the commission, almost all the printing contracts — amounting to R2,5m — between DET and Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom were irregular. Strydom is the son of DET Deputy Director-General Jaap Strydom.

According to Article 34 of the Exchequer and Audit Act of 1975, an official found guilty in this way can be ordered to repay the wasted expenditure within 30 days.

Meanwhile, DET Director General Bernhard Louw told the *FM* that the community communications section, "Gemkom", which has been severely criticised by the Van den Heever commission, has been abolished. Louw said that all the officials who had been attached to it have been transferred to other sections (Louw took over in March from Braam Fourie as DG; Fourie retired following the first Van den Heever Report, which dealt with irregularities concerning the department's purchases of a video system).

Stoffel van der Merwe immediately accepted the commission's recommendation to refer the report to the attorneys-general of the Transvaal and Natal and the SA Police, for possible criminal proceedings.

Certain steps with regard to some officials have already been taken (some have been transferred within the department) and, where justified, steps against others will be taken, says Van der Merwe.

"From the evidence submitted to the commission and from its findings, it is apparent that there were serious shortcomings in the manner in which the DET was managed," says Van der Merwe in a statement.

Whereas Constitutional Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoen, the former political head of the DET, has been absolved by the commission's report, it seems the blame for the "shortcomings" will again be laid at Fourie's door.

Louw has already taken steps to clean up the department. He has restructured DET's head office and regional offices, vested full responsibility in managers at various levels and has created control systems. All resources have been placed under the control of line managers. Communication has been simplified by vesting responsibility and accountability in individuals and

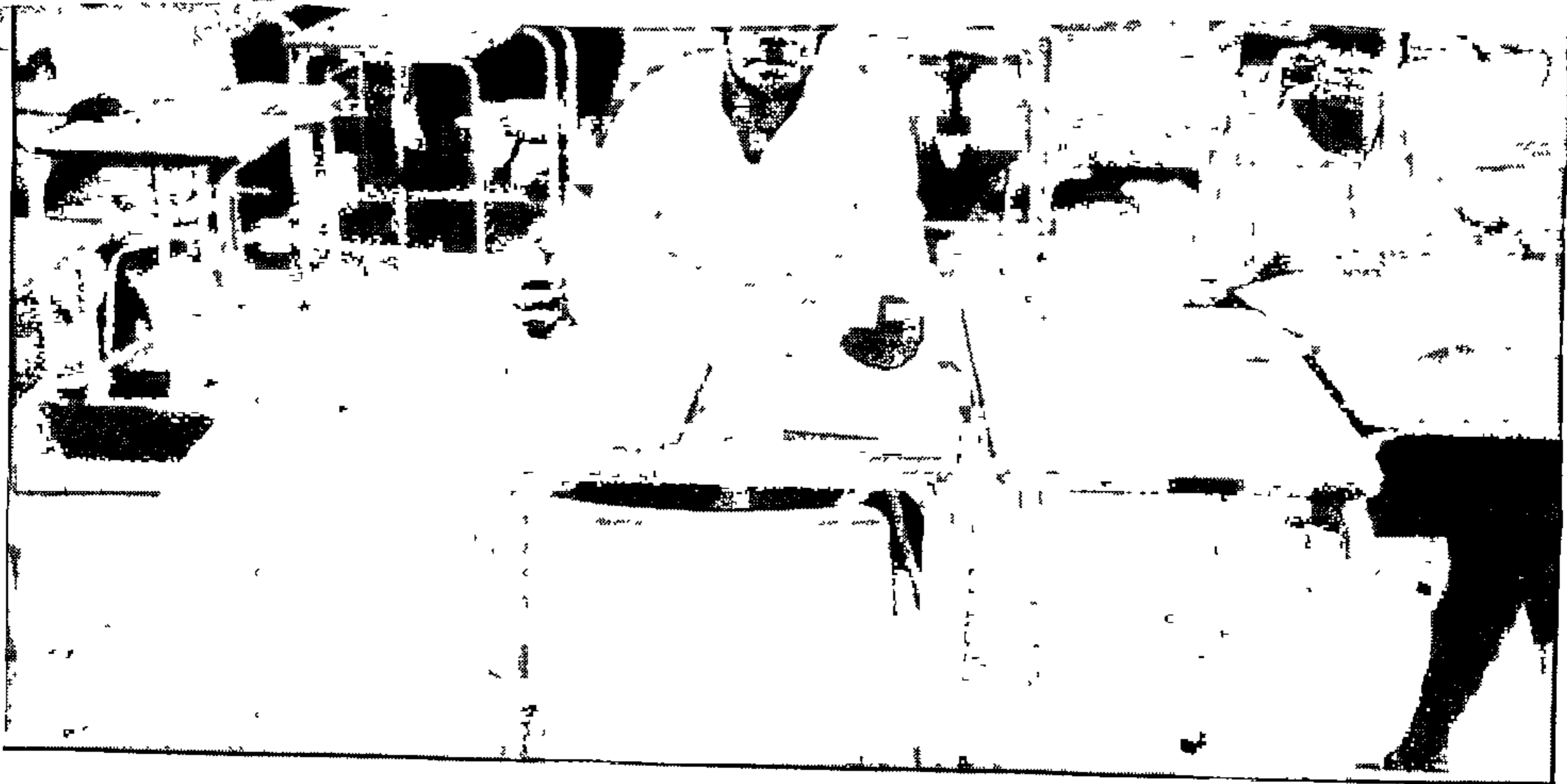
by limiting committees to the bare minimum

The priorities of the department will be reconsidered and its needs will be effectively addressed by the Budget. "My work is to provide good education and to focus on the parents of black youth," says Louw.

It has also been announced that Jaap Strydom, who has been cleared of any enrichment through, and favouritism towards, his son's dealings, has been granted permission to retire because of ill health. But Strydom still faces the third hearing of the commission, which will deal with irregularities concerning the black youth camps which were run by his section.

Other officials have also retired or resigned. Philip Engelbrecht, who had been directly responsible to Strydom and has been criticised by the commission, has retired for reasons of ill health.

It was also confirmed to the *FM* that former Gemkom official Braam Olivier resigned suddenly in October after one day's notice. The commission said of Olivier "He has either a remarkably bad memory or he is dishonest."



*This is how
easy it is to
stroll into an
exam room
and read the
papers ...*

WEEKLY MAIL reporter Phil Molefe (centre) strolled into a Department of Education and Training matric marking centre this week and was able to chat to markers, handle exam scripts and even pretend to be an examiner.

Not that anyone really cared who was there. Among the people being used to mark matric scripts were student teachers who knew very little about the subject they were marking.

And matric students, whose own papers were among those being judged, were helping out with distributing scripts and adding marks.

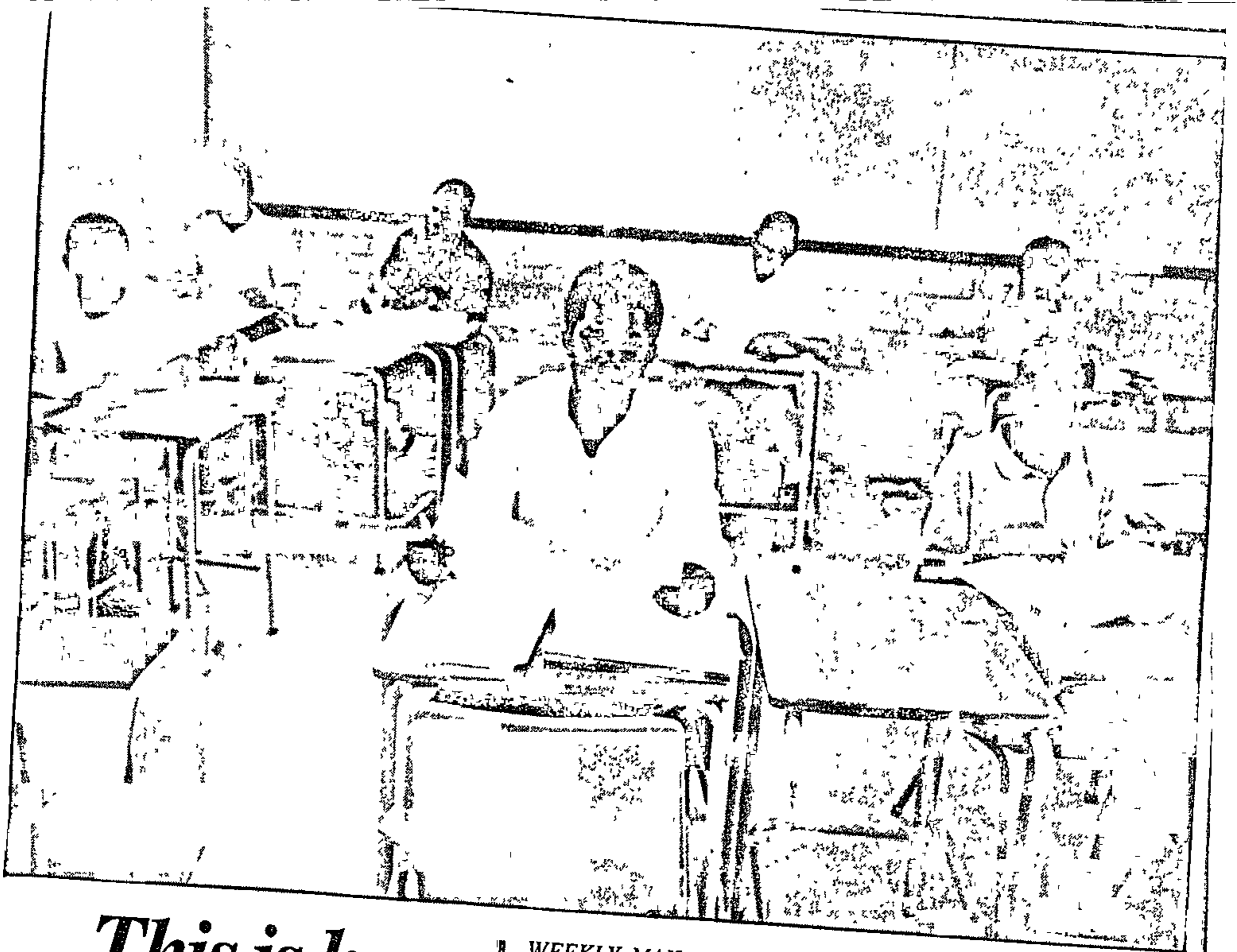
Molefe went drinking with the markers and learnt some remarkable things about how they skim through scores of exam papers every day.

After 12 hours of marking and a couple of hours in the shebeen, they take home up to 250 scripts, only to return hours later with them all completed. And why should the markers care? At R3,65 for each paper they mark, they are happy to get through as many as they can.

Full story overleaf

**Weekly Mail
reporter PHILIP
MOLEFE slips
into a marking
centre and
discovers some
extraordinary
practices ...**

256 (25) wmail 8-14/12/89.



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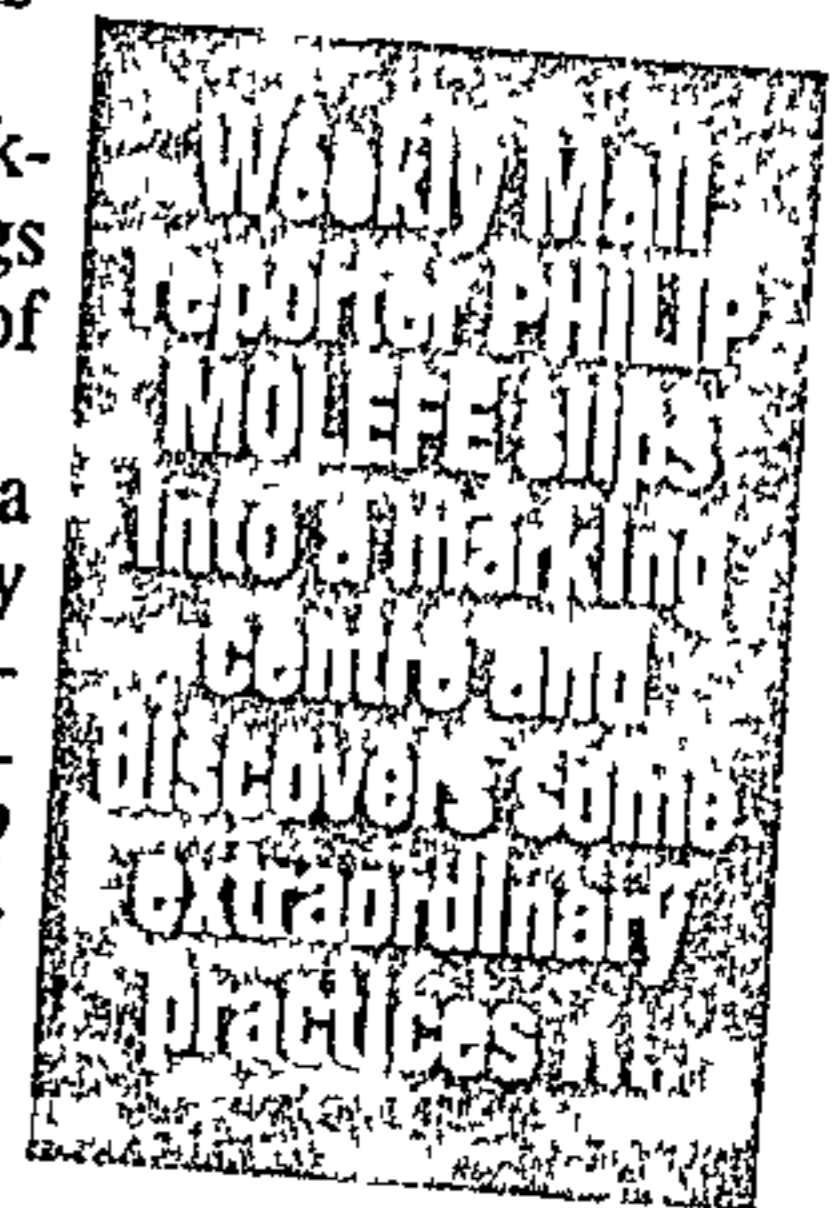
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Full story overleaf



256 (W) Wmail 8-14/12/89.

Where matric is a rather casual affair

Reporter PHILIP MOLEFE visits marking centres in the Transvaal and discovers overworked, underqualified markers under enormous pressure .. and procedures which are easily open to abuse

THE *Weekly Mail* this week visited Department of Education and Training marking centres in Pretoria and found major irregularities in the way black matric exam scripts are dealt with

This supports a long-standing belief that black matric results are inaccurate, a complaint that has been made by students for a number of years

I visited marking centres at the Transvaal College of Education (TCE), Central Secondary School, the Pretoria Showgrounds Hall and the Technikon of the Northern Transvaal (TNT), all in Soshanguve, Pretoria. DET exam scripts from all over the country are sent to these centres and two others in Pretoria for marking

I found no security in the marking rooms. I, and for that matter any student, could walk in, talk to the markers and handle scripts.

The DET has hired some of the matric students whose papers are being marked to distribute scripts among the markers and calculate results. University students are used to mark papers

The markers are working at the centres for over 12 hours a day and are then taking home hundreds of scripts — without any supervision.

Some teachers go home at 9pm with up to 250 scripts and bring them back at 7am in the morning all marked — with no checking of how they are managing to do so much work overnight

Money is also part of the game. Since they are paid R3,65 a script and there is no supervision of how much time they spend on each paper, the markers are trying to get through as many papers as they can.

The DET said yesterday that a total of about 5 000 000 scripts were marked by 7 450 examiners and sub-examiners

This means that, on average, each person would have to mark 671 scripts, or 51 a day if they are to meet their 13-day deadline

For those who work 12 hours a day, this gives them about 14 minutes per paper. For those who work only eight hours a day, they have an average of 9,5 minutes per paper

At TCE, African language papers, except Venda, are marked from 7am to 9pm with a one-hour break for lunch and supper. English, Biblical Studies, Physical Science, mathematics and history papers are marked at TNT. The huge Pretoria showgrounds hall is also used for marking English papers 1 and 3.

Examiners are accommodated at students' dormitories. They have to be up at 5am to be ready for breakfast which is served from 6am to 7am. Between lunch and supper there is a 15-minute tea break at 10am and 4am

Lunch and supper hours are characterised by long queues for food.

"We come from the examination rooms tired and have to queue for a long time before we can get food. This does not give us enough time to rest during the breaks," said one teacher

Scores of examiners are packed into tiny classrooms and laboriously go through mountains of scripts in the hot Pretoria summer day



Reporter Phil Molefe finds a box full of unmarked matric papers ... and sitting with them, a group of matric students

Pictures (here and on page one) PAUL VELASCO, Afrapix

are used every year by the DET to calculate and enter marks onto mark sheets. Seventeen-year-old Nomi Machebe, a standard 10 pupil at Nkunkua, Ganzankulu is one of the many students used at TCE to calculate examination marks

The dispatch room at TCE, where vernacular examination papers are kept and distributed to different marking rooms, is manned by students

Teachers who are marking history papers are frustrated because there are deficiencies in the memorandum given to them to guide them in their marking

For example, question one and two of the examination paper which deals with Josef Stalin and Franklin Roosevelt, makes no mention of some of the most important facts

Said one teacher "I have to refer to the text book because the memorandum does not reflect Stalin's five-year-plan or Roosevelt's 'New Deal'

which form an important aspect of their lives

"A negligent examiner will just ignore these important facts because they are not reflected in the memorandum," he said

"You can therefore imagine how many other papers have such flaws which have an adverse effect on a particular student's performance"

White students who mark English papers at the Pretoria showgrounds also take scripts home

"These guys (students) take about five batches of scripts home and hand them in the following morning, marked and completed," said one examiner at the showgrounds. Each batch has about 45 to 50 scripts

"How is it possible to complete four or five batches of scripts in one night, considering that language papers have essays and letters," he asked

Some of the white examiners, including the students, are accommodated

at the Manhattan Hotel in Pretoria and this is where late-night marking is taking place

After 9pm, when the tired teachers at the TCE marking centre put their pens away, many of them make a bee-line to the White House, a cosy *shebeen* just opposite the centre. "Brother, we just have to come here to cool off our heads after doing this big job," one of the teachers said to me

After the *shebeen* rounds, which sometimes go up to 11pm, examiners go to their rooms and sleep for about three hours and then start marking the scripts they have taken home up to 4am. The examiner would then sleep for an hour and be up from bed at 5am to be ready for breakfast.

"I take a short rest and wake at about 2am and then push the stuff. It is not much of a problem because I use a computer," said one teacher

A computer is a word used by examiners to mean they run over scripts without checking them thoroughly

Many teachers who arrived at the centres this week seeking jobs were turned away as "all the posts had been filled"

Some teachers, who had travelled from as far as the Transkei, were loitering at the TCE campus hoping to get jobs

Teachers who could not get jobs claimed that there is favouritism by senior officials responsible for appointments. "Why do they use students when we are available," remarked one of the teachers

Students used in calculating examination marks and manning the dispatch room are called administrative aids

Inspector of schools, school principals, university lecturers and others who do not teach the subjects, are also examiners. "The whole business is to make money," said one teacher

Academics have criticised the way DET matric exams are marked. A respected educationist and former Wits mathematics lecturer, TW Kambule, said the whole system proves that matric results are a sham

"I suppose it explains so much when the results are published," said Kambule

"I have heard of these irregularities before but the department officials are very impervious to reasoning because they think they know everything"

"The fact that unqualified markers are used show their reasoning that there is not much that black students know," he said

He said students are disgruntled because they know that at the end of the year "things won't be handled properly"

The general secretary of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa), HH Dlamlenze said it was totally wrong to use students to mark scripts

"The scripts should be marked by people who teach those subjects," said Dlamlenze

He said it is also not proper for examiners to take scripts home. "Anything can happen when scripts are taken home. Friends and relatives, who are not suitably qualified can be used to mark scripts.

WMail

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Short pants, open-neck T-shirts, littered bottles of cool drinks and cigarette stumps are evidence of their desperate attempts to concentrate in the heat.

"Essay-type questions are the most difficult because you have to concentrate, analyse and give the appropriate marks for that student. But at the same time I have to mark at least 60 papers a day to make good money," said one teacher.

It is evident that many of the markers are simply skimming the scripts.

White students from the universities of the Witwatersrand, Stellenbosch and Pretoria are also marking, sometimes judging scripts in subjects they are not themselves studying.

For example, a student in town planning at Wits University is one of the markers, at TCE's room C205 where South Sotho paper 1 and 3 are marked.

Matric pupils and student teachers

(256) (S)

Lax controls and 'lies'

■ The Van den Heever report unveils incompetence and wrongdoing in the DET

Last year, the *FM* reported on certain alleged irregularities in the Department of Education & Training (DET). A commission of inquiry under Judge Leo van den Heever was set up to investigate the affair and this week her first report was released.

For a start, the attorneys-general of the Transvaal and Natal will be asked to consider criminal charges of fraud and forgery arising out of the R2,5m printing contracts between the DET and Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom, son of DET Deputy Director-General Jaap Strydom.

Judge van den Heever — assisted by commissioners Willem van Zyl and Gerald Barrie — has also instructed that the report be referred to the Commercial Branch for further investigation of possible fraud in connection with quotations favouring a Pretoria printing firm, Publication Scan.

The Van den Heever report was made public this week by DET Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, who succeeded Gerrit Viljoen as the department's political head.

While the commission finds that there is no indication of any desire by Viljoen to cover up the irregularities, "he may have

been eager to believe that there were no irregularities and that the press was merely playing political games."

Van den Heever also blames the many cases of negligence and irregularity which came to light — including forgery and fraud — on faulty administrative procedures. Some officials performed tasks beyond their capacity, there was slack supervision and control, a shortage of competent staff in certain divisions of the department, inadequate guidance, poor judgment and deficient communication.



Jaap Strydom

Thinus Strydom

Strong criticism is levelled at the department's community communications section — Gemkom — and its covert actions which led to irregular printing contracts amounting to R1,2m with Strydom jr. "Covert action, because of the opportunity it creates for dishonesty, unfairness, nepotism and all sorts of wickedness, should normally be regarded as evil," the report says. It quotes attorney Michael Katz at a recent conference on business ethics: "Where businessmen are able or think they are able to use a section designed to help them to keep clandestine strategic information in the context of sanction busting, there is an inevitable spillover to use that provision to disguise poor management and dishonesty."

The commission recommends that statutory steps be taken to ensure that only the minister has the power to give written permission for actions classified as "covert" or "highly confidential" (see *Current Affairs*).

What of Jaap Strydom? No evidence was unearthed that he had been enriched or had given instructions to his officials to favour his son. However, "it is difficult to believe that Jaap Strydom was not aware of the irregu-



larities in the sections which reported to him ..."

In its evaluation of Strydom snr's evidence the report says he had made a good impression as a witness. However, "whether his evidence can be accepted in every respect is . . . another question. It contains certain improbabilities and is contradicted or not supported where one would expect support if Jaap Strydom had been correct."

Dealing with the *Cradock Courant*, a local newspaper which Thinus Strydom started during the unrest in Cradock and which received a substantial amount of work from the DET, the commission says Jaap Strydom had more to do with the birth of the paper than he is telling now. Strydom snr apparently distanced himself from his son's other and later transactions with the DET — among them the sale of posters. However, he had to admit he was shown some of the printed matter by a senior DET official, Jan Vermaak, and that he had been in favour of its distribution. "He (Strydom snr) was definitely aware that Thinus had been doing business with the DET on a relatively large scale."

The commission states that Jaap was responsible for his son receiving print work from the DET while in Cradock. But, as the *Cradock Courant* had been useful to the DET, it could not be said that this was intended to benefit Thinus.

Referring to evidence given in camera, the commission says Strydom snr was absolutely (*beslis*) prepared to create opportunities for his son which gave him the chance of clinching a deal. It was he who proposed that his son be given a job as a journalist within the department when the vacancy arose, and "there are many indirect indications that Jaap did influence people to supply Thinus with work."

Despite suspicions that Strydom snr may have been responsible for his son's contracts, the commission concludes that this is based on speculation and probability only. It notes that regulations applicable to contracts with "dependants" of civil servants are not wide enough to combat nepotism and recommends that "the relevant regulations should be revised and applied even more strictly."

Thinus Strydom is judged harshly. "We would not share his father's opinion that Thinus had 'an inspirational vision' of solving Cradock's problems. He is, like the officials who favoured him, a liar."

According to the report, Strydom jr assisted in inventing false proposals by replacing invoices which did not reflect the correct facts of relevant transactions. "Thinus Strydom was aware that officials overstepped their powers and he assisted them to provide false invoices to enable them to cover up irregular actions. He also helped to obtain false quotations and ordered his employees to create and sign falsified documents."

In the year ending March 1987, Thinus Strydom conducted business with the DET using different company names. However, officials of Gemkom and the department's

social service section knew they were dealing with one and the same person.

At that time, Strydom jr conducted his business from the premises of Vink Kloppers, owner of Publication Scan, whose involvement with the DET has been referred to the police for investigation. The next year — probably after Viljoen ordered a departmental investigation — there were indications that various documents had been fabricated as part of a cover-up.

Various senior DET officials also face the commission's censure. The report states that both Gemkom's Vermaak and his sidekick, Richard Beech, had *prima facie* perjured themselves. Vermaak's lies, the commission says, place doubt over the judgment of Jaap Strydom, who earlier described Vermaak as 'n man uit een stuk (a man of integrity).

Philip Engelbrecht, who reported directly to Jaap Strydom, conducted an internal investigation on Viljoen's orders — yet had himself acted irregularly on a number of occasions. According to the commission, the agenda of a meeting with Viljoen on June 24 1988 wrongly attributed an instruction that a favourable report be brought out to the then minister. This is contradicted by a taped recording of the meeting. The agenda shows that Viljoen was of the opinion that an unjustified attack had been launched on his department but that Viljoen was prepared to admit mistakes had been made. "That there could have been mistakes that cannot be classified as bona fide or which had been merely more than formalities, apparently never seriously entered his (Viljoen's) mind," the report comments.

Engelbrecht's memorandum to Viljoen on the allegations said that top management was of the opinion that there had been no purposeful attempts to favour any specific supplier. That report was initialed by Engelbrecht, Jaap Strydom and another senior official. While there was no evidence that Engelbrecht had benefited by the favouritism shown to Thinus, the commission finds that he "definitely" helped cover up past irregularities.

Eben Coetzee — the Natal official suspended since he gave evidence to the commission earlier this year — attempted, like Vermaak, to link his irregular deeds to patriotic motives, the commission says. "There is virtually no irregularity that has not been committed by Coetzee, including obtaining bogus quotations and the alteration of documents in an effort to hide these irregularities when his actions were questioned."

The commission also notes the "strange behaviour" of Natal regional director Pietie

Nicholson, who insisted that one of his subordinates, Johan Strydom, hand over a sworn statement which had been prepared for the commission. "(He) could not provide us with an acceptable explanation which could have justified (this action)."

Former Wonderboom school principal Chris Schutte — who placed large orders with Thinus Strydom — should never have been trusted with the amounts under his control, the commission finds. "While there is no evidence before us of any dishonesty on Schutte's part, it seems that the deduction that he is stupid (*dom*) can be justified that he was promoted beyond the level of his incompetence."

Viljoen



The commission judges the evidence of another senior official, Gert Swart, in the same light. "Unless he was too stupid (*onnosel*) to be appointed to the job that he was in, he must have been aware that the quotations he received were eye-wash."

The question of sponsorships has also been addressed by the commission. In his evidence, Thinus Strydom stated that African Oxygen had got a foot in the DET's door with a R10m contract. A book written by Jaap Strydom and colleague Bill Staude was also financed by an unspecified sponsor. "If Thinus (Strydom) is telling the truth (the sponsorships) could result in embarrassment — to put it mildly."

Administrative and financial controls within

the department were often negligent, says the commission. It is also "inappropriate" that ex-schoolteachers engage in covert actions or be placed in charge of huge amounts of money and widely divergent administrative functions without the necessary training.

There is no safety valve within the civil service which would make it possible for the dishonesty of senior officials to be brought to light by subordinates, according to the commission. It therefore recommends that a post be created through which alleged irregularities and favouritism can be investigated independently, without fear of intimidation. The proposed expansion of the functions of the Advocate-General simply do not go far enough, Judge van den Heever believes.

Clearly, whatever controls may have existed up to now have proved deficient.

□ The enquiry continues in February, when the commission will deal with the DET's involvement in black youth camps. ■



The commission: Van Zyl, Barrie, Van den Heever

Scores of ²⁵⁶ DET teachers to lose jobs ¹²⁸

Scores of teachers in the Johannesburg region are to lose their jobs after a decision by the Department of Education and Training to dismiss underqualified and unqualified teachers.

An undisclosed number of primary and secondary school teachers in Soweto, have received letters notifying them that their "services will be terminated with effect from January 1, 1990".

But, according to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig, only 130 teachers may be dismissed.

"We are retrenching underqualified and unqualified teachers, but exceptions will be made on merit," he said.

"The region has a surplus of teachers and we have to cut down on their numbers and that of student teachers. However, they may find posts in other regions." *Star 11/12/89*

The Johannesburg region has 5 848 primary and secondary school teachers. The DET says 4 percent (234) of them are unqualified or underqualified.

The chairman of the Rand-Central District of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association, Mr J Maseko, said he planned to take up the matter with the DET.

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DET PROBE

Letting the president know

In 1986, the former deputy minister of the Department of Education & Training (DET), Sam de Beer, felt it necessary to personally inform President P W Botha about a hunting trip he had been on — after it became known that his host was the subject of a top-level police investigation. The investigation centred on allegations of unauthorised use of police equipment on the farm of De Beer's host, Pretoria printer Vink Kloppers. Kloppers is a former associate of Jan van Zyl Alberts, one of the key figures in the Information scandal.

Last week, Judge Leo van den Heever ordered that the involvement of Kloppers' company, Publication Scan, with the DET be referred to the commercial branch for investigation of possible fraud relating to tenders to the DET. The recommendation was contained in the report examining alleged irregularities over printing contracts concluded between the department and publisher Thinus Strydom, son of the now retired DET Deputy Director-General Jaap Strydom.

De Beer wrote a letter to Botha after a former associate of Kloppers, Andries Goosen, made a sworn statement at the Sunnyside police station alleging that a senior police officer had supplied Kloppers' northern Transvaal farm with police equipment (bedding, generators, tents, freezers and so on) and helped set up a weekend camping party attended by Kloppers, various friends and "four pretty girls". The hunting trip which De Beer and Strydom went on is also mentioned in the statement.

At the time, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations confirmed that preliminary investigations had indicated possibly unauthorised use of police equipment.

In his letter to Botha — which the *FM* learnt of from DET sources — De Beer explained that he had been on a hunting trip at Kloppers's farm, Ou Hoek, on the weekend of July 25-26, 1986. He said he had never met Kloppers before and that Strydom had introduced them.

De Beer was afraid that his visit to the farm could prove an embarrassment to Botha. Botha accepted De Beer's explanation.

In a comment to the *FM*, De Beer says, "I had no knowledge of any business contacts between the DET and Mr Kloppers."

Dealing with Kloppers's evidence before the commission, Judge Van den Heever noted that "he talks easily and fluently". The report says Kloppers admitted to his signature on various Publication Scan quotations — on one of which the quote had been altered with Tipp-Ex. The judge found that Kloppers had been a friend of Jaap Strydom for many years.

In his sworn statement, Goosen said that Kloppers — whom he claimed was a former security police sergeant — had another farm, Ruigtepan, which had been used for a so-called labour enrichment course (*arbeidsverrykingskursus*) for approximately 34 "black radicals". Since beginning work for Kloppers in 1984, he had frequent contact with a senior police officer, Col Gert Goosen (no relation), at the SAP college in Pretoria,

he said.

Andries Goosen stated that he had also been involved with production and distribution of anti-ANC propaganda material printed by Publication Scan in November 1986. He and another associate of Kloppers, Anton du Toit, had personally taken the material to Jeppe Post Office to be mailed.

Du Toit's name crops up frequently in evidence before the Van den Heever Commission. The commission found that Du Toit had not been a good witness, but his evidence was accepted because "he admitted (against own interest) complicity in fraudulent misrepresentations (*bedrieglike wanvoorstellings*) in that he had helped with the creation of false quotations."

Kloppers and Publication Scan were responsible for the printing of the cover and certain changes in the contents of the controversial publication *ANC The Inside Story* — later distributed among Australian schoolchildren — Goosen claimed. At the end of 1986, he said, he accompanied Kloppers and a Brigadier Ferdie van Wyk of the SA Defence Force (who travelled under the name of Van Rijswijk) overseas to organise the distribution of the publication in Europe.

Goosen claimed that on various occasions he transported carton boxes containing the publication *Face to Face With The ANC* from a building, Byron Place (on the corner of Visagie and Schubart streets, Pretoria), to Publication Scan for printing changes. At the beginning of 1987, he accompanied Kloppers to Byron Place where R40 000 in R50 notes was paid for the printing of *ANC The Inside Story*, he claimed.

At the time, the Directorate of Public Relations of the SADF confirmed that it was involved in the project — but insisted that the military had a legitimate role in opposing ANC propaganda abroad. ■



Botha ... accepted De Beer's explanation



De Beer ... no knowledge of DET dealings

DET follows up Weekly Mail marking probe

Last week's Weekly Mail revelations about lax procedures at matric marking centres brought an immediate reaction from the authorities.

PHIL MOLEFFE reports

THE Department of Education and Training this week admitted there were irregularities in the marking of black matric scripts following an av-

NECC meets to discuss 'education for all'

THE National Education Crisis Committee conference opens today in Cape Town and will end on Sunday.

The theme of the conference, at the University of the Western Cape, will be "Consolidate and Advance to People's Education" with "Literacy and Numeracy for All" as the sub-theme. Said NECC chairman Vusi Khanjile:

By PHIL MOLEFFE

Research conducted by the Wits University Education Policy Unit indicates that a minimum of 13 000 pupils have been excluded from the PWV secondary schools alone, while the Natal University Education Policy Unit study has concluded that in Natal...

White schools were closed because of dwindling numbers of pupils.

NECC said discussions conducted with school principals, teachers, parents and student leaders indicate that a crisis of major proportions is set to occur at the beginning of the year and is likely to cause a major disruption of schooling.

orate what responsibilities officials had or how many have been dismissed. He said an announcement would be made later.

Concerned parents and teachers hailed the exposé saying DET should address the issue more seriously.

"The whole system must be changed and we must have one education department because it is only then that our children will be treated



By DI CAELERS

THE National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has launched a "Back to School" campaign and called on parents to register pupils at schools of their choice

This was decided yesterday at the end of a three-day conference at UWC hosted by the NECC, which was renamed the National Education Co-ordinating Committee

"Various education departments fail to recognise the nature and depth of the school crisis and the government has not shown any capacity to resolve it," the resolution said

Delegates said the education crisis — expected to worsen — was caused by

- The expulsion of students from schools due to overcrowding, political involvement, the re-imposed age restrictions and frequent failures

- The exclusion of large numbers of pupils from schools

- The retrenchment of teachers in all departments while

Open school campaign launched to end crisis in education

schools remained overcrowded and lacked proper facilities

- The destruction of SRCs and PTAs, which remained the most representative organisations within the education sector

- The corruption within the departments of education

The NECC will further approach the Johannesburg All Schools for All People campaign organisers with a view to establishing a working relationship and to boost the campaign for the opening of all schools to people

of all races

The NECC is to clearly align itself with the National Sports Congress (NSC) on the subject of the organisation of school sport

Delegates resolved that a structural relationship between the NECC, NSC and Satisco (SA Tertiary Institutions Congress) be set up to, among others, oppose DET/DEC sport and to work towards the establishment of the NSSC (National Schools Sports Congress), under the NSC

They further committed themselves to work for an "organic alliance with Nusas" and for the establishment "of a single, non-racial student organisation at tertiary level".

- The proposed restructuring of the NECC, to suit its new purpose of being a co-ordinating rather than a crisis committee, will include the election of an interim national co-ordinating committee to operate for the next year, by which time a fully-fledged structure will have been elected.

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DET follows up Weekly Mail marking probe

Last week's Weekly Mail revelations about lax procedures at matric marking centres brought an immediate reaction from the authorities.
PHIL MOLEFE reports

THE Department of Education and Training this week admitted there were irregularities in the marking of black matric scripts following an exposé in last week's *Weekly Mail*.
The DET announced improved measures at marking centres and a "number of unsuitable" markers were dismissed this week.

"Mr Philip Molefe's exposé in the *Weekly Mail* is a clear indication that further tightening of control measures may be necessary," DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said in a statement.

"Considering the magnitude of the operation, the department has little choice but to place its trust in the integrity and professionalism of the marking teams in the assumption of their enormous responsibility towards the candidates," he said.

The response follows investigations I undertook into how black matric scripts are handled and why there is wide spread belief that black matric results are inaccurate.

The result of my investigations? No security at marking centres, matric students whose papers were being marked were appointed to calculate marks and enter them on to mark

NECC meets to discuss 'education for all'

THE National Education Crisis Committee conference opens today in Cape Town and will end on Sunday.

The theme of the conference, at the University of the Western Cape, will be "Consolidate and Advance to People's Education" with "Literacy and Numeracy for All" as the sub-theme.

Said NECC chairman Vusi Khanyile: "Implicit in the sub-theme is the belief that education should be available to all."

The conference will address a wide range of significant issues that have been brought up from time to time and the general crisis that is prevalent in black education in particular. It will also seek to find a broad way forward for the education movement.

This year alone has seen mass expulsion and exclusion of students from schools for a number of reasons.

According to the NECC the reasons given for exclusion or expulsion of students included overcrowding, political activism, repeated failure and age restrictions.

sheets, white university students were appointed to mark scripts, sometimes judging scripts in subjects they are not themselves studying, examiners marking for up to 12 hours a day and then taking home up to 250 scripts, only to return hours later with them all completed.

"Mr Molefe's allegations are indeed alarming. Measures have already been taken to correct any damage that may have been caused and to prevent

By PHIL MOLEFE

Research conducted by the Wits University Education Policy Unit indicates that a minimum of 13 000 pupils have been excluded from the PWV secondary schools alone, while the Natal University Education Policy Unit study has concluded that in Natal more than a million children of the age group 6 to 20 years are not able to attend school.

The Departments of Education and Training (DET), Education and Culture (DEC) and National Education (DNE) have announced a high number of teacher retrenchments despite a class room and teacher shortage, coupled with overcrowding in most black schools.

The DEC this year announced the closure of at least 192 white schools.

"We want to focus on such issues as the closure of white schools while children in the townships have no schools because of overcrowding," said Khanyile.

the recurrence of such irregularities," said the DET.

It was difficult to assess the measures this week as most of the markers were returning home after the marking had been completed.

Marking was set down for 13 days and ended on Wednesday.

DET has stepped up security at the entrance to the marking centres.

When I went to the Transvaal College of Education again this week, it

White schools were closed because of dwindling numbers of pupils.

NECC said discussions conducted with school principals, teachers, parents and student leaders indicate that a crisis of major proportions is set to occur at the beginning of the year and is likely to cause a major disruption of schooling, the effects of which were last seen in 1984/85.

"In this respect, we believe that we have no option but to address this crisis in order to seek a normalisation of schooling. It is noteworthy that it is for this very reason that many of us had spent a significant part of the last four years in detention," said the NECC.

The past three months have seen a National Education Consultation, as well as regional conferences of the education movement which have discussed this crucial matter and several other matters directly related to the education crisis and a decision was taken to set up this week-end's conference.

was not as easy to gain access to the marking areas as I had found it on my first visit last week.

The security personnel at the gates asked for personal particulars and took down the registration number of the vehicle I was driving before suggesting they should call one of the supervisors to check whether I should be allowed in.

Corrie Rademeyer of the DET public relations division declined to elaborate what responsibilities officials had or how many have been dismissed. He said an announcement would be made later.

Concerned parents and teachers hailed the exposé saying DET should address the issue more seriously.

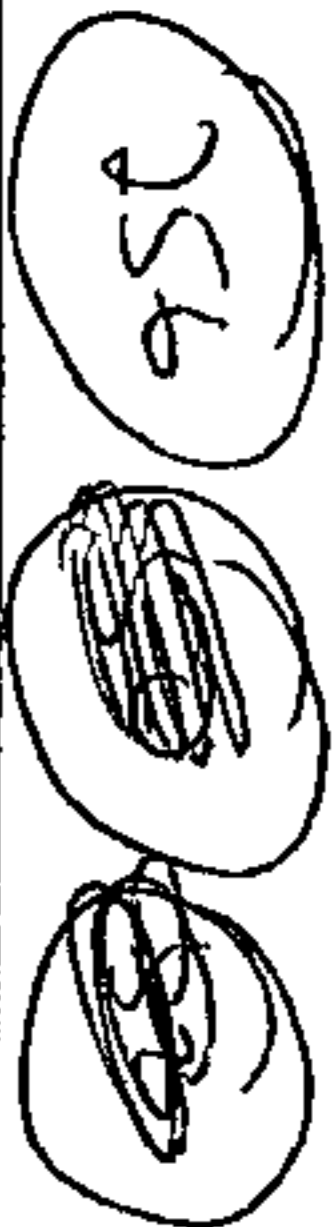
"The whole system must be changed and we must have one education department because it is only then that our children will be treated fairly.

"The same examination paper for all matriculants, irrespective of race, and marked at the same centre by properly appointed examiners is the only answer, because no one can distinguish the difference between a black or white student's script," said an Orlando West parent whose daughter wrote matric this year.

The DET said the results will be valid and reliable.

"On the strength of the extensive system of checks and re-checks, the department gives its unqualified assurance that no matric candidates will be disadvantaged as a result of the limited and isolated instances of irregularities," said Louw.

Johan Muller of the Wits University Education Policy Unit said just one badly set and badly marked paper could mean the difference between passing or failing for a student. He said it was well-known that reputable universities pay very little attention to DET matric marks as a result.



DET to talk on teacher retrenchment

By Stan Hlophe

Representatives of Soweto school councils will meet the regional director of the Department of Education and Training early next year to discuss the DET's decision to retrench 130 underqualified teachers

The delegation, which will be elected at the Soweto College of Education on Saturday, will also discuss pupil accommodation in classrooms *Star 24/12/89*

Scores of teachers have received letters saying their services will be terminated from January 1.

Sources told The Star that up to a 1 000 teachers were affected, but according to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig, only 130 teachers will be dismissed.

"We are retrenching underqualified and unqualified teachers, but exceptions will be made on merit," he said

The reason was the surplus of teachers. The region has 5 848 primary and secondary school teachers, of which four percent, or 234, are underqualified or unqualified, the DET says

A spokesman for the school councils, Mr L T Kgaye, said the lack of space in classrooms meant many pupils were unable to matriculate.

Black matric failures get credits for passes

BLACK students who have failed matric can now receive credit for subjects passed and rewrite only the subjects they have failed, says the latest annual SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) Survey.

This major change in black education was one of many findings made by the SAIRR.

But the Survey said there was violent opposition to the DET's ruling that black students who failed matric (totalling some 20 000 excluding the homelands in 1988) must enrol at adult education centres instead of returning to school.

In Soweto students who were not readmitted set cars alight and assaulted teachers

An improvement noted was legislation passed in March 1988 to upgrade the farm school system for black children.

About a third of black pupils outside the homelands attend schools on white farms.

SAIRR's research found the shortage of black classrooms was so great that even if all white classrooms were opened to blacks the nationwide shortage would only be reduced by 20%.

ACHMED KARIEM

Eliminating apartheid was therefore only part of the solution.

SAIRR said the situation was aggravated by a massive increase in black enrolment. In 1988 black matriculants outnumbered whites by 31 000.

Furthermore, SAIRR said that during the period under review, the government's 10-year plan to equalise educational opportunities by 1996 was put on hold because the country's growth rate had not generated enough funds to allow for the increased spending.

At the time, then National Education Minister F W de Klerk said although progress had been made, sanctions and disinvestment had contributed to the plan not being realised.

Of the R9,4bn budgeted for education (including the independent homelands) during the 1988/89 financial year, 43% was allocated to black education, 40% to whites, 12% to coloureds and 5% to Indians.

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BIDAY 2/1/89

Gangs and drugs join the black school crisis

BLACK education is in a desperate situation, educationists have warned, not only is there a severe backlog of classrooms, textbooks and adequately qualified teachers but drugs and gangsterism have become commonplace.

An unpublished report by Soweto teachers complains that drug addiction is so serious in schools that teachers sometimes have to leave the classroom because air is thick with the smoke of marijuana

Teachers have said gangsterism is rife. Children carry "jungle" knives, pangas and firearms, and teachers report rapes and murders taking place on school premises

Gangsterism is common not only among school children, but unemployed youth — many of whom form part of the 27 000

over-age youths refused admission to schools by the Department of Education and Training (DET) this year

A report compiled by teachers for the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said "There is restlessness, uncertainty and listlessness in Soweto secondary schools. There is serious doubt as to whether pupil concentration is sufficient to achieve effective learning"

Backlog

A report on schooling in Soweto in 1989 by the Education Policy Unit of the University of the Witwatersrand said there had been a "pervasive decay of authority of any kind" and attributed this, in part, to a breakdown of the authority of teachers and the DET on one hand and those of credible and accountable community structures such as

CHARLENE SMITH

Parent Teachers Associations and Student Representative Councils

However, the backlog of classrooms remains one of the biggest crises in black education. It has been estimated by the SA Institute of Race Relations that even if the 203 surplus white government schools that have been closed in the past 10 years because of the drop in the white birth rate, were opened to black pupils, it would fill less than 20% of the need

A Thokoza principal said she had 8 classrooms for 1 000 pupils and another four classrooms at her school were used by another school that lacked premises. It used the four classrooms to accommodate just 800 pupils of its own. The children share a single tap in the yard for drinking water

An NECC report said the situation was not helped by the decrepit condition of many schools, and noted that few have electricity. Teachers complained that basic facilities such as science laboratories or libraries are non-existent or woefully inadequate

Private sector funding of black schools has declined in recent years, according to school principals. They cite disinvestment and the loss of foreign funding as a contributory factor

In addition, a proposed 10-year plan by government to equalise education was shelved early this year, when the then minister of national education, F W de Klerk said the country's growth rate had not generated enough funds to allow for the increase in spending

Inequities

Of the R9,4bn allocated to education this year, 43% was allocated to African education and 40% to white education, the remainder went to Indian and Coloured education

However educational inequities are not the only stumbling blocks to education. Since 1976, black school children have been at the forefront of political activism against apartheid. Numerous school boycotts, coupled with massive detentions of young people have all made their impact on black education

The Human Rights Commission reported that 33%

of all detainees during the period June 1988 to June 1989 were students

Boycotts have featured strongly at homeland universities during the past year with students protesting against the homeland structures or against the presence of security forces on their campuses

Student demands have incorporated not only political demands such as the release of political prisoners and the unbanning of organisations, but they have also protested unequal education and conditions at schools ranging from corporal punishment to the cleaning of school premises

The entire matric class of Nombulelo High School in Grahamstown was suspended for a month in mid-July after they refused to clean the school toilets — this led to a total boycott of the school by all pupils

However, ANC leader Walter Sisulu has called on pupils to return to school and apply themselves to their studies

His colleague, Ahmed Kathrada, said at the ANC rally near Soweto in late October "There can be no liberation without education"

DET blames school disruption

58% failure rate for black matriculants

B/Day 29/12/89

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BLACK matric pupils achieved a pass rate of only 42%, the lowest in five years, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday.

More than 100 000 pupils failed and face little prospect of being re-admitted to already overcrowded schools next year

DET director-general Bernhard Louw blamed the high failure rate on prolonged disruption at certain schools and the rapid growth in pupil numbers

A total of 74 249 pupils out of 195 960 entrants passed the examinations this year. This translated into a 42% pass rate, as against 54% last year; 56,3% in 1987, 53,4% in 1986, and 49,3% in 1985

Of those who passed, 17 553 achieved university entrance passes compared with 27 865 last year

Soweto schools which were troubled by disruptions during the year achieved the lowest pass rates in the country

Louw said the results showed that rural areas performed better than urban areas

"Thus Moutse had a 78% pass rate, Vryburg 72% and Kroonstad 62%, compared to Soweto area pass rates of between 14% and 29%"

The number of secondary school pupils increased by almost 19% from 1987 to 1988

"Such extremely high growth brought unprecedented pressure to bear on the education system as a whole

"As a by-product of the rapid growth the department has a large number of motivated young teachers and administrators still lacking the necessary experience to deal effectively with the problems flowing from the provision of education to such a large number of pupils, often under very difficult conditions"

On the disruption of schools, Louw said

THEO RAWANA

even special additional classes had not been enough to compensate for losses in groundwork suffered over the years when "severe disruption" occurred

Louw said a new general education policy, aimed at ensuring the same standards would apply to the certificates of all education departments, was adhered to in finalising marks for individual subjects

This had resulted in the elimination of any difference in marking standards between the DET and other departments.

Reacting to the high failure rate, recently-released ANC leader Andrew Mlangeni urged pupils to realise the importance of going to school while fighting apartheid.

"I do not subscribe to the doctrine of liberation before education and would strongly urge black students to continue schooling while fighting the system"

Soweto civic leader Dr Nthato Motlana said the tragedy was far greater than the 42% pass rate represented. The pass rate was nearer to 25% if it was taken into account that the DET moved pupils' symbols up to attain a pass

Motlana was referring to a system by which pupils who had entered subjects on a higher grade and failed, had their results converted to a lower grade pass

He said blacks should establish schools controlled by boards run by local people, while government saw only to funding.

One candidate, Khulekani Dlamini of the Star of the Sea School in KwaZulu, obtained an A aggregate, compared to five last year.

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