

EDUCATION - GENERAL

1986 - Jan.

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D.D. 1/1/86

JOHANNESBURG —  
The decision that the boycott of black, Indian and coloured schools must end next year was "good news," Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Cooperation, said.

The SPCC decision to end the boycott was taken at a mass meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand at the weekend. The decision has the support of leading community figures such as Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nthato Motlana.

# 50 Move to end schools boycott welcomed

Mr De Beer told an Afrikaans newspaper he had had three meetings with the SPCC recently. According to the newspaper, "it looks as if the discussions had favourable results".

On the decision to end the educational boycott, Mr De Beer said it was

"good news, because it means the children will go back to school."

On SPCC demands that the state of emergency be lifted within three months and that the SADF be withdrawn from black areas, Mr De Beer said although these were not educational is-

sues, the demands were discussed at a previous meeting with the parent body.

At that meeting, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Deputy Minister of Defence and of Law and Order, told SPCC delegates troops could be withdrawn and the emergency lifted

only when the safety of the people could be guaranteed.

Mr De Beer told the newspaper there was no political motivation on his part. He was concerned with the interests of children. "If they (SPCC) want to discuss that (the issue of children), we will listen," he said.

"Our door is open. We are prepared to negotiate with them on all educational questions." — Sapa

C. T. 3/01/86

# Education 'crisis' LP slated

Political Reporter

THE ruling Labour Party (LP) in the House of Representatives has "embarked on a vengeance trip against all those who do not adhere to its policies", according to Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party (PCP).

Mr Marais, a member of the President's Council, in his assessment after the first year of the tricameral Parliament, yesterday said: "In my view the loss in credibility far exceeds any gains made by any of us who have opted for 'aggressive participation' in the tricameral system."

He attacked the LP for creating a crisis in coloured education.

The prohibitions imposed by the LP on student and teacher activities at schools were issued against the will of the people, he said.

"In essence and in a very vital sense the people have been shackled further than was the case under exclusive white rule."

C.F. 3/11/86

# Full Bench for pupils' hearing

Staff Reporter

An urgent application to allow pupils and students previously denied the opportunity to write supplementary examinations will be heard by a full Bench in the Cape Supreme Court today.

The application is being brought by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association — which represents nearly three-quarters of all coloured teachers in the Cape — and 12 other applicants, including individual teachers, principals, students, pupils and their parents.

It is being brought against decisions taken by Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, the Director-General of Mr Ebrahim's department and the Joint Matriculation Board.

The decisions severely restricted the number of pupils and students eligible to write supple-

mentary examinations following last year's extensive schools and colleges boycotts.

The application also challenges the decision by the respondents to prevent schools and colleges from conducting intensive remedial classes to make up for time lost last year and which would lead up to the writing of supplementary examinations.

If granted, the application would give a further opportunity to those who did not write the end-of-year examinations, to those who did write, but failed, and to those who wrote but are dissatisfied with their results.

The application relates to supplementary examinations for coloured matric pupils as well as supplementaries for pupils in standards 6 to 9 and students at coloured teacher training colleges.

On the Bench will be Mr Justice De Kock, Mr Justice Baker and Mr Justice Vivier.

# Union to try to resolve school boycott

50 DISPATCH  
4/1/86

**EAST LONDON** — A crucial meeting to try to solve the school boycott issue and get Duncan Village's more than 5 000 pupils back to classes will be held here tomorrow.

The meeting, called by the East London Progressive Teachers' Union, is a sequel to the Education Crisis Conference held in Johannesburg at the end of last month under the auspices of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC).

The union's vice-president, Mr M. Kayamane, said the meeting at St Peter Claver's Catholic Church in Duncan Village would be a report back on issues decided at the SPCC conference.

All teachers, parents and pupils have been invited.

The SPCC conference was held at the University of the Witwatersrand on December 28 and 29 and about 700 delegates

from nearly 200 organisations decided unanimously that black pupils would return to classes if the government met six demands within the next three months.

The six demands were the re-scheduling of examination dates, the lifting of the state of emergency in all areas, the withdrawal of the SADF from all townships, the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the reinstatement of all dismissed teachers and the release of all detained students and the establishment of democratic student representative councils.

The SPCC resolved to hold a second conference in March if the demands were not met.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said after the conference the whole community should lay down tools if the demands were not met.

DD 4/1/86

# Department's policy vindicated — Ebrahim

4/1/86  
DISPATCH

CAPE TOWN — There will be "no letting up in our determination to re-establish order in the schools" the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim said yesterday.

He was commenting on yesterday's Supreme Court decision in which an urgent application by the Cape Professional Teachers' Association for students from standards six to nine to be allowed to write supplementary examinations was dismissed with costs.

The Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, described the court's decision as a "complete vindication" of his party's policy.

The court's decision was greeted with loud applause by delegates to the Labour Party's annual congress when it was announced by Mr Ebrahim late yesterday afternoon, while the national chairman, the Reverend Andrew Julies said the decision "goes to prove that the Labour Party is always right".

Interviewed afterwards, Mr Ebrahim, whose portfolio will come under discussion at the congress today, said he would be making a policy statement during the course of the debate.

And, he warned, the department had evidence that some teachers were actively involved in encouraging unrest at the schools and that action would be taken against them.

He said the court decision yesterday and that in which an urgent application by eight teachers for reinstatement was dismissed with costs was a vindication of his department's policy.

The latter decision, he said, showed that a teacher under suspension had no right to be heard until specific charges had been laid and that such suspensions were not subject to appeal to the courts.

With regard to yesterday's decision, Mr Ebrahim said he had not believed the court would rule in favour of the CPTA and thereby rob

children who had passed — some of whom had attained A aggregates — of their achievements.

The minister stressed that his department had leant over backwards to accommodate matriculants as was evidenced by the extension of the date for re-application for supplementaries announced on Thursday night.

Mr Hendrickse said it was obvious from the applause which had greeted the announcement of the court's decision, that the actions of his administration enjoyed considerable support.

He said he had made every effort to make it possible for matriculation students to write supplementaries in a spirit of reconciliation and he would continue to go "to any lengths" to help children further their education.

"I am sure that those children who have passed will welcome this decision by the court, and will certainly support us in our whole approach to education." — DDC.



**Mr ROCKY RIDGWAY**  
... better prospects

# **School-leavers**

## **'should continue their education'**

4/11/86 · W. Post



By RAYMOND HILL

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa, Mr Rocky Ridgway, have advised school-leavers to continue their education.

Mr Ebrahim said the satisfactory results obtained by 1985 matriculation candidates at schools under his department was a "clear indication" that parents and young people wanted to continue their education.

This was not only true of his department — it also applied to the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Ebrahim said: "The present matriculation results at schools under my department are a clear indication to me of the deep need, necessity and desire of parents and young people to get on with their education, no matter what the circumstances may be.

"And, despite the massive onslaught on the schools in the Department of Education and Training by boycotters, disrupters and arsonists, a substantial number of pupils wrote their examinations in 1985.

"Even the recent conference on education in Soweto, Johannesburg, supported the principle of children going back to school."

Those who passed matric should enter university, if possible, and bursaries were freely available from his

department for trainee teachers, he said.

However, Mr Ebrahim said, it was more important for the majority of pupils to acquire technical skills at vocational training institutions such as technikons.

He said by going to such institutions the students would be equipping themselves for the economic upturn when "every single skill" would be needed.

Mr Ridgway said "there was no doubt whatsoever" that increased education and training would lead to a drop in unemployment figures.

"The greater degree of education you have, the greater the likelihood is of finding a job," he said.

"There are indications that the economy has bottomed out, meaning that employment prospects for all groups in 1986 are slightly better."

Training after leaving school, he said, was necessary and he also advised pupils to enter university, if possible.

A certain amount of post-school training was undertaken by Government institutions, but more such training should be provided by way of Government schemes and schemes by the private sector.

"I do believe that employment opportunities will increase to some extent this year," he said.

Mr Ridgway was "delighted" to learn that black pupils had agreed to return to school this year.

He hoped pupils would not be kept out of school later in the year.

# Talks planned on Indian education

Mercury Reporter

THE TEACHERS' Association of South Africa, mouthpiece of more than 6 000 Indian teachers, plans to hold urgent talks with the new executive director of Indian Education, Mr A K Singh, to look at various matters affecting teachers and pupils.

TASA president Pat Samuels said several problems would have to be resolved before Indian schools reopened on January 14.

'There is a need for greater freedom and responsibility for the teacher in the classroom,' he said, adding that if a teacher had more freedom in teaching, his or her production level would increase because they would be a lot more happier.

He said at present teachers were subjected to intense supervision and control in spite of their qualifications.

'We are hoping to get the go-ahead by starting at the bottom, and if we

fail we will just have to get teachers to act on their own,' he said.

Another problem they hoped to resolve was the curriculum content of syllabuses and its relevance to the youth of today.

'The present content has been designed to suit whites and we have to see how it affects Indian pupils,' he said.

Mr Samuels said his association was also concerned with the recent leak of the matric examination results and hoped to establish who controlled Indian education.

'We are opposed to any interference in education by politicians and will go all out to stop it,' he said.

## Strike ends

JOHANNESBURG—More than 900 black miners have ended a four-day strike at Duvha Colliery, near Witbank, after the mine's management gave the undertaking that 28 workers arrested and convicted for disturbing the peace would not lose their jobs. — (Sapa)





The brains behind the new Soweto library: READ staffer Jackie Molloung, national director Cynthia Hugo and Witwatersrand Council of Education chairman Stephen Anderson.

CP Reporter

THE country's first model black higher primary school library is to be established in Soweto this year - thanks to the Witwatersrand Council of Education.

Setting up the library will be the responsibility of Read, a national organisation concerned with promoting literacy among all black schoolchildren.

"To date Read has established 302 basic high school libraries and 167 primary school libraries," says national director Cynthia Hugo.

"We have found one of our program's most urgent needs is for viable working models at every level of the

## This library <sup>CITY-P. 5/1/86</sup> will be a true model

educational system so black principals, librarians, teachers and students can see the enriching effects that a planned and organised library system can have on the school's total educational experience."

The council has provided R50 000 for establishing the library.

"The Council for Educa-

tion was established in 1895 by concerned citizens and educationists," says chairman Stephen Anderson.

"The council felt funding a model higher primary school library would be a fitting gesture on its 90th anniversary and in keeping with its policy of upgrading black education in the Eng-

lish medium." Read will train the staff and pupils in the use of the library, books and study skills, monitor the improvement in the reading ability of the pupils and provide motivational programs and incentives which will ensure "the entrenchment of good reading and study habits".

"The Read Primary Committee has been particularly active in Soweto and several teachers have established central libraries in stock rooms and so on, using the basic Read box library as a starting point. The move for a model primary school library came from the teachers themselves," says Mrs Hugo.

★

A CAPE Town band has quit playing at a beachfront hotel - because the hotel wouldn't let black fans come and watch.

Shades, a five-member multiracial outfit, has been playing at a Sea Point hotel for the past month - but two days before Christmas one of the group's members was told his black friends from Johannesburg couldn't watch the band play.

Percussionist Jeffrey Brown, who had approached the hotel's manager, said: "My friends wanted to see me on stage, but were

turned away at the door. That was the last straw. I had a discussion with the band and we decided to call it a day."

He said the band had previously asked permission for black fans to attend live performances at the hotel, but this was turned down.

"What made matters worse was that certain members of the band were allowed to have a drink at the bar while others were not. The group decided it was time we did something," said Brown.

### NEWS PLUS+

★ TRANSKEI'S richest armed robbers are still on the loose with R388 000 they netted in Umtata on Christmas Eve.

The robbers snatched their "Christmas present" from a security guard at Spargs Wholesalers, who they held up as he walked out of the shop.

No shots were fired, and the robbers fled in their car.

# CHANGE TO END SCHOOL CRISIS

City Press 5/1/86

BY MONO BADELA

IF ever PW Botha's government has had a chance to put its money where its mouth is, now is the time.

Parents, teachers and students have for the first time told the Government what kind of education system they want.

Hundreds of pupils who have stayed away from classrooms - some for as long as nearly two years, especially in areas such as Cradock - are fully prepared to resume their lessons on January 28.

The indication is that pupils countrywide will endorse the far-reaching decision taken at Sunday's education summit.

Now the ball is in the court of the Government and in particular of DfT Deputy Minister Sam de Beer.

Mr De Beer has been told what the people want, after this weekend's historic education summit at the University of Witwatersrand.

But at the time of going to press, Mr De Beer's only comment was that he was awaiting the documents on Sunday's meeting.

His response was being eagerly awaited.

The people want all African, coloured and Indian students to return to school on January 28 and to remain there until March, when the Government and DfT must agree to certain demands.

The main objective of the two-day education summit held under the auspices of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee was to decide whether students would return to the classroom and stay there. It was attended by

over 1 000 people and 312 registered delegates representing 160 organisations from as far as Cape Town and Northern Transvaal.

At a press conference after the conference, convened Dr Ntutho Molana said students want the restoration of damaged or destroyed school buildings, or temporary structures erected.

Exams must be rescheduled to the end of March, the actual dates to be negotiated. Dismissed, forcibly transferred and sus-

pending teachers must be reinstated.

Students also want the army out of the townships, democratically elected SRCs, the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students.

Pretoria has until the end of March to meet the demands. If the demands aren't met, another consultative conference will decide what action to take.

Three other far-reaching resolutions concerning black education were adopted unanimously.



HAND-IN-HAND: Over 630 delegates and observers join hands to symbolise their solidarity.

It was decided:

- All parents will refuse to pay school fees this year and the State will be called upon to pay for books and other writing materials.
- Parents will pull out of all statutory parents committees in schools, school boards, governing councils and alternative parents committee will be set up to work with every school in the country.
- Teachers' associations will meet within a month to establish a progressive teaching body in SA and teachers will work with students and the community towards a better "people's education" and facilities for children.

Earlier Bishop Desmond Tutu recommended that black pupils conditionally return to classrooms this year and suggested that



K. A. D. M. A. J.

the community "down tools" if pupils' demands were not met in three months.

The bishop delivered an ultimatum to the Government that he would call for punitive sanctions if demands were not met by the end of March.

The keynote address on Saturday was given by SA

Catholic Bishops' Conference secretary-general Father S. Mungaiiso Mkhathshwa, who likened the meeting to the Congress of the People held in Kiplown in 1955, where people from all over the country ratified the Freedom Charter.

He called for the introduction of an alternative "people's education" to replace the current education system.

The last president of the now outlawed Cosas, T. J. Johnson, said students were fighting ignorance and also called for the establishment of a "people's education".

"The years lost through school boycotts and the lives sacrificed have not been in vain. The last years will be avenged."

Atsna secretary-general H. H. Dlamenze, a member of the S.P.C.C. delegation which saw the African National Congress on Christmas Day expressed Atsna's joy at the decision to return to school.

And S.P.C.C. leader Vusi Kanyile told delegates: "The ANC will abide by any decision reached by us in this hall." He said the ANC would not dictate to the people on education - and denied newspaper reports that the ANC had told the S.P.C.C. delegation it opposed school boycotts.

UDF executive chairman C. M. Ndllovu closed the "education summit" but his statement may not be quoted as he is "listed" by the Government.

# Order 'will be restored' at schools

6/1/86. ~~6/1/86~~ 50 ~~6/1/86~~ Mercury

## Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN— The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has announced that 'all necessary measures' will be taken this year to restore order and discipline at boycott-affected schools.

Speaking at the Labour Party's annual congress at the Goodwood Showgrounds at the weekend, Mr Ebrahim said 'a whole new dispensation' would be introduced under conditions acceptable to the department, parents and teachers.

Mr Ebrahim also said charges were being prepared against teachers who had been suspended. They would be granted an opportunity to state their case, he told the congress.

## Authority

He said the recent court rulings in his favour after the validity of directives issued by him were challenged in court had proved to teachers and teaching institutions that 'I have authority'.

'We will put an end to this kind of thing where they believe they have the authority to challenge the minister,' Mr Ebrahim said.

He issued a stern warning to all school principals that they would be charged with 'serious misconduct' if they allowed SRCs to operate at schools. Student bodies 'served no educational purpose whatsoever'.

'We have seen a massive onslaught on our schools to make them ungovernable as part of the strategy of the enemies of this country.'

Mr Ebrahim described last year's school boycott as a 'colossal failure'.

## Applause

'If we gave one inch to the demands of the revolutionaries it would have been a tremendous political and revolutionary breakthrough. We have taken the right decision.'

Mr Ebrahim received continual applause from delegates.

The congress adopted a motion introduced by the

LP Peninsula region which called for greater parental participation in the running of school affairs.

Mr Ebrahim advised congress to urge for 'effective participation' of teachers in school committees.

His department would prepare regulations to change the current procedure for electing school committees.

Mr Ebrahim said teachers displayed 'a remarkable lack of dedication' to education.

## Inspectors

'An important part of gutter education' was the playing of cards by some teachers in school staffrooms during the boycotts, he said.

In a separate interview, LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said his party's approach to solving the schools crisis would not be one of 'kragdadigheid'.

'We are moving away from police action and police presence at schools. We are seeking the co-operation and understanding of people who do have power in the school situation,' he said.

He and Mr Ebrahim would meet school inspectors this week to discuss measures.

# Back to school for black pupils

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Mercury  
6/1/88

**Mercury Reporter**  
PUPILS of Natal schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training, which handles the affairs of black pupils, will return to their classrooms conditionally on January 28, 20 days after the official opening, it was decided at the weekend.

At a meeting organised by the regional ad hoc committee at the United Congregational Hall in Beatrice Street, Durban, it was decided by more

than 300 parents, pupils and teachers, to call off the school boycott for at least three months.

The committee, headed by Mr Ndaba Gwabaza, has 15 officials, with Mr Ian Mkhize as its public relations officer. It was elected during the school boycott.

The weekend meeting voted in favour of the decision taken at a Soweto conference on education calling for a conditional halt of the boycott for three months. Schools are

due to reopen on Wednesday.

Mr Mkhize told the meeting that at the end of three months, the Government would have had enough time to have agreed to the withdrawal of troops from townships, rebuilding of schools, reinstatement of sacked teachers and the release of pupils from detention.

The meeting also decided that when pupils returned to their classrooms they would not pay for school books or fees.

'Because of the poor Std 8 and matric results, we have called for a re-marking of the papers,' he said.

Another demand was that Std 9 pupils who had failed should be allowed to return to school.

Mr Mkhize said: 'The Government intransigence in the face of this education crisis created by it is viewed with grave concern by all progressive organisations representing the oppressed people in this country.

'We do not, in the purely democratic sense of the word and in keeping with "people's power", owe this Government any allegiance, as it does not in any way represent our interests.

'However, we have been reasonable enough to call for a moratorium on school boycotts and to address a few specific and achievable demands to this Government. But the regime is decidedly bent on the perpetuation of the confrontation cause and does not want to resolve this conflict.

'In spite of this we earnestly urge them to reciprocate our reasonableness and meet the demands expressed at the very representative national consultation on education.'

Yesterday 15 000 parents and pupils met in Mamelodi and agreed that pupils would return on that date.

# Change of heart needed

Mercury 76/11/85

THE CRISIS in black education would not go away unless the Government had a radical change of heart, the Sowetan said in a leader-page article.

But in an editorial it warned that although the decision in the education crisis at the University of Witwatersrand that children should go back to school would be welcomed by parents, the tone of the conference 'for reasons that are perfectly understandable, was somewhat confrontational'.

'We would have thought that all those intelligent people who attended the conference have a knowledge of this government's skittish response to confrontation.

'We would have thought most of us are aware that the ruling people will rather destroy themselves, and us, than be seen to be bowing to justifiable demands from blacks,' the Sowetan said.

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THE Cape Herald said 'fewer than half of the eligible pupils may have passed in one of the worst coloured Senior Certificate results ever' and that these results had been described by educationists as 'a tragedy' and 'very disappointing'.

In an editorial it explained why it had refused to publish the coloured Senior Certificate results, itself a significant decision for a paper with predominantly black readership.

'Some, fearing victimisation, suggest that publishing pupils' names could make things worse. But we say this is rubbish. That is the same sort of logic behind banning newsmen from so-called areas of unrest.

'Those who have written exams cannot wish it away. It would make little difference if the names were published or not.

'But whatever the rights and wrongs of actually taking part in the exams there are certain indisputable facts:

'Fact Number 1: Class boycotts made a joke of schooling in 1985.

'Fact Number 2: Pupils were writing end-of-year exams without having done the necessary work.

'Fact Number 3: Exams were taking place with armed police and troops standing by.

'Fact Number 4: Many teachers — and pupils — were and still are in detention.

'Exams are ideally supposed to be a test not only of knowledge but of understanding. In a way they prove the candidate's worth.

'What exactly did the 1985 Senior Certificate exams prove?' the Cape Herald asked.

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THE Sowetan felt the demands of the people in regard to schooling were 'totally justifiable'. 'On the other hand the Government, even if it did wish to meet some of these, is caught in a trap of its own making — a tough, almost authoritarian, disregard for the voices of those who are, or seem to be, helpless.

'That being the case we believe, because they are ruling the country, it is in the interests of all of us for the Government to take some courageous and bold decisions.

'These should not be a reversal (sic) to the stock stiffening of verkramppte backs. There is too much at stake.

'We cannot afford to have violence and mayhem increase in the next year because we simply do not have the money to sustain that. We cannot afford to have so many black children out of school. That is the fastest route to trouble and even disaster.

'It is in the final analysis the business of government, not the people, to bring back stability. The people will do whatever is in their minds if they feel the Government is not addressing itself to problems that are so clear to them.

'Once again, too, black people cannot seem to avoid the temptation of scoring party or ideological mileage out of something that should transcend this.

'The crisis committee that we had put our faith in should not be used to split the people.

'It is such a petty and silly political ploy for people to get all the way to Wits University — we also wonder why a black crisis should be solved at a white university, but let that pass — to beat political drums that must surely have their place elsewhere.

'We would have loved to see this conference as representative, but we are afraid that some sectors of the community are not too happy with it. That is

## The Black Press

by Barry Streek



the way to black division and weakness, the Sowetan said.

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NINETEEN-EIGHTY-FIVE had been a year of trial and anguish for the entire South African nation but, Ilanga said, one did not have to be a prophet about 1986 to 'point out that there can be little hope of political stability if the Government fails to do the fundamental things, namely the inclusion of blacks in Parliament and doing away with the obnoxious discriminatory laws which are the root cause of black grievances.

'There can also be no hope of an economic upswing if the Government does not do away with apartheid, which has made this country a polecat of the international community.

'Very few people will deny that the South African situation is a complex one but in order to build a stable and peaceful nation, the new year will need a men of vision who will have to work hard to bring a new order in the country,' Ilanga said.

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THE Sowetan regretted that 1985 went out with a 'bloody bang' that typified events during the year.

After referring to the landmine deaths in the Northern Transvaal, the shopping-centre blast in Amamzimtoti, the 'crazy' killings in Lesotho and the 'extraordinary fight between tribal factions in Natal, it said: 'The truth is that the modern person, in a rather cowardly fashion, believes it is easier to dispatch those he disagrees with through the barrel of a gun.

'We can obviously not throw our hands up in despair. The reason is that there have been Dark Ages throughout history and man has managed to come through them, if not much wiser then perhaps better equipped to deal with the streak of irrationality that makes up our united personality.

'In other words, while it would be obviously futile to speak of a better year ahead we can hang on to hope. We can believe that there is light at the end of the tunnel. We can tell ourselves, with a certain resignation, that we will perhaps never live in peace with one another, but that the cycle of such fierce violence must be broken at some point.

'We hope 1986 will be the point at which the cycle takes a turn to the better,' the Sowetan said.

**DET**

**spends**

**R13.7-m**  
**on books**

**TEXTBOOKS** valued at R13,68 million are being distributed to black schools by the Department of Education and Training in anticipation of the re-opening of the schools on Wednesday.

In a statement in Pretoria yesterday, the department's Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, said the DET had been supplying free textbooks to pupils in its schools since 1979, at a total cost of more than R90 million.

Free stationery was also being supplied to schools where compulsory education had been introduced at the request of communities. Sapa.

# DET is to open schools this week

*The Star 6/01/86*

*(50)*

## Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training (DET) will open its school doors on Wednesday and not on January 28 as resolved at a recent conference on black education.

The chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department had not received a "formal request by anyone" to delay the opening of school and the DET's academic year would start for pupils and teachers on Wednesday.

It was agreed at a conference called a week ago by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee that pupils should return to school on January 28, to give students, parents and the authorities time to prepare for the new school year.

"The teachers and other staff members will be prepared on Wednesday and pupils will be most welcome to return to school," Mr Schoeman said.

● Textbooks worth R13,6 million are being distributed to black schools by the DET. The Director General, Dr Braam Fourie, said yesterday the DET had supplied free textbooks to pupils at its schools since 1979, at a cost of more than R90 million.

Free stationery was also supplied to schools where compulsory education had been introduced.

A further R11,3 million had been spent over the past four years on library books for primary and secondary schools, he said. — Sapa.

● See Page 15.

CAPG Times  
6/1/86

# Threat to lifting of boycott

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27/8

27/8

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — The decision to suspend the boycott of black schools conditionally and return to school on January 28 may be jeopardized by the Department of Education and Training's announcement that pupils must go back to school on Wednesday this week.

However, the Rev Molese Tsele, executive member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, said that the DET had not yet received the resolutions of the National Conference on Education.

After the conference last week, 200 national and regional organizations — including student groups — resolved to return to school on condition that significant changes were introduced and that students could return to school on January 28.

The decision meant that thousands of black students called off plans to make 1986 a "year of no school", and opted to go back on condition that six demands were met.

Mr Tsele said yesterday that as yet Mr Job Schoeman, liaison officer for the DET, had not received official documents conveying the resolutions drawn up at the conference.

## Report-back meetings

He added that should the DET persist with the announced opening date, delegates would continue with their programme and a "conflict of interests" would arise between the DET and parents.

He said the reasons for the decision to resume lessons on January 28 and not January 8 were:

- Delegates needed time to report back to their communities and to discuss the resolutions with parents, teachers and pupils in the different areas.

- Authorities would have time to put up temporary school buildings to replace those destroyed.

Mr Tsele said report-back meetings were being held nationally and so far communities in Kathlehong, Mamelodi and Bloemfontein had endorsed the resolutions of the conference.

Yesterday 15 000 parents and pupils met in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and endorsed the resolution taken at the national conference.

## Still "on boycott"

Students will go back to school there on January 28, and teachers would go back on January 8.

Mr Tsele said that students were still "on boycott" until such report-back meetings were held.

Following the conference, the government was given three months to meet the following demands:

- The rescheduling of examination dates to a time agreed on by students, parents and teachers.

- The lifting of the emergency.

- The withdrawal of the SADF from townships.

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

- The reinstatement of all dismissed teachers and release of all detained students.

- To allow democratic SRCs to be established.

A nationally co-ordinated boycott could resume if the demands are not met.



# Back to school could mean tears for parents too <sup>50</sup> in a uniform shop

STAR  
6/1/86

By Janet Heard and Jackie Unwin



It could well be a tearful first day at school this week — not only for those youngsters taking the giant step to "big" school, but for the parents who have to kit out their youngsters.

Stockists report that uniforms, as with everything else, have risen in price by an estimated 10 to 12 percent during the past year and are expected to rise again in mid-January. The next increase is expected to be between 12 and 15 percent.

But they say the mark-up on school uniforms is far less than on other clothing.

### BUYING LESS

"Consumers are buying far less than in previous years," reports one stockist.

"Instead of taking three of each item, they are taking one or two.

"But parents realise that their

children have to have uniforms and so they are prepared to buy."

He said a survey had been conducted at a German school on whether school uniforms were considered necessary, and 82 percent of parents had said "yes".

All stockists agreed it was virtually impossible to conduct a survey on average school uniform prices as qualities varied so much.

But they pointed out that school clothing had to work hard and had a long life if looked after carefully.

### FASHIONS

They felt parents would have to dig even deeper into their pockets if schools were to dispense with uniforms and pupils tried to compete with each other wearing fashions.

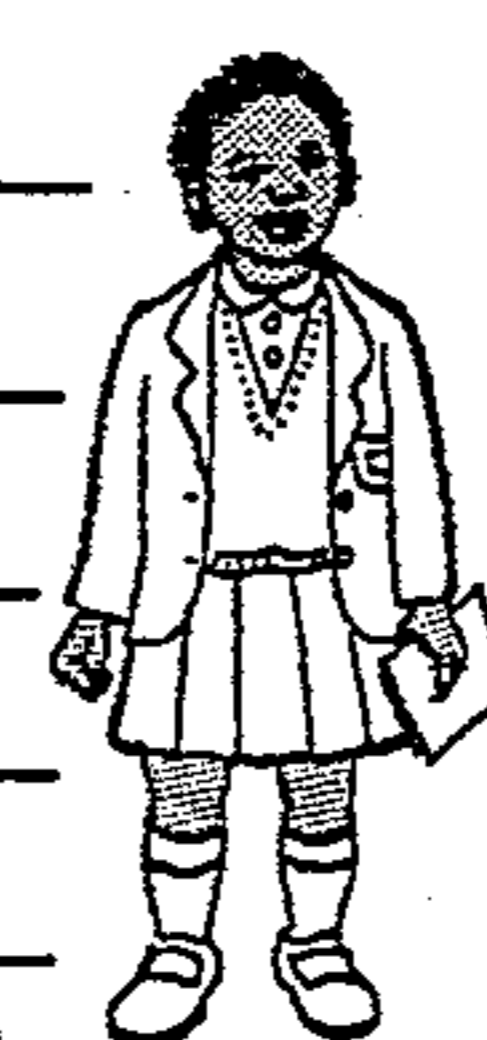
One retailer suggested a move be made to persuade the Government to dispense with the 12 percent general sales

tax on school uniforms.

The trend toward tracksuits replacing traditional school uniforms in many private and Government schools is continuing. And many

schools, particularly primary schools, have dispensed with blazers to cut costs.

Tracksuits cost between about R21 and R35, and replace the blazer and dress or trousers.

| AVERAGE SCHOOL UNIFORM PRICES |  | Std 6 Boy      |  |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|--|
| Grade One Girl                |  | Tie — R4       |  |
| Blazer — R48                  |  | Shirt — R9,60  |  |
| Jersey — R14                  |  | Jersey — R20   |  |
| Dress — R23                   |  | Blazer — R62   |  |
| Pants — R2                    |  | Trousers — R26 |  |
| Socks — R2,20                 |  | Socks — R3,25  |  |
| Shoes — R22                   |  | Shoes — R23    |  |

LIZ WARDER

Last year — as we spelt out on this page on Friday — was one of the most difficult in black education. The academic programme was punctuated by boycotts and disturbances. In this article the deputy principal of Tladi Secondary School in Soweto, Mr Abner Saule, suggests how problems in black education can be solved.

(SO) STAIR 6/1/86

## Two solutions offered for the black education crisis

One of the most turbulent years in South Africa's education history came to a close last month. It was characterised by violence, destruction and death and when some schools closed there were no children in the classrooms.

The year was different from others when disturbances were short-lived and easily suppressed. In 1985 disturbances were persistent and, despite the state of emergency, it was impossible to contain them.

### SERIOUS WORK

The Department of Education and Training, the principals and teachers will have to do some serious work to find solutions to the problems that confront us.

I believe there are two solutions to the present education crisis.

The first will be to formulate one common, non-racial education system for all the citizens of South Africa.

I suggest that committees be appointed from the various education departments and educational organisations. These committees should then meet to find a solution.

The ultimate aim for this conference should be the creation of common curriculum, syllabuses and examinations by one major examining body — this would help to eliminate the leakage of papers which is so common in black schools.

The second alternative would be to allow the African people to formulate their own education system. This could start with the

appointment of a commission to investigate all aspects of black education.

The members of this commission should represent a cross-section of the black community and would have to command credibility otherwise the whole exercise would be futile.

This commission's report could then be tabled at a conference of black leaders.

It should be remembered that the words of Dr H F Verwoerd in the early 1950s — when Bantu education was introduced — still sound loud and clear in the ears of the blacks. Much work has to be done and blacks have to feel that they are in full control of their education.

In the meantime attention should be focused on pupils' grievances.

The detention of children is a very touchy issue. These pupils could be released without causing any harm. The Army should also be withdrawn from the townships, because the pupils feel they are always the SADF's first victims.

### POLITICAL MILIEU

I need not state the obvious that all these educational problems and the quest for their solution cannot take place in a vacuum. They are to be seen in the social, economic and political milieu of South Africa. A general co-ordination of solutions is imperative if we are to be realistic.

But, even if my suggestions are not followed something will have to be done before schools open — otherwise there will be a catastrophe.



Mr Abner Saule

# Ebrahim promises 'order' in schools

CHE TRIPS 6/1/86

SO

By EBRAHIM MOOSA  
Political Reporter

**THE Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has announced that "all necessary measures" will be taken this year to restore order and discipline at boycott-affected schools.**

Speaking at the Labour Party's annual congress at the Goodwood showgrounds on Saturday, Mr Ebrahim said "a whole new dispensation" would be introduced under conditions acceptable to the department, parents and teachers.

Mr Ebrahim also said charges were being prepared against teachers who had been suspended. They would be granted an opportunity to state their case, he told the congress.

### Authority

He said the recent court rulings in his favour after the validity of directives issued by him were challenged in court had proved to teachers and teaching institutions that "I have authority".

"We will put an end to this kind of thing where they believe they have the authority to challenge the minister," Mr Ebrahim said.

He issued a stern warning to all school principals that they would be charged with "serious misconduct" if they allowed SRCs to operate at schools. Student bodies "served no educational purpose whatsoever".

"We have seen a massive onslaught on our schools to make them ungovernable as part of

- Threat to lifting of boycott, page 7
- LP officially open to all races, page 2
- LP call on Winnie Mandela, page 2
- Pledges form bulk of LP funds, page 2

delegates.

The congress adopted a motion introduced by the LP Peninsula region which called for greater parental participation in the running of school affairs.

Mr Ebrahim advised congress to urge the "effective participation" of teachers in school committees.

His department would prepare regulations to change the current procedure for electing school committees.

Mr Ebrahim said teachers displayed "a remarkable lack of dedication" to education.

### 'Not kragdadig'

"An important part of gutter education" was the playing of cards by some teachers in school staffrooms during the boycotts, he said.

● In a separate interview, LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said his party's approach to solving the schools crisis would not be one of "kragdadigheid".

"We are moving away from police action and police presence at schools. We are seeking the co-operation and understanding of people who do have power in the school situation," he said.

He and Mr Ebrahim would meet school inspectors this week to discuss measures.



Mr Ebrahim ... Court rulings prove "I have authority".

the strategy of the enemies of this country."

Mr Ebrahim described last year's school boycott as a "colossal failure".

"If we gave one inch to the demand of the revolutionaries it would have been a tremendous political and revolutionary breakthrough. We have taken the right decision."

Mr Ebrahim received continuous applause from

By ALI MPHAKI

**THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday handed in its memorandum to the Department of Education and Training.**

The memorandum was handed in as thousands of parents and pupils throughout the country were thrown into confusion after a weekend paper reported that the DET had rejected proposals that schools reopen on January 28.

Chief liaison officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said until such time that DET received a memo from the SPCC the present timetable to have schools re-opened on January 8 still stands.

He said the memorandum will be studied and a decision would be taken.

A spokesman for the SPCC told Sapa that they handed in the memorandum yesterday morning to the Booysens office of the DET. He added that the memo would probably be taken from Booysens to the DET's head office in Pretoria.

In a statement the

# SPCC gives DET memo



SPCC said: "We wish to reiterate that our date is unwavering. The people of South Africa met at a national consultative conference on education and decided that schools should re-open on January 28. We abide by that decision."

Meanwhile several meetings throughout the country were held at the weekend where pupils studied the resolutions adopted at the education crisis conference.

On Saturday at the AME Church in Batho Location in Bloemfontein, more than 2 000 parents, teachers and students agreed to have schools re-opened on January 28.

In Daveyton the local students committee has called on all pupils in the area to return to school tomorrow.

# UWC exam roster revised after disruptions on campus

CAPE TOWN — The University of the Western Cape's examination roster for postponed 1985 exams has been totally rescheduled following disruptions of the postponed exams which were written by some students yesterday.

The disruptions came after students, angered by the presence of additional security personnel guarding the main hall where some students were sitting for their Afrikaans exam, chased the baton-wielding guards out of the area.

Students entered the hall and some exam papers were torn up as most

of the writing students joined hundreds of students meeting outside.

Some students said they were told the guards had been hired because the university authorities feared the exams would be "rushed."

A UWC spokesman emphasised that the guards were contracted by the university to protect university property and were not employed to "police" students.

"They were there to protect campus property after damage was caused last year to a lecture hall which was set alight," the spokesman said.

During a mass meeting, the outgoing rector, Prof Richard van der Ross, was opposed to the idea of a further postponement and when de-

mands formulated by the meeting were taken to the administration building, he delegated the matter to the rector-designate, Prof Jakes Gerwel, and vice-rector, Prof Jaap Durand.

Students expressed reservations about the date for the postponed exam being set by the senate without student consultation. They also said they did not have enough time to prepare and the lecture notes they received were "inadequate."

After a delegation had met with the professors, students were informed they would be allowed a postponement to January 20, to approach lecturers for help, to use the educational facilities, to write supplementary exams, that

the additional security guards would be removed and that the SRC had agreed not to hold mass meetings before the supplementary exams had been written.

A statement released by the university said the administration had agreed to postpone the undergraduate and postgraduate exams — scheduled from January 6 to 26 — to January 20 to February 7.

The supplementary exams which were scheduled from January 27 to February 12 will now be written between February 10 and February 26.

"In the case of students who are doing the higher diploma of education, the exams have been rescheduled to start on January 13."

DD 7/1/86

# Schools open tomorrow for year — director

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Black schools would re-open tomorrow, the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said in a statement.

Mr Staude appealed to parents to ensure their children returned to school, and where school buildings had been destroyed, parents should contact local circuit offices for advice.

"1985 will go down in history as the tragic year of lost educational opportunities, but there is still time to undo the harm that has been done. Therefore we should look upon 1986 as the year for rebuilding.

reconciliation, and stabilisation," Mr Staude said.

"The road to normalisation is fraught with difficulty, but I am convinced that, if all who have the educational welfare of the children genuinely at heart commit themselves totally to the task of reviving education in the Cape, the problems facing us would be overcome."

Mr Staude said authority had been granted for each school to create its own democratically elected students' representative body and the onus now rested with school principals to establish these bodies.

"The administration of corporal punishment is strictly controlled and sexual harassment of female students by male staff will not be tolerated. Action will be taken against any teachers who are proved to have infringed the regulations."

Mr Staude said the payment of school fees was not compulsory but the principal and parents may decide to levy a fee, which would be used for the educational enrichment of the pupils of the school concerned.

"Textbooks, with the exception of setwork books, are supplied free of charge to pupils on a loan basis, and it follows that lost or destroyed books must be replaced."

# Homes to be used as black schools

50

7/1/86  
E. Post

By RAYMOND HILL

PRIVATE homes are to be used for classrooms in Eastern Cape black townships to enable schools to reassemble this month.

They will have to be used in East London, where many schools were razed in Duncan Village, and probably also in Port Elizabeth.

The intention, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, was to use unoccupied council houses, especially in the new areas such as Motherwell.

Emergency moves were afoot today to get the thousands of black children back into class.

In Port Elizabeth, only three black high schools and two junior schools survived undamaged.

The Masibambane Junior Secondary School, in Kwazakele, was completely wrecked.

The higher primary schools in PE suffered the worse damage during the unrest, the spokesman said.

He said the "platoon" system whereby one building was used by two schools in shifts — from 7.30am to 1pm, and from 1.30pm to 4.30pm — would be introduced where necessary.

He said pupils from schools that were damaged in the unrest would be accommodated at undamaged schools such as Cowan, Newell and Tembelihle.

All black schools in the Eastern Cape will resume tomorrow, according to the department, although a decision was taken yesterday by 30 000 parents and pupils to postpone the return to school until January 28.

The department's Eastern Cape regional director, Mr Bill Staude, said staff were today making the necessary preparations at the schools concerned.

Referring to the mass meeting in Zwide yesterday where it was agreed to resume classes conditionally on January 28, Mr Staude said he was repeating his appeal for as many pupils as possible to attend school tomorrow.

It was decided at the meeting to suspend the boycott until April 1 on condition that schools damaged during the unrest were rebuilt and the grievances of pupils are addressed by the authorities.

PE  
vote on  
school  
issue

DISPATCH  
7/1/68

PORT ELIZABETH — Parents, teachers and pupils here voted yesterday in favour of the national call that pupils in black townships conditionally return to school from January 28.

The decision was taken at a meeting in Zwide addressed by parents who represented the Eastern Cape region at the recent national conference at Witwatersrand University, Sapa's correspondent reports.

Mr Stone Sizani, UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary, told the meeting the government had created a crisis in black education which could not be solved by black leaders unless apartheid was dismantled.

"Apartheid education has failed and is not going to lead us to freedom," he said. "Because we have our own minds we know how to run our own affairs."

He said the state had to scrap Bantu education and introduce free and compulsory education. — Sapa



# Black school start won't be postponed

7/11/85 Mercury



Mercury Reporter

NATAL schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training, which handles the affairs of black pupils, will reopen tomorrow and not on January 28. Mr Eben Coetzee, deputy director of DET Natal, warned yesterday.

An ad hoc committee of pupils, parents and teachers decided in Durban at the weekend that pupils would return to their classrooms conditionally on January 28.

However, Mr Coetzee said three of the department's Durban schools which were affected by class boycotts in 1985 would also reopen tomorrow.

The three schools, Chesterville Secondary, Lamontville Secondary and A J Mwelase Secondary, had been partly or totally affected by the boycotts, he said.

Mr Coetzee said teachers at 1 072 Natal schools under the control of DET were back at work to prepare for the return of pupils tomorrow.

He appealed to parents to bring their children to school so that they could settle down early.

Meanwhile, a memorandum requesting that

schools be opened on January 28 instead of January 8 was delivered to the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

At a weekend meeting organised by the regional ad hoc committee in Durban, it was decided that pupils should return to classes on January 28.

## Timetable

The decision to ask for the postponement was taken last week at a conference on the crisis in education and at the weekend meeting in Durban.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET's liaison official in Pretoria, said a memorandum from the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee would have to be studied before he commented.

'The present timetable still stands,' he said.

Pupils to  
return <sup>ARGUS 7/1/86</sup>  
<sup>50</sup>  
provisionally

**The Argus Bureau**

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — A provisional return to school this year by black pupils was agreed to at a meeting attended by 30 000 people.

The decision here yesterday endorses one made at a national conference on education in Johannesburg.

Schools are due to open tomorrow but the decision was that students would return on January 28 — and then only for three months, subject to certain conditions.

These are: An end to the emergency; the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students; school fees and expenses to be paid by the State and teachers to be reinstated.

Mr Stone Sizani, Eastern Cape secretary of the UDF, said children had a role to play in the "struggle for liberation", but in class, not in the streets.

Mr K Tabata, deputy-director of the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, said arrangements had been made to accommodate pupils.

There would be staggered use of existing classrooms and extra afternoon classes would be held in primary-school classrooms.

# Black 'back to school' likely on Jan 28

By Susan Fleming  
and Mand Motanyane

Tomorrow is the first day of the school year for many children countrywide but the two-million black pupils will probably start the academic year only on January 28.

The decision to start school on January 28 was taken a week ago at a conference called by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) and attended by more than 161 organisations.

The conference resolved to delay the opening of schools so that the authorities, parents and pupils could prepare for the new school year.

Initially, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said schools would definitely open tomorrow. The conference responded by sending a memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, asking him to delay the opening.

Mr de Beer is expected to reply to the memorandum today. The SPCC is optimistic the Deputy Minister will comply with the request.

A spokesman for the SPCC said that any attempt by the authorities to undermine the decision to start school on January 28 would set an "ugly tone" for

the entire year and would negate whatever progress had been made.

"We call upon the authorities to show sensitivity to this issue and to respect the decisions of the conference which was, undoubtedly, the most broadly representative conference in the history of education," he said.

## TEACHERS

The spokesman said that, although the conference resolved that pupils should return to school on January 28, nothing had been said about the position of teachers.

"If regions decide their teachers should report for duty tomorrow, it would not be contrary to the spirit of the resolutions taken at the conference," he said.

The secretary-general of the African Teachers Association of South Africa, Mr Hamilton Blâmienze, said that, even if the DET urged pupils to return to school tomorrow, they would be unlikely to do so.

"The pupils agreed with the parents' and teachers' organisations to return to school only on January 28 and it is unlikely they will change that decision," he said.

The historic conference has

been described as a milestone in the field of black education. It came at a time when rumours were rife that the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots would be commemorated by a full year of class boycotts.

The conference also provided a glimmer of hope because, for the first time in 10 years, black pupils, parents and teachers spoke openly and frankly to each other about the problems facing black education.

The conference decision that pupils should go to school was a difficult one.

The Government was given a three-month period in which to meet demands — the withdrawal of the Defence Force from townships, the release of detained students, the removal of the ban on Cosas and the lifting of the state of emergency.

Even if these demands are met, educationists continue to question whether the return will be heralded by an improved black teaching force.

Although the DET has announced improvements such as the allocation of R13,6 million for textbooks to be distributed to black schools, the shortage of qualified teachers remains an enormous problem.

At the rate teachers are being

trained a shortfall of 190 000 black teachers is expected by the year 2000. And that severe shortage is coupled with the poor qualifications of staff in black schools. In white schools only four percent of the teachers are underqualified, while in black schools the figure is 78 percent.

The poor quality of education in black schools is also illustrated by the declining percentage pass rate in matric. In 1978, 76,2 percent of the DET pupils passed while this year only 49,3 percent passed.

## LONG-TERM PLAN

The SPCC has been given a mandate to work on a long-term plan for an "alternative education" for blacks.

Father Smangalis Mkhathswa, of the Catholic Bishop's Conference, said education could not be divorced from the broader political struggle.

"I call on the whole community to work towards an education system that will liberate the minds of our people and make them proud of who they are."

He added that the ideals of the black people should not be those of individualism and amassing wealth but those of uplifting the whole community.

Cape Times 7/1/86

# Girl shot dead in PE township

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 13-year-old girl was shot dead after police allegedly opened fire last night in Walmer township here as placard-wielding pupils returned from a Zwide rally where the schools boycott was discussed.

The acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Annelize Melville, could confirm only that a girl died in Walmer township last night.

And a police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the girl's death as "I need some time to investigate". He asked that the information be telexed to Pretoria.

Ntombekaya Mgubase's father, Mr Maxim Mgubase, said she was running an errand to a shop when she was shot in the head at the corner of Fountain Avenue and Moon Street about 6.30pm.

He said he heard shots being fired a few minutes after sending his daughter to the nearby shop.

Residents who witnessed the shooting claimed that people who went to Ntombekaya's assistance were dispersed with tearsmoke.

## Police vehicle

They also alleged that she was not part of the chanting group returning from the rally.

Mrs Elizabeth Madolwana said that she was watching the crowd marching near her house when she saw a police vehicle approach and heard a shot being fired. She said she saw a girl lying on the ground with a bullet wound in the head and ran to phone for an ambulance.

An organizer of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, Mr Mzwandile Gora, said he had seen policemen positioning themselves in a Casspir as the crowd moved down Fountain Avenue.

"One policeman peered through the turret of the Casspir and fired a rifle in the direction of the crowd," he said.

The Rev Mike Mjekula said that when he asked a police officer why the girl had been killed, the officer said he should ask that question of the policeman involved in the shooting.

# SAP ban on school crisis meeting

CAPE TIMES 7/1/86

By TONY WEAVER

A MEETING called to discuss possible solutions to the education crisis in the Western Cape was banned yesterday afternoon.

Brigadier Christoffel Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, issued a proclamation yesterday afternoon prohibiting the meeting, which was to have taken place in the Samaj Centre in Gatesville, Athlone, at 7pm today.

He said that in terms of emergency regulations, "I... prohibit the meeting advertised by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee... with the intent to form a Western Cape Education Crisis Committee or any other meeting with the same objectives on any other date or time from the date of this prohibition until midnight on the 26th of January 1986

anywhere else in the said districts.

"Such gathering may in no way be advertised, advocated or promoted by any person or association of persons."

#### Confusion

However, there appeared to be some confusion surrounding the now banned meeting.

Organized by the newly-established Interim Committee for the Federation of Parent/Teacher Student Associations, the meeting was billed as a "report-back meeting" on the Johannesburg meeting on December 28 and 29 organized by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC).

As far as could be ascertained the organizers established the interim committee as a separate body to the SPCC. But major Western Cape organizations involved in the Johannesburg meeting including the United Democratic Front, the Western Cape Teachers' Union, the Western Cape Students' Council and the Democratic Teacher's Union, were not involved in the planning of the meeting.

#### Non-sectarian

The meeting was intended to establish a "non-sectarian Western Cape Education Crisis Committee and to elect a representative to serve on the National Ad-Hoc Crisis Committee".

The interim committee said in a statement last night that "the State and its police arm must now accept full responsibility for chaos and confusion that must of necessity reign due to their irresponsible acts of denying the democratic rights of people to meet and discuss the education crisis which directly affects every sector of the community".

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr R O Dudley, said Neum had instructed all its constituent organizations to attend the meeting, and "the entire community is making serious efforts to resume the education of children, but this abuse of power can only make the resolution of problems impossible".

Ms Nombeko Mlambo, a spokesperson for the Council for Black Educa-

c.i. 7/1/86  
 A From page 1  
 50  
 278  
 non, said: "We are trying to resolve the crisis, but how can we if they ban our meetings? Who else do they think is going to resolve the crisis? The decision to return to schools or not has to be a democratic decision, they cannot force the children back."  
 The Joint Secretariat of the Guguletu/Nyanga/Langa/Crossroads and Khayelitsha Parents Action Committee said last night they had received an invitation to the meeting and had intended meeting only today to decide on participation. They nevertheless strongly condemned the ban and said that "if (the government) wants, as they always claim, things to return to normal, they should give people the right to call meetings to inform the public".  
 A spokesperson for the executive of the Western Province Council of Churches said: "This flagrant disregard for democracy is a further indication that the authorities in South Africa are not interested in a peaceful solution to the major crises we face."

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 To page 2

CAC News

7/1/86

50

# Schools opening date under review

**JOHANNESBURG.** — A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday said it was urgently considering a request that black schools open on January 28 instead of tomorrow.

Meanwhile in Port Elizabeth, more than 40 000 people voted in favour of the call to return conditionally to school on January 28.

Already tens of thousands of parents, pupils and teachers have attended meetings in the East Rand, Pretoria, Eastern and Western Cape, Free State, Eastern Natal and Transvaal endorsing the national back-to-school call on January 28.

The DET liaison officer in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department had received the memorandum about 2.30pm and it had been sent to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Ald, Mr Sam de Beer, in Cape Town, for consideration.

"He (Mr De Beer) regards the matter as urgent and I'm sure he will reach a decision as soon as possible," he said.

Mr Schoeman said it would be "quite wrong to say the schools would open regardless of the resolutions of the conference". He said the delay in confirming

the date for schools to reopen had occurred because the DET had not received the memorandum outlining the resolutions of the conference.

Included in the resolutions taken last month at the conference, which is regarded as one of the largest education "summits" in South Africa, was a call to reopen schools on January 28 to give time for the 160 organizations to report back to their communities.

Yesterday the Rev Molese Tsele, executive member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee which convened the conference, said the

SPCC reiterated its absolute commitment to all the resolutions adopted at the conference.

He said any attempt to undermine the decision may set an ugly tone for the entire year.

He called on the authorities to show sensitivity and "respect the position of the conference, which was undoubtedly the broadest representative conference in the history of education".

Earlier yesterday, a SPCC spokesman was optimistic about receiving a positive response to the memo.

"After all, what's a short delay

compared to the whole year?"

More than 40 000 parents, teachers and pupils voted yesterday in favour of the call at a meeting in Zwijde, Port Elizabeth.

The meeting was addressed by parents who represented the Eastern Cape region at the conference.

One of the speakers, Mr Stone Sizani, UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary, said the crisis in black education could not be solved unless apartheid was dismantled.

He said the State had to scrap Bantu education and introduce free and compulsory education. — Sapa and Own Correspondent



A student addresses the meeting outside the UWC main hall which was patrolled by security guards while about 150 students wrote their postponed Afrikaans exam yesterday. They were later prevented from completing their exam after disruptions by fellow students.

Picture: Rashid Lombard

Arkas 7/1/86 50

# Groups warn of intensifying schools crisis

## Education Reporter

THE police ban on a meeting called to probe ways of resolving the education crisis would only intensify that crisis, community and educational organisations warned today.

The meeting, scheduled for tonight, was to have been a report-back on the national conference in Johannesburg where a unanimous decision was taken on a conditional return to school by hundreds of thousands of boycotting pupils.

The meeting was banned under emergency regulations yesterday afternoon by Brigadier Chris Swart, divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, until January 26. Black and coloured schools are due to open tomorrow and next Wednesday respectively.

### CALL OFF BOYCOTT

Organisations described the banning decision as "mindless" and "a recipe for chaos and anarchy" and said it dashed whatever hopes there had been for resolving the education crisis in the Western Cape. An aim of the meeting would have been the formation of a Western Cape Education Crisis Committee.

At a similar meeting organised in Durban, about 300 parents, pupils and teachers voted overwhelmingly in favour of the national conference decision to call off the school boycott for three months in which time the Government is expected to meet conditions set at the conference.

Mr R O Dudley, president of the New Unity Movement which instructed all its constituent organisations to attend, said: "The entire community is making serious efforts to resume the education of children but this abuse of power can only make the resolution of problems impossible."

### ANGRY REACTION

"There were real hopes that pupils would return in 1986 but these have been dashed by this ham-handed official kragdadigheid."

He warned of an angry reaction from the public and added: "There is absolutely no wisdom in the decision at all."

A spokesman for the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union condemned the move as "a recipe for chaos and anarchy" and said: "If you have a situation where people can't come together to discuss the issues on a mass democratic basis, you will find each group trying to resolve the situation in its own way."

A spokesman for the Cape Action League warned that the situation would worsen if the authorities refused to accommodate the demands of students, teachers and parents.

By Maud Motanyane  
and Susan Fleming

# DET asked to open schools on Jan 28

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) yesterday delivered a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training (DET) requesting that schools open on January 28 instead of tomorrow.

The chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said the memorandum had been sent to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, in Cape Town, for consideration.

The call to delay the reopening of schools was made a week ago at a conference called by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) and attended by

over 161 organisations.

The conference resolved that the delay would enable the authorities, parents and pupils to prepare for the new school year.

Rev Molefe Tsele, an SPCC spokesman, said any attempt by the authorities to undermine the decision would set an ugly tone for the entire year and negate whatever progress had been achieved in resolving the education crisis.

● Two more organisations, the Daveyton Students Committee

(DSC) and the Mangaung Parents Action Committee (MPAC), have added their support for the National Consultative Conference to hold crucial talks on black education, sponsored by the Soweto Parents Crises Committee (SPCC) at Wits University this weekend.

● In Cape Town, The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said on Monday there could be no hope of pupils returning to school next week without the unconditional release of de-

tained teachers and pupils.

Wectu chairman Mr Yusuf Gabru said six teachers were still being detained — and the names of three of them cannot be published as their detentions have not been confirmed by police.

“We condemn the police for failing to issue reports on detentions so that people effectively disappear for long periods.”

● Parents, teachers and students in Port Elizabeth also voted on Monday that students in black townships conditionally return to school on January 28.

Secondary school pupils in the Bloemfontein township of Mangaung have also been told to return to school on January 28.

● See Page 4.



The Star 7/11/86

# Rhodes grants: bid for new deal for blacks

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Trustees of the Rhodes scholarships are to approach Britain's Charities Commission to change the diamond magnate's will and give black South Africans a better chance of winning the coveted awards.

The trustees want to change the provision in Cecil John Rhodes's will restricting two of the four South African scholarships to schools which admit only whites.

The schools are Sacs in Cape Town and the Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch.

The change would require parliamentary sanction from Britain as the Rhodes Trust is incorporated into British law.

These developments follow a two-year dispute between the trustees and former Rhodes scholars — mostly Americans and Canadians — who claimed the

process for awarding the South African scholarships was unfair to blacks, whose labour built the fortune that finances the awards.

Warden of Rhodes House at Oxford, Dr Robin Fletcher, said yesterday: "There is not much to add to what has already been reported.

"The trustees will apply to the Charities Commission to make the change. It will then require parliamentary approval."

The decision by the trustees was reported to reflect a shift in their policy, but Dr Fletcher said:

"There was general agreement on this."

ARGUS 8/1/86

# Black pupils delay return to school

Education Reporter

PUPILS in Cape Town's black townships will return to school only on January 28, although the new term started today.

A spokesman for the joint secretariat of the Parents' Action Committee, which represents Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa, Crossroads and Khayelitsha, said it had been decided that only teachers would report today.

Primary and high school pupils would return on January 28, he said.

## IN LINE

The decision is in line with that taken at the national education conference in Johannesburg convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and attended by delegates from more than 161 organisations.

"The conference decision was that a return on January 28 would be a national move, not only by pupils at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools but also by so-called coloured and Indian pupils," the spokesman said.

The delayed return would give the authorities a chance to repair the many schools damaged or destroyed, particularly in the Eastern Cape, during the schools boycott and give regions the opportunity to report back to communities on the conference, he added.

● The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that most black secondary schools on the East Rand and in Pretoria and Soweto were deserted today while at primary schools there was partial attendance.

Most primary school children were not in uniform and many were accompanied by adults.

Schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve were empty as pupils observed the call to return to school only on January 28.

Teachers were at their posts and a handful of pupils seeking registration appeared at some schools.

## STEADY STREAM

From Durban it was reported that there was a steady stream of pupils back to schools run by the DET in Natal.

Officials said the return was taking place quietly and without tension.

# Return to school — DSC

THE Daveyton Students Committee yesterday called on all pupils in the township to return to school today.

*SOWETAN 21/86.*

Mr Caiphus Yoka, a spokesman of the committee said resolutions taken by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) at the National Consultative Conference recently, will be explained in full to the pupils.

He said: "We appeal to all pupils in the township to turn up at their respective schools for the report back meetings."

Mr Yoka said the committee also demanded:

- the lifting of the state of emergency;
- the release of all detainees;
- implementation of democratically elected Students Representative Councils (SRC);
- withdrawal of troops from the townships;
- resignation of all town councillors;
- the scrapping of the Daveyton Junior Council and its mayor, and
- the unbanning of Co-sas.

DD 8/1/86

# DV schools may reopen next month

DISPATCH 8/1/86

Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — Over 5 000 black pupils in Duncan Village will not be able to attend school today, the official start of the first term, as they have no schools to go to.

Some pupils are expected to be able to return to school from the beginning of next month, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

The Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said on Monday that schools would re-open today, but in cases where school buildings had been destroyed parents were to contact local DET circuit offices for advice.

Pupils at the 13 Duncan Village schools were told last year, after their schools were destroyed during the unrest, that they were not to attend school in 1986 until they were notified by the DET.

"The moment the buildings are ready and the schools have reopened the pupils will be notified," a circuit inspector for the DET, Mr G. van der Merwe, said.

Mr De Pontes said yesterday that an agreement had been reached with the Duncan Village Residents' Association to postpone the opening of the schools until January 20.

"Unfortunately, the temporary accommodation will not be available in time, so the opening days have had to be re-scheduled to the first week in February, subject to the facilities becoming available."

Mr De Pontes said the buildings would become available on a weekly basis until the middle of March, when all should have been completed.

Priority will be given

to senior students — Std 9 and matrics initially — and a possible double school session will also be considered, so that as many students as possible can attend classes."

Mr De Pontes said although pupils did not have to report to school today, teachers were required to in order to get administrative work completed.

A spokesman for the DET said all the schools in Queenstown and Aliwal North would be opened as normal today.

In Albany, the circuit inspector for the DET, Mr G. W. Theron, also said schools would reopen today as scheduled.

He spent yesterday touring the circuit, visiting Alicedale, Paterson, Alexandria, Port Alfred and Bathurst, distributing pamphlets in the townships to inform the people.

Mr Billy Ndwebisa, chairman of the Grahamstown Parents Association, said pupils would be asked to return to school on January 28, in line with a decision taken last month by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

● The DET announced yesterday that although black schools would reopen today, pupils could register until January 28.

See also page 12

# Rector on leave after exam papers torn up

DISPATCH

CAPE TOWN — The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, said yesterday his sudden decision to take a month's leave was precipitated by the disruption of examinations he had promised would go ahead.

He was given permission to take leave "to take stock of my position" by the chairman of UWC's council, Professor J. C. de Villiers, after a large group of students tore up the exam papers of about 200 students on campus on Monday.

Prof Van der Ross, due to retire at the end of this year, said he was not considering resigning or taking early retirement. "My decision to take a month's leave is not unconnected with yesterday's events at the university but has more to do with the fact that I have been under considerable strain for a long time now.

"This culminated in the fact that I could not get the university started yesterday as I had hoped and as I had promised my students and the country at large.

"It could only result in disappointment for a large number of people. I felt then that I could not start the whole process of renegotiating new dates for the exams."

He referred a student delegation to Prof Jaap Durand, UWC's vice-rector, and Prof Jakes Gerwel, who will succeed him as rector next year.

Prof Van der Ross said he was not in conflict with his students.

"We are all part of a broader conflict, and I have to withdraw at this stage if I am to survive.

"Education is in a transitional stage that cannot be expected to pass without there being



PROF VAN DER ROSS

some trauma. I feel I need to distance myself a little from the routine of my office to get a new perspective."

A UWC spokesman said in a statement that final exams due to have begun on Monday and which were postponed twice last year would take place from January 20 to February 7.

An exception would be made for Higher Diploma of Education students contracted to start teaching in local schools when they opened on January 15. They would write exams from January 13.

The papers of students who wrote examinations on Monday — only exams in the main hall were disrupted — would still be valid.

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*The Star 8/1/86* *BOAMA* *50*

# Azaso threatens tough action if DET ignores resolutions 'Govt reaction shows lack of understanding'

By Susan Fleming and Maud Motanyane

The Government's refusal to delay the opening of black schools until January 28 was a clear indication that it did not understand the depth of the education crisis, several community leaders, educationists and the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) said yesterday.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, yesterday rejected a request by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) to delay the opening of schools until January 28. Instead, he urged pupils to return to school today — the date originally planned as the first day of term.

Mr de Beer said the department would, however, "exercise flexibility" with regard to those pupils who could not return today.

The call to delay the reopening of schools was made 10 days ago at a conference called by the SPCC and attended by more than 161 organisations. The delay was suggested to enable the authorities, parents and pupils to prepare for the new school year.

Azaso said it would defy the Deputy Minister's request that pupils return to school today.

"We will abide by the decision taken at the Wits conference and the pupils will return to school only on January 28," an Azaso spokesman said.

He added that if the DET would not comply with the resolutions taken by parents, pupils and teachers at the Wits conference, "tough action" would be taken.

Resolutions taken at the conference called for the lifting of the state of emergency, the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students, the removal of the SADF from the townships and the release of all student detainees.

A spokesman for the SPCC said he was disappointed with Mr de Beer's decision not to postpone the opening of black schools until January 28. This would cause problems, he said.

"Those children who go back to school now face being victimised by those who do not return to school. The victimisation of pupils will be a very big problem and it is likely that this year will start off on a bad note," he said.

A prominent Cape Town educationist, Mr Neville Alexander, said it was clear the authorities did not realise the depth of the crisis.

Mr Alexander said that 1985 parents and pupils usually approached the boycott issue differently. The Wits conference had brought these parties in line with each other.

"If, as a result of the uncompromising attitude of the authorities, further action is taken by students, it is almost certain they will have the full support of their parents.

"The Government is intent on forcing its idea of a solution on the people and we are refusing to resolve the problem within the framework of the existing apartheid system," Mr Alexander said.

## Constructive stand

Speaking in his personal capacity, Dr Nthato Motlana, president of Soweto Civic Association, described Mr de Beer's decision as "regrettable".

The department should have been grateful for the constructive stand taken by parents and children on an issue which was extremely difficult, Dr Motlana said.

"We had hoped that the department would match this and respond reasonably."

He called on the Government to release the detained children and teachers.

The chairman of the Sullivan Companies Education Task Force, Mr Pat O'Malley, said by urging pupils to return to school today and not on January 28 the department did not understand the intricate problems in black education.

# Black pupils will be given time to register for 1986

Mercury Reporter

BLACK schools in Natal controlled by the Department of Education and Training reopen officially today, but Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, assured parents they would be given time to enrol their children.

His announcement follows a decision by a regional ad hoc committee calling on all pupils to return to school on January 28.

However, Mr Ian Mkhize, a spokesman for the committee, said yesterday that in spite of the announcement he expected confusion at the reopening of schools today instead of January 28.

Mr PJ Nicholson, regional director of the department in Natal, said all schools in Natal would be opened today.

## Welcomed

'I don't foresee any confusion because only Kwa-Zulu schools open on January 28,' he said, adding that the only damaged department school in Natal, Chesterville Secondary, was being renovated and alternative arrangements had been made to accommodate pupils.

Mr de Beer welcomed the attempt by parents and organisations to motivate pupils to return to school in their own interests, especially as much was lost in 1985 in certain areas.

Schools and teachers would be ready to admit pupils from today or as soon as possible when parents were in a position to enrol their

children.

'With regard to the regulation that requires pupils to be registered within 10 days, the department will exercise flexibility in regard to later registrations,' he said.

However, no education department could afford the loss of any of the 198 days available to cover the syllabus and retain the required standards.

Other resolutions adopted at the education conference in Johannesburg were being studied and would be dealt with shortly, he said.

2/1/86



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Mercury

# SOW

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1986

## Call to open schools on January 28 rejected



Dr MOTLANA



Mr SCHOEMAN



Mr DE BEER

# DET WON'T BACK DOWN

SOWETAN 8/1/86

By ALI MPHAKI

**THE Department of Education and Training will reopen schools today despite a call to wait until January 28.**

On Monday the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee gave DET a memorandum explaining why schools should reopen later.

DET, however, said pupils who enroll 10

days after schools reopened would still be admitted.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for DET said pupils should register early if they wanted to pass at the end of the year.

Mr Schoeman said DET was studying resolutions adopted at the SPCC conference.

The Department also quashed rumours that pupils may now have to attend lessons on Saturday to cover the syllabuses. DET's regional director for Johannesburg, Mr Gunther Merbold said: "Normal arrangements have been made. We will definitely not have Saturday lessons."

Meanwhile pamphlets urging to return to school today were distributed in the Vaal Triangle yesterday.

During several meetings at the weekend pupils, parents and teachers endorsed the SPCC decision that schools should reopen on January 28. But in Daveyton, students committees urged pupils to return today.

### Destroyed

A random survey also revealed that pupils did not know whether to return to school today or on January 28.

Others said it was unwise to return when all their demands had not been met.

Some pupils felt they had to go to school.

Meanwhile Dr Nihato Motlana, who addressed the Press conference after the SPCC consultative meeting on education, said yesterday:

"I am reliably informed that in East London there are no schools. All the school facilities have been destroyed.

We hope DET will not create unnecessary difficulties by taking strong action against teachers and pupils who may not be there today," Dr Motlana said.

Deputy Minister of DET, Mr Sam de Beer, yesterday urged pupils to return to class today.

## Cops shoot man dead

SOWETAN Reporter

**A MAN was killed and four others injured when police opened fire in Munsieville, Krugersdorp.**

The man was Mr Thuthuzelo Lennox Matrose (45) of 1243 Munsieville. The injured are from the same township.

Mr Matrose's common-law wife, Ms Evelyn Maota (46), yesterday said her husband left home about 9pm on Monday to buy cigarettes.

The SAP's public relations division said the shooting incident happened when a police vehicle was stoned in the township.

"A 'mob' of blacks was dispersed with shotgun fire after a police vehicle was stoned around 10.30pm," the police said yesterday.

"At that stage it appeared that no one was injured. Later, at approximately 11.30pm, it was discovered that four people had been wounded, one of them



Mr THUTHUZELO Lennox Matrose ... shot dead in Munsieville on Monday night.

fatally," the statement said.

However, an eye-witness to the shooting claimed that police began shooting "at some people sitting in an open space in the township". The witness said that he had not seen any provocation for the shooting.

Mr Desmond Selro told Sapa the people had

been sitting in the clearing, which is being converted to a park, when four uniformed white policemen arrived in two cars.

The policemen "just fired tear smoke at the people," Mr Selro alleged.

"They ran away, and the policemen started shooting at them with birdshot."



Less than 10 percent of Soweto school children go back

# The Star 8/1/86 Most black pupils continue boycott

Some secondary school pupils milled outside school premises waiting for their fellows inside to report back to them.

Newcomers at the Mamelodi High School have been given registration forms to fill in at home and return tomorrow morning. Pupils from other schools said they were told by their teachers to go back home and return on January 28.

Members of the SADF, in troop carriers and on horseback, patrolled the East Rand township of Tembisa this morning as hundreds of primary school children headed for their schools.

No pupils were seen at high schools. At Jiyani Secondary School a teacher said some pupils had yesterday told the principal they would be attending classes only from January 28.

Principals at other secondary schools said they were not sure when pupils would begin attending.

Almost all secondary schools were deserted in Katlehong, Vosloorus and Thokoza.

Primary school children, accompanied by adults and not wearing uniform, started arriving at about 7.30 am in most schools.

By 8 am a handful of teachers had arrived in most schools visited by *The Star*. They said teacher attendance had been normal yesterday.

● See Page 15.

Most black secondary schools on the East Rand and in Pretoria and Soweto were deserted on the first day of the school year today while at primary schools there was partial attendance.

Less than 10 percent of Soweto school children trickled back to their schools. The majority of primary school children were not in uniform and many were accompanied by adults.

The only incident was reported in Jabulani, Soweto, where boycotting pupils allegedly sjambokked pupils returning to school.

Over the last 18 months, boycotts and unrest have hit black schools. A resolution passed at the National Education Conference held at Witwatersrand University 10 days ago stated that pupils should not return to school until January 28.

However, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, rejected a request by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to delay the opening of schools.

The pupils who attended schools today initially gathered outside schoolyards, possibly to assess the situation.

Scores of other pupils stood at street corners debating the authenticity of the order given by the DET for a return to school.

More pupils seemed to favour the January 28 date agreed upon at the conference.

Schools in Diepkloof and Meadowlands were quiet this morning with small groups of primary school children, mostly not in uniform, reporting.

By 8 am most schools in the area had an attendance of no more than 20 pupils.

A number of boys of primary school age were seen loitering or playing football in the streets.

Thousands of confused pupils, including newcomers, converged at their school premises in Pretoria's Mamelodi township. Some of the pupils said they were not sure if they would be allowed by the DET to register on January 28.



# Teachers in court bid to block transfers

Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

THREE Greytown school-teachers have applied to the Supreme Court here for an order setting aside their notices of transfer to new schools this year.

Mr Jabulani Gwala, Mr Mduduzi Sokhela and Mr Zwelinjani Ngubane have instituted the action against the Director of the Department of Education and Training, Natal region, and the Minister of Education and Training.

They claim they were wrongly transferred from the Buhle Buyeza Public School in Greytown as a result of allegations that they instigated or helped organise a boycott of classes at the school in February last year.

The hearing continues on February 21.

1986

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CAL TIPS  
8/18/86



# DET gives pupils extra time

From CLARE HARPER JOHANNESBURG. — Reaching a compromise, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday that although black schools would re-open today, pupils could register up until January 28.

The back-to-school date has been a point of conflict since the National Education Conference, convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, resolved last week that students would return to school on January 28 and not January 8.

A spokesman for the SPCC said he was disappointed with the decision by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, saying it would "cause problems".

"Those children who go back to school today face being victimized by those who do not return to school," he said.

Normally pupils had to register within 10 days of the schools opening and the SPCC spokes-

man said he was relieved that the DET would allow pupils to register after this time.

It was feared that unless the DET agreed to the resolutions of the education "summit", including the date of return-to-school, confusion and anger would result at schools and colleges countrywide.

After receiving the resolutions of the conference on Monday, Mr De Beer said yesterday that he "welcomed this attempt to motivate students to return to school in their own interest, especially as so much time was lost during 1985 in certain areas ..."

Mr de Beer said that the DET would "exercise flexibility in respect of later enrolments".

Students who enrolled late "must realise that they imperil their chances of educational success this year".

Other resolutions adopted at the conference were being studied and "would be dealt with in due course".

THOUSANDS HEED CALL TO RETURN LATER

# Thousands heed call to return later

# FEW AT SCHOOL

SOWETAN Reporters

THOUSANDS of pupils throughout the country stayed away from school yesterday in support of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee's resolution that pupils return to school on January 28.

Various regions of the Department of Education and Training said attendance ranged from 30 percent to 50 percent.

In the Northern Cape and Free State attendance was high.

In Natal attendances were as high as 60 percent.

In Pretoria all schools were deserted. Pupils said they were complying with the SPCC's decision.

## Stayed away

On the East Rand, thousands of pupils, mostly from primary schools, went to school.

But in KwaThema and Tsakane all secondary school pupils stayed away. Only primary school children accompanied by their parents, and not in school uniforms, were common.

In the Vaal Triangle, both lower primary and secondary school pupils flocked to school in their thousands.

The Department of Education and Training (Orange Vaal region) distributed pamphlets on Monday, urging pupils to return to school.

The regional director, Mr Frikkie Vorster, said the attendance was 90 percent.

In Soweto children roamed the streets while others were at schools. There were no classes, however. While most secondary schools had low attendances, primary schools had better turnout.

A rough estimate could be less than 30 percent attendance at secondary schools and 60 percent at primary schools. Figures varied from area to area.

The Johannesburg region's director of education, Mr Gunther Merbold, said the DET "appreciated" the fact that many children have already registered on time and hope that registration will continue at an increasing rate.

The Department's

To Page 2

## BACK TO SCHOOL SPECIALS

KHAKI AND BLUE SHORT-SLEEVE SHIRTS FROM 8.99  
 GREY TROUSERS FROM 6.99  
 SHORT-SLEEVE WHITE SHIRTS FROM 5.99  
 SPORTS Available in Black, Blue and Grey FROM 13.99  
 Bata TOUGHIES FROM 13.99  
 WHITE BLOUSE FROM 4.99  
 KHAKI BLOUSE FROM 5.99  
 TOP QUALITY TWEED WOOL DUNGAREES FROM 14.99  
 POLYESTER VISCOSE DUNGAREES FROM 13.99  
 Bata TOUGHIES FROM 13.99

- PRETORIA— 285 Bloed St. (off Van der Walt St.)
- JOHANNESBURG— 123 Jeppe Street (off Simmonds St.)
- PRETORIA— cor. Church and Schubart Sts.
- SPRINGS— 10, 2nd Ave. East (1st Floor) off 1st Street East
- GERMISTON— Cor. Knox and Joubert Streets

Handwritten notes: SOWETAN 9/1/88, 22/1/88

Handwritten notes: 50/4, 219

Transvaal Bureau

**JOHANNESBURG** — High schools in many parts of the country, including Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and the Eastern and Western Cape, were deserted yesterday as thousands of school children responded to the National Education Conference's resolution not to return to school before January 28.

Many pupils appeared at schools on the Department of Education's official opening date, but many only registered and then went home, while others reported to school but did not enrol.

Confusion and tension were apparent in Soweto where youths were uncertain about the back-to-school date and, according to the DET, youths "adopted a threatening attitude" to enrollers.

The failure of the department to endorse the resolution of the education "summit" has been criticised by non-statutory educationalists and community leaders as indicating a lack of understanding of the education crisis.

A decision by boycotting pupils to make 1986 a year of no school was abandoned at the conference.

# High schools deserted in many areas



9/1/86. DISPATCH

providing the government agreed to make significant policy changes.

A resolution was also passed to return to school on January 28 to allow delegates at the conference, convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, to report back to their communities.

In Soweto attendance varied from nil to 60 per cent. At secondary schools many pupils registered but refused to attend classes. Less than 10 per cent of Soweto high school children attended classes. Pupils did take place at some primary schools. However, some schools were closed.

In Alexandra many pupils came to register, but later walked out of school, but primary schools were attended.

Near Pretoria, in Alfordville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve schools were empty as pupils observed

the call not to return to school until January 28.

On the East Rand high schools in Kaitshong, Vosloorus and Thokosa were deserted.

In other schools on the Highveld and Vaal Triangle thousands of pupils enrolled and in the Kempton Park area many pupils reported for school.

In Cape Town most secondary schools reported nil attendance, and at primary schools there was some turnout. Overall there was "minimal" attendance at high schools and upper primary schools.

The overall picture in the Eastern Cape was similar to the Western Cape. However, in the urban centres of Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Cradock, Uitenhage, Alwal North, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim and King William's Town no pupils reported for school.

The situation was normal in the Free State in the majority of primary and secondary schools.

In Durban between 30 and 60 per cent of pupils went to school, with some pupils enrolling but not attending classes, while others were on the school grounds but did not enrol. The rest of Natal reported up to 60 per cent enrolment at primary and secondary schools.

Black children in lower and higher primary schools in Grahamstown and Port Alfred were at their desks yesterday.

Senior pupils in secondary and high schools did not return. They are following the ruling of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) and are expected back on January 28. It is understood:

"What is very encouraging is that secondary school pupils are already trickling in to enrol." Mr

Stande, regional director of the Department of Education and Training said late yesterday. Teachers were in attendance at schools.

Mr Stande said the remoteness of some schools and the variations in pupil numbers from town to town made a statistical analysis at this stage impossible.

"I think parents have got the message that a great deal of time has been lost and that to delay unnecessarily would be unwise."

The East London Progressive Teachers' Union held a closed meeting yesterday to discuss the return of pupils to Department of Education and Training schools.

The union's vice-president, Mr Khaya Mhane, said it would be premature to release a statement before the teachers had met parents and pupils.

He said pupils would be consulted and it was hoped to hold a meeting for parents, teachers and children at the weekend. — D.D.R.

9/1/86

BLACK education was yesterday plunged into confusion, heralding another year of possible confrontation between the Department of Education and Training and the black community.

The date on which the schools were to be re-opened appeared to many observers as one point on which there could be easy agreement between DET and the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee.

Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, on Monday created this impression when he said he did not see the issue as a serious problem over which there should be confrontation.

He said his doors were open and that he was open to negotiations with anybody who had a vested interest in education.

The failure of DET and the SPCC to reach agreement on the date for the re-opening of schools has created confusion and division among pupils. In some instances there was confrontation between those who went to school and those who want to go on January 28.

### Police

In Pretoria, East and West Rand, pupils heeded the SPCC's call not to go to school. In the Vaal, many pupils went to school and the police reported that the response in most parts of the Free State was good.

In a memorandum sent to DET on Monday, the SPCC tabled a resolution of the national conference on education held in Johannesburg on December 28 and 29, calling on all students to return to



NOT IN CLASS: Schoolkids yesterday having a swinging time on the merry-go-round in Kagiso, Krugersdorp.

# Confusion reigns as schools re-open

FOCUS

SOWETAN

SO

9/1/86

By SAM MABE

school on January 28.

Reasons given for this date were:

- To give the DET enough time to repair damaged schools; and
- To give enough time to delegates to report the outcome of the conference to their constituencies.

The DET has also been given until the end of March 1986 to meet the following demands:

- The repair of damaged school buildings;
- Recognition of democratically elected students representative councils;
- Unconditional release of detained pupils, parents and teachers;
- Unbanning of Cosas;
- Postponement of examination scheduled for January 14 to March

1986;

- Reinstatement of dismissed, transferred and suspended teachers; and
- Lifting of the state of emergency.

### Demands

The national conference decided that if the demands were not met by the end of March, another conference would be convened to consider action.

Other resolutions tabled in the SPCC memorandum were that:

- Statutory parents committees be dissolved;
- Parents refuse to pay school fees;
- Free textbooks and other educational material be provided; and

- The National Parents Crisis Committee, to be constituted this weekend, explore an alternative system of education.

So far DET has addressed only one resolution the re-opening of school. The other resolutions are being studied and will be dealt with in due course.

DET has welcomed the attempt to motivate students to return to school but decided that the schools would be re-opened yesterday or as soon as possible thereafter when parents were in a position to enrol their children".

It also said that it would be flexible on the regulation that pupils register within 10 days of the official opening of school.

### Reasons

DET said the reasons for insisting on January 8 as the date for re-opening of schools are:

- A lot of valuable time was lost during 1985;

- Pupils needed enough time to prepare for examinations;

- It wanted to use every day of the available 198 schooling days to cover the syllabus and to maintain the same standards as those of other education departments; and

- Late enrolment of pupils could jeopardise their chances of passing this year.

The re-opening of the schools was the first, and minor, hurdle on the path to normalising black education this year. The other hurdles, set at the education conference last month, are much higher.

For the first time at this conference in December, there was almost unanimity among black community organisations on the way the education crisis needed to be solved.

It seems 1986 will be another year of erratic or no education for the black child.

# SPCC firm on January 28 return to school

Star 9/1/86

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9/1/86

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) yesterday reiterated its position that black pupils should not return to school or even register before January 28.

The SPCC's statement comes in the light of the Government rejection of a request that black schools officially reopen on January 28 instead of yesterday.

Soweto lower and higher primary schools were fuller today than yesterday, but attendances at secondary schools remained much the same, with small groups gathering outside school premises.

In Pretoria most secondary schools were still deserted today.

In some areas of the country yesterday attendance rates were fairly good. In Bloemfontein most principals reported that school attendance and classes were normal.

Between 20 and 30 percent of pupils enrolled at black schools in the Cape yesterday, but the regional director of the DET, Mr Bill Staude, said that an accurate picture had yet to emerge.

In Natal a steady stream of DET pupils returned to school. Officials reported no incidents and said that the return to school was taking place quietly and without tension.

## ATTENDANCES

Yesterday some secondary schools in Soweto reported "reasonable attendances" with one principal of a high school in Central Western Jabavu saying about 300 pupils turned up.

But in Zola township, two high schools reported that virtually no pupils had arrived.

In some primary schools the attendance was very poor. One principal of a higher primary school said only 27 pupils had come to school yesterday.

Almost all secondary schools were deserted in Katlehong, Vosloorus and Thokoza yesterday. Primary schools had partial attendance.

In the East Rand townships of Daveyton, Tsakane, kwaThema and Duduza, several thousand pupils returned to school but left for home at about 10.30 am.

They said they had gone to school to enrol for the new academic year and would resume classes only on January 28.

The chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said: "Pupils will enrol over a number of days and until registration has finished completely we will not release any figures."

Organisations supporting the decision to return on January 28 are continuing to gather grassroots support. Public meetings will take place in Lenasia and Vosloorus at the weekend.

A meeting of residents in Diepkloof last night endorsed the back-to-school resolutions passed at the national education conference.

An SPCC spokesman said meetings were held in Kagiso and Soweto last night and more would be held at the weekend.

The Ratanda Civic Association (RCA) will be holding a meeting in the Heidelberg township on Saturday to discuss the crisis in black education and the conditions for a return to school.

● Two Kagiso Catholic nuns, who have played a key role in resolving the education crisis, are reported to have been held by police at a meeting in a church in the township last night.

An eyewitness said that Sister Bernard Ncube, the president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, and Sister Christine Obotseng were held after they trying to negotiate with police who had asked the meeting, attended by more than 1 000 people, to disperse.

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STAR 9/1/86

11/1/86

# Schools deserted as term begins

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE school term for black pupils all over the country started officially yesterday, but schools in the Peninsula were deserted and no mass return is expected before January 28.

This was confirmed yesterday by the joint secretariat of the Parents Action Committee (PAC) of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

The delayed return date was set by delegates from more than 161 organizations which met in Johannesburg at a national education conference recently and drew up a list of six demands which the government was given three months to meet.

## Ratified

The demands of the conference, organized by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), are in the process of being ratified regionally.

The PAC secretariat said the feeling of Peninsula pupils was that there should be a return to school "because that's where they feel they should be and where they can make further decisions".

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said from Port Elizabeth yesterday that the general attendance trend at junior primary schools in the Cape region was between 30 and 50 percent, while the situation at the upper primary schools was "not so rosy". Attendance was "minimal".

At secondary schools, attendance in some cases was nil, but pupils generally were enrolling to seek advice about the January 28 opening.

He said the remoteness of some schools and the variations in pupil numbers from town to town made a statistical analysis at this stage impossible.

CLARE HARPER reports from Johannesburg that high schools in many other parts of the country, including Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, were deserted yes-

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From page 1  
50  
terday as thousands of schoolchildren responded to the conference's resolution to return to school on January 28.

However, thousands of confused pupils did appear at school on the Department of Education's official opening date, but many only registered and then went home, while others reported to school but did not enrol.

Attendance at primary schools was generally much closer to normal than at high schools. Briefly, high school attendance in the various areas was as follows:

- In Soweto attendance varied from nil to 60 percent.

- Near Pretoria, in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve, schools were empty, as were East Rand high schools in Katlehong, Vosloorus and Thokosa.

- In other schools on the Highveld and Vaal Triangle, thousands of pupils enrolled and in the Kempton Park area many pupils reported for school.

- The overall picture in the Eastern Cape was similar to the Western Cape. However, in the urban centres of Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Cradock, Uitenhage, Aliwal North, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim, King William's Town and Grahamstown, no pupils reported to school.

- In the Free State the situation was normal in most primary and secondary schools.

- In Durban between 30 and 60 percent of pupils went to school, with some pupils enrolling but not attending classes. The rest of Natal reported 60 percent enrolment at schools.



# Enrolment 'normal' at some schools

**SOWETAN**  
Correspondent

**REGISTRATION** at black schools was proceeding normally in most areas, the Director General of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, said yesterday.

However, enrolment figures differed from area to area, he said.

In a statement he said indications were that in certain areas between 60 and 95 percent of pupils were admitted on the first day. Schools reopened on Wednesday.

"Important exceptions were Soweto, Pretoria and certain areas in the Eastern and Western Cape where registration was slow, particularly at secondary level."

He did not say whether pupils simply enrolled with the intention of returning on January 28 — in line with a resolution adopted by delegates from more than 161 organisations countrywide at a recent national education conference in Johannesburg.

Mr Fourie said it was "impossible" to provide detailed statistics about enrolment in any specific area. "Further details will become available as soon as the official statistical survey has been completed," he said.

## Request

He directed "an urgent request" to the media not to publish "unsubstantiated figures" or to "hasten to conclusions based on inadequate and incomplete information."

"Registration of pupils normally takes place over several days and it is also important to note

that the Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, said the department would exercise the necessary understanding and flexibility with respect to late enrolment.

"An urgent request is directed at the media not to publish unsubstantiated figures in the meantime or to hasten to conclusions based on inadequate and incomplete information," Dr Fourie said.

• IN yesterday's **The SOWETAN** we said pupils in Mohlakeng and Kagiso went to school. This was a typographical error and the sentence should have read "No pupils went to school".

10/1/82 SOWETAN

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# Azapo to hold meetings

AZAPO will hold several meetings this weekend to explain the resolutions adopted at the SPCC consultative conference

10/1/86 - (S) SO SOWETAN  
on the crisis in education.

Among the issues to be discussed will be:

- School attendance on

January 28;

- School fees and school books;

- Other resolutions of the national consultative conference; and

- The Department of Education and Training's response to the SPCC's demands.

Top-ranking black consciousness leaders

will address three meetings to be held on the following venues. The Roman Catholic Church in Rathanda at 2 pm on Saturday; the Anglican Church in Bekkersdal at 2 pm on Saturday and at the Khulangolwazi Higher Primary School in Diepkloof, Zone 5, on Sunday at 2 pm.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary said: "Azapo has a large following and we have to engage in very intensive and extensive briefings with them".

"It is with this object in mind that we feel we should work towards popularising the decisions of the national consultative committee," he said.

STAR 10/1/56  
**Formation of  
parents' crisis  
group delayed**

By Maud Motanyane 50

The formation of the National Parents' Crisis Committee (NPCC) has been temporarily stalled.

Representatives who attended the recent conference at the University of the Witwatersrand were still reporting back to their communities, a spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) said.

The SPCC was to be incorporated in the new national body which would consist of seven regions.

Each region was to elect a representative during report-back meetings to an ad-hoc committee, which would work towards the formation of the National Parents' Crisis Committee (NPCC).

This means that the ad-hoc committee could not start functioning before all the report-back meetings have been held.

Throughout this week, community organisations in various townships held meetings to review the resolutions.

Cape Times  
10/11/86

# Boycott figures 'not clear'

From CLARE HARPER  
JOHANNESBURG. —  
The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) is standing firm on the resolution of the National Education Conference for pupils to go back to school on January 28.

An executive member of the SPCC, the Rev Molese Tsele, yesterday said the committee had received reports countrywide from communities heeding the call of the conference.

He said he was optimistic that the education crisis could be solved, but was disappointed that some areas had ignored the decision, "taken nationally", by returning to school on the Department of Education and Training's official reopening date.

Yesterday the DET and the SPCC said it was too soon to assess accurately how many pupils had already enrolled and how many were boycotting until January 28.

### Confusion

Mr Tsele said he thought there had been confusion over the return to school on Wednesday because report-back meetings had not been held in all areas yet. Also, the DET had received the resolutions of the conference only on Monday and their response had been "ambiguous".

In Soweto, primary schools were fuller yesterday, but attendance at secondary schools was less than 10 percent. In Pretoria most secondary schools were deserted.

The director-general of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said yesterday that enrolment for the school year "proceeded normally in most areas", although enrolments differed from area to area.

Important exceptions were Soweto, Pretoria and areas in the Eastern and Western Cape where registration was low, particularly at secondary schools.

He said the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, had said the department would "exercise the necessary understanding and flexibility with late enrolment".

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# New talk of school boycotts

19/1/85 W ECKLY M. 50

THE Department of Education and Training's (DET) decision to reopen black schools on schedule "might give impetus to the alleged campaign of making this year a year of no school".

This was the reaction of a representative of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) yesterday after the Deputy Minister of Education and Development, Sam de Beer, rejected the request by the National Consultative Committee (NCC) that the reopening of schools be deferred from this week until January 28.

De Beer indicated that his department would, however, "exercise some flexibility" with regard to those pupils who could not return on Wednesday, the date set by the department for the reopening of black schools.

Several community leaders, educationists and student leaders said this week the department does not understand the depth of the education crisis.

Meetings held country-wide at the weekend decided to defy the DET, thus endorsing the NCC resolutions: that the reopening of schools be deferred, a boycott of school fees be implemented, and the government be given until the end of March to respond to a range of demands.

The Mangaung Parents Action Committee in Bloemfontein, the Daveyton Students Committee and the Witbank Parents' Crisis Committee this week said they fully endorsed the NCC resolutions, adopted at a conference in December.

Meetings were also held in the Eastern and Western Cape, Katlehong, near Germiston, and Krugersdorp, in the West Rand. A meeting will be held at the

## By SEFAKO NYAKA

Lenasia Civic Centre this evening to "study the resolutions."

By yesterday the DET had not yet formally communicated its response to the NCC request. Eric Molobi, an NCC member, said the only response from DET had been what appeared in the media.

"We had indicated to the Department of Education and Training that we are ready for discussion on the issue, but there has been no response from them yet."

Most secondary schools throughout the country were deserted on Wednesday and Thursday, although the DET claims more than 50 percent attended school on the reopening day.

"Enrolments differ from area to area. Indications are that in certain areas between 60 percent and 95

percent of pupils were admitted on the first day," the Director-General of DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a statement yesterday.

He said important exceptions are Soweto, Pretoria and certain areas in the Eastern and Western Cape where registration was slow.

School beginners, however, attended, accompanied by their parents, but this was mainly for registration.

In the East Rand, several pupils attended school but left for home in mid-morning. They said they had gone to school to reapply and not to attend formally.

There was a heavy police presence in most of the boycott-hit townships. There were reports that in Jabulani, Soweto, boycotting pupils sjamboked their colleagues.

A representative for the SPCC — which called the NCC meeting at the end of the year which formulated the resolutions — said the victimisation of pupils will be a very big problem.

"Those children who go back to school now face being victimised by those who do not return to school. It is likely that this year will start off on a bad note," he said.

Cape Town educationist Dr Neville Alexander said if, as a result of the "uncompromising attitude of the authorities, further action is taken by the students, it is almost certain they will have the full support of their parents."

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) said strong action would be taken if the government didn't comply with the NCC resolutions.

● See story, page 13

# Back to school (but how long can it last?)

A crucial national conference at Wits University made March 31 the decision day for black education. GAVIN EVANS reports.

BLACK school students will return to classes on January 28 — but for how long remains to be seen.

At a major national education conference at the University of the Witwatersrand on December 29 and 30, representatives from 161 organisations unanimously resolved to give the government until the end of March to meet a series of educational and political demands.

They also resolved to implement a boycott of school fees this year.

The conference was organised by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC), a group formed four months ago to coordinate the activities of teachers, parents and students in South Africa's largest township.

Representatives from the major Black Consciousness groupings, about 100 UDF affiliates and several unaffiliated organisations attended the gathering.

The 312 delegates were drawn from student, parent and education organisations as well as some of the larger union and political groups including the UDF, Azapo, CUSA and COSATU. Over 300 observers from a wide range of community, youth, women's and resource organisations also attended.

It was decided to give the government until the end of March to:

- Open schools on January 28 rather than January 8 in order to allow time for conference representatives to communicate the decision to return to classes.

- To re-schedule examination dates to a time agreed on by students, parents and teachers.

- To lift the State of Emergency in all areas.

- To unban the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

- To re-instate all dismissed teachers and release all detained students.

- To allow democratic Student Representative Councils to be established.

It was also resolved that schools should ensure that corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students were stopped.

If all the demands are not met a second national consultative conference will be called for the end of March to decide what action should be taken. A nationally co-ordinated boycott would be a likely response, delegates said.

So far the government has agreed to give students until January 28 to register, although schools officially opened on Wednesday.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, said the other resolutions adopted at the conference were being studied and would be dealt with in due course.

The question of whether to return to classes was one which caused divisions between students and their teachers and

parents in some areas.

With 1986 being the 10th anniversary of the Soweto student uprising many students were calling for a year-long boycott of classes. Using slogans like "Liberation before education" they argued that students should devote all their efforts to fighting apartheid.

Parents and teachers responded by saying that the struggle could best be carried out from within school and that a liberated South Africa needed people with skills and training. They were also concerned about some of the side effects of the boycotts such as the increase in teenage pregnancies.

The tone for the final decision was set in a keynote address by the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Desmond Tutu.

Arguing that students needed "education for liberation", he called for a return to classes subject to conditions.

If the government did not meet all these demands by the end of March, "the whole community — parents, workers, professionals, church leaders and students — should lay down tools," he said.

And he added: "I will be one of those who will immediately call for punitive economic sanctions against the government if these demands are not met.

"If you go back with these conditions and you have a strict timetable you will have the whole community behind you, because you are being reasonable," he said.

The conference also decided:

- There should be a total boycott of school fees and payment for school books.

- Parents should boycott all statutory school bodies and instead should work with teachers in setting up "progressive parent-teacher associations".

- To set up a committee with one representative from each region and three from the SPCC to facilitate this process.

- Teachers should assist students in setting up democratic SRCs which should liaise with the PTAs.

- Existing progressive teachers organisations should merge to form a single national teachers' organisation.

- A committee with representatives from all regions should devise and coordinate programmes of "people's education" as an alternative to "apartheid education".

The logistics of these programmes — whose purpose is to educate students for "people's power" — will be worked out by this committee.

A few days before the event an SPCC delegation travelled to Lusaka to meet with executive members of the African National Congress.

One of the key conference organisers, SPCC secretary, Vusi Khanyile, said the ANC had stressed it supported the conference and would abide by any decisions it made.

Other key speakers at the conference were South African Catholic Bishops Conference secretary, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, Soweto Civic Association chairman, Dr Nthatho Motlana, and former UDF treason trialist, Rev Frank Chikane.

**By SIBUSISO MNGADI**

THE African Teachers' Association of SA has called on members to contribute to the fight for "people's education and the liberation of the oppressed".

At its 54th annual conference attended by over 400 delegates in Durban this week, Atasa - which has urged its members to stop being "apolitical" - said it had worked closely with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to find a solution to the education crisis.

Delegates agreed it was necessary for teachers to dedicate themselves to the liberation of the oppressed.

The conference also discussed and explored strategies for Atasa's survival as a viable and relevant teachers' association which at the same time will retain its professionalism and independence.

Atasa vice president Prof AJ Thembela resigned at the conference - but no reasons were given. Thembela is also president of the Inkatha-affiliated Natal African Teachers' Union, which did not attend the recent conference on education at Wits, at which 160 organisations were represented.

Opening the conference, Atasa president R L Peteni said: "We as teachers and members of the black community have been plunged into the unrest which has descended on South Africa.

"We dare not stand aside in the mistaken belief that the disturbances are not educational matters and therefore do not concern us.

"The education of which we are the dispensers has been disrupted and rejected by the black community, and we must become involved in efforts to salvage it from the morass in which

# 'TEACH THEM OF FREEDOM'

12/1/86

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it is bogged down," said Peteni.

He said the time had come for teachers to do their bit towards the struggle for liberation. Teachers could no longer hide behind the fact that they were "professionals" who could not dabble in politics, he said.

"We have been invited by the Government to dabble in politics several times when asked to give our views on the general unrest in the country, the breakdown of law and order and what could be done to end the unrest.

"Even though we are members of the teaching

profession, we are citizens of our country with civic rights and responsibilities. We must not only dabble in politics as far as the State is concerned, as we have done for a number of years, but we must also concern ourselves with the political struggle of the masses," he said.

## Pay your bills - or else!

**By STAN MHLONGO**

VAAL residents - living in darkness after their electricity was cut this week - could soon live in permanent darkness unless they pay their electricity bills by the end of January.

Orange-Vaal Development Board town secretary Tom Scott, warned: "We're tired of begging residents to settle their accounts".

## Release them or we'll boycott

**By SELLO SERIFE**

THE consumer boycott of white businesses on the Reef will be resumed unless the state of emergency is lifted and detainees are released.

This warning comes from the PWV Consumer Boycott Committee - just a week after its month-long Black Christmas.

A CBC spokesman told City Press his committee had met Cosatu, UDF and other organisations in preparation for a new boycott. CBC is demanding the release of all political detainees - in particular boycott leader Jabu Ngwenya.

CBC was also negotiating with other consumer boycott committees to form a national boycott organisation, he said.

# NEW TURN IN SCHOOLS CRISIS

THE crisis in black education took a turn for the worse when it was reported at the weekend that examinations, postponed last year because of school boycotts, were to be written from today.

A report in a Sunday paper yesterday said this was reported in The Johannesburg Focus, a newsletter published and issued by the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training, that pupils in Standard 5 will write examinations from today.

According to the report, the newsletter also said secondary school pupils — from Standard 6 to Standard 9 — would sit for the internal examinations from Thursday.

This means that thousands of pupils who stayed away from schools in support of the

of DET in Pretoria, said yesterday he could not comment as it was an "internal matter".

Mr Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, said while everybody was concerned with finding solutions to the education crisis, DET seemed to be "working towards destroying black education and frustrating efforts to make it work".

"In these times of uncertainty, when pupils do not even know whether they would go to school this year, when does DET think they found time to study for these exams?" Mr Myeza asked.

He said they would in-

tensify their efforts to find alternative solutions. "The ultimate object will be to render DET and its brand of education redundant and obsolete," he said.

Mr Gomolemo Moka, publicity secretary of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), said the news showed pure arrogance and gross insensitivity to black feelings.

"We urge black pupils in Soweto and Alexandra to boycott these examinations. In as much as we want education, we are not prepared to have it at the expense of our dignity," he said.

The SPCC could yesterday not be contacted for comment.

By SY  
MAKARINGE

call by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee to return on January 28 will not be able to write exams unless special arrangements are made.

Efforts to reach Mr Gunther Merbold, director of education in the Johannesburg region of DET, to confirm the report, proved fruitless yesterday.

Mr Job Schoeman, Public Relations Officer

Soweto 13/1/86





# Azapo hold talks on education

THE Azanian Peoples Organisation meeting on education, which was banned at the weekend, is to be held tonight at Khulangolwazi Primary School in Zone 5 Diepkloof at 6pm.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, said on Friday they received a notice from Soweto's Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, banning the gatherings. Reasons given were that it could endanger public safety. The ban was due

to end at 6pm today. Mr Myeza said, among other things, the meeting would discuss resolutions adopted at the SPCC's conference on the education crisis, the DET's response to the resolutions, school attendance on January 28 and the issue of school fees and books.

According to Mr Myeza, Azapo has also arranged meetings countrywide this week. The meetings would brief the supporters on the same subjects.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

MSA 13/1/86

# Review school boycott, pupils urged

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, says he has no doubt the school boycotts were successful in highlighting education problems, but the boycott should be reviewed.

Calling on pupils to end the boycott on the eve of the official reopening on Wednesday of schools of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr Sonn said the CTPA was, as a teachers' association, wholly committed to the destruction of apartheid.

"It identifies fully with the struggle of students and the community against this evil system," he said.

"The CTPA is, however, concerned that the possible continuation of the boycott of schools may lead to a generation of young people effectively disqualifying themselves from participating in the running of the new South Africa. Possible further boycotts may also further retard the liberation struggle.

"We urge our students to grasp the education opportunity with both hands, while continuing with the struggle against injustice and oppression.

"The CTPA calls on education authorities to reconsider urgently their misguided actions against the principal and senior staff of Harold Cressy High School and, as an act of magnanimity, to reinstate all dismissed teachers."

13/1/86 STAR

# Bannings

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# baffle crisis committee

The banning of at least four weekend meetings called to discuss the crisis in black education indicated the State's "serious misunderstanding" of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee's intentions and the role parents wanted to play in resolving the problem, SPCC spokesman the Rev Molefe Tsele said last night.

Mr Tsele said the committee would complain to the Deputy Minister of Education and Training and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer.

Reacting to the banning of a meeting which was to be addressed by Mrs Albertina Sisulu in Vosloorus near Boksburg yesterday, he expressed fears that the organisation itself would be outlawed.

"At the rate things are going, we cannot discount the possibility of mass detention of SPCC members or of the SPCC being banned.

"I shudder to think what will happen to the education problem if that kind of action is taken by the authorities as no parent will be prepared to intervene anymore," Mr Tsele said.

A series of meetings were held last week to explain the resolutions taken at the consultative conference on education at Wits University last month.

One of the resolutions was that children should go back to school on January 28, a request which was turned down by the Department of Education and Training.

## Community danger

Meetings were banned in Lenasia, Tembisa, Vosloorus and in Ratanda near Heidelberg. Last week a meeting was prohibited in Cape Town.

"We fail to see how a discussion on the education crisis could be a danger to the community," Mr Tsele said.

"Our intention is not to stir up anger — we have already succeeded in convincing the pupils to go back to school — but we want to create a forum for discussion."

# Moutse: Shift for teachers

THE Department of Education and Training last Thursday reminded teachers in the Moutse district of their transfer to the KwaNdebele Department of Education after the South African Government ceded the area to the KwaNdebele Government.

Although there is opposition to the incorporation, the DET's message when schools re-opened last week indicates that the Moutse decision is final.

About 20 people died and more than 100 were injured after the announcement on Moutse's future.

## Fear

Parents in the area have threatened to withdraw their children from school if the South African Government gives their land to Chief S S Skhosana of KwaNdebele who has opted for independence.

Sources in Moutse said many teachers were reluctant to sign the DET forms and that some signed because they feared they might not get their salaries at the end of the month.

Several other teachers may resign and leave the area.

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

Most schools would be forced to employ unqualified teachers.

In the notices, signed by the Director-General of the DET, teachers are also told if they were against the move to KwaNdebele other posts would be found for them — but they would be responsible for their own accommodation. The transfer is effective from January 1 this year.

Last Thursday the local Lebowa MP, Mr Godfrey Mathebe, and Chief Mathebe consulted with their legal

advisers in a bid to get a court interdict against the move.

The two also met the Chief Minister of Lebowa on Friday.

Details of the meetings have not yet been released.

Villagers have been told they are to be moved to Salispoort/Immerpan, about 150 km from their present land.

In one of the Moutse villages, Moteti, where the most bitter fight between Ndebele and Pedi men took place, children are not attending school.

They fear an attack from the Ndebele, whose capital, Siyabuswa, is just "across the road" to Pietersburg.

There is a heavy police presence in the district. Roadblocks are



Dr Phatudi

manned continuously and hippos patrol the area.

The clerical staff at the local administration offices has also been "sent for training" at So-shanguve. Receipts and stamps at the offices now bear the KwaNdebele letterheads.

Most residents who had to go to the offices on Friday were surprised at this new turn of events.

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# DET to set new date for exams

THE Department of Education and Training will finalise arrangements for the internal examinations as soon as pupils return to classes on January 28, a spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

This was in the wake of high school pupils in Soweto and other areas not sitting for exams yesterday.

A Sunday newspaper reported that internal examinations (standard 3 to standard 9) would start yesterday. Only a few pupils reported at schools.

The director of education for the Johannesburg region, Mr Gunther Merboldt, said apparently most pupils had opted to return to school on January 28 "and therefore the final arrangements for the internal examinations for the 1985 academic year will only be made after January 28."

"As soon as the examinations have been completed, the 1986 academic year will start," he said.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday said:

"We were surprised when we read the exam story in the Sunday newspaper because we have always been in contact with DET. We have agreed on the dates for the internal examinations.

"But the fact that pupils have shown a preparedness to return on January 28 shows there is co-operation between them and us," he said.



WITH the price of every commodity going up these days, the death of a horse is welcome by both the young and old township folk. This scene was captured in Rockville, Soweto, shortly after word spread that a horse had died near Elkah Stadium. Dogs also had their share after the residents had taken parts of the carcass.

Pic MBUZEN: ZULU

## Leaders held - claim

SOWETAN Reporter

FIVE Kagiso community leaders and one in Munsieville were yesterday allegedly arrested by police under security legislation in a dawn snoop at their homes, a member of the Kagiso Residents' Organisation (KRO) claimed.

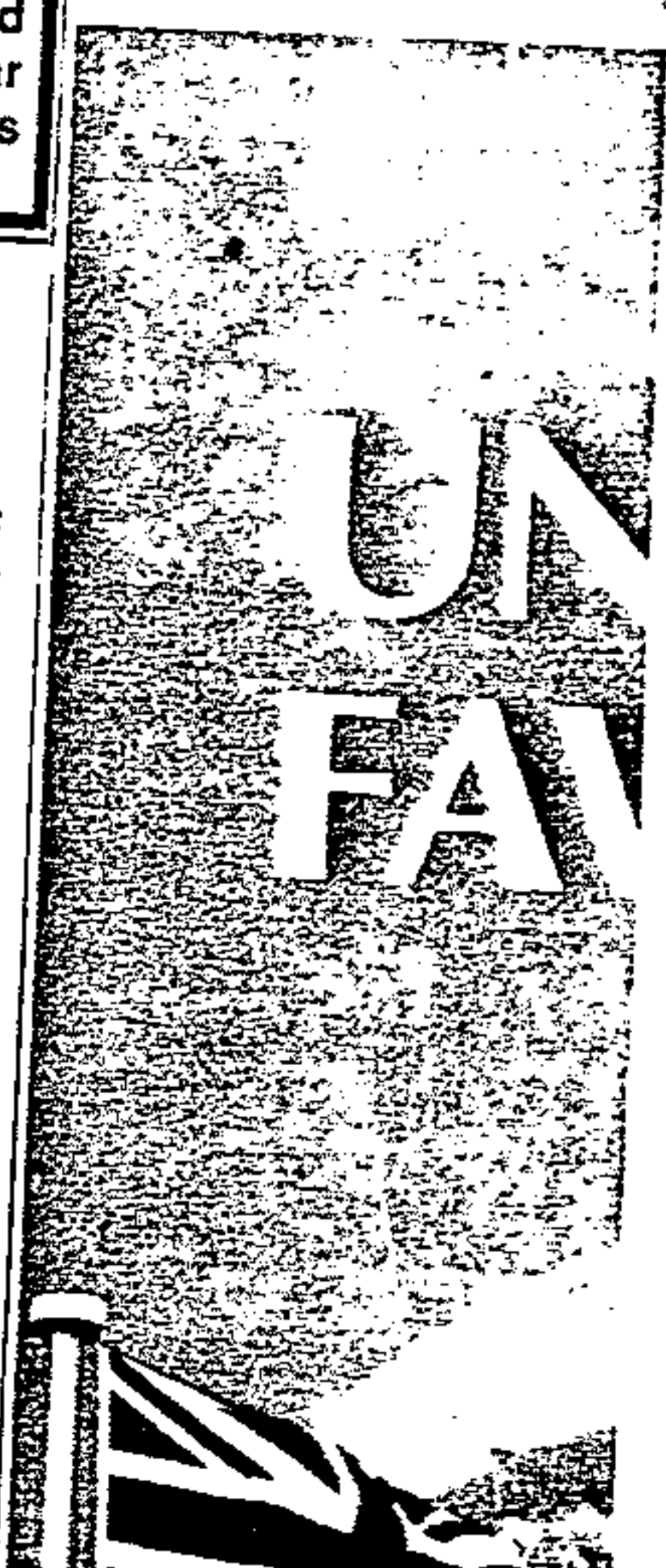
The Kagiso five are Mr Lawrence Ntlokoa, Mr Joe Magotlo, Mrs Anna Mogase, Mrs Lettie Nzima and Mr Isaac Morafe. The detained man in Munsieville has been identified only as Sateh.

The SAP Division of Public Relations, yesterday said that according to their records the people named "are not being held in terms of either the security legislation or the emergency regulations".

A KRO spokesman told Sapa the community leaders were picked up because of the effectiveness of the consumer boycott in the area as well as a bus boycott on the West Rand.

"This is not the way to solve problems in this area. We believe people have to talk to leaders not detain them. We were not approached about the bus boycott nor did businessmen see us about the consumer boycott. The detentions will only intensify the boycotts," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile the Mhluzi Consumer Boycott Committee yesterday called on all residents in Middelburg (Transvaal) to boycott shops owned by whites, Indians, policemen and councillors from February 1 until March 3.



14/1/85 SOWERAN

28/1/85





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**Ignore  
boycott  
call  
Rajbansi**

**DURBAN DISPATCH**  
The Chief Minister of the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, yesterday urged Indian parents and pupils in the Transvaal to ignore calls to boycott classes and said handbills urging boycott were "full of untruths".

He said education was the community's "greatest salvation" and the best weapon to fight injustice. Indian schools reopen today.

Rejecting a boycott slogan, "Liberation before education", Mr Rajbansi, a member of the State President's main cabinet, said "certain leaders" advocating class boycott had their children enrolled in white private schools.

He said Indian education had improved under the control of the House of Delegates, which had budgeted a record R320 million for education. "Boycott leaders are envious because we have achieved the best matriculation results in our history from a qualitative point of view." — Sapa

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## 'Don't return to school' — then youths shot dead

JOHANNESBURG. — Two youths were shot dead in Carletonville's Khutsong township during unrest in which youths were urging pupils not to attend school.

The police directorate of public relations in Pretoria today confirmed the deaths and said 24 people were arrested in the unrest.

Youths from Khutsong said that last Wednesday, when schools were officially opened by the Department of Education and Training, police went round the township urging pupils to go to school.

Youths also did the rounds, urging pupils not to go school, and there was a confrontation between them and the police.

One of the youths, who said he was a member of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) in Khutsong, said: "We were telling scholars not to go to school when we came across the police. There was a confrontation and two youths died of gunshot wounds."

Police said Mr Shadrack Goliath, 21, was shot by police when he and other youths stoned Development Board buildings.

They said Marumu Jeremiah Malatji, 13, was shot "by a private person" when a construction vehicle was stoned. — Sapa.

● Unrest report — Page 5.

# Meeting ban in Tvl extended

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — Public meetings to discuss the black schools crisis were banned in eight areas in the Transvaal yesterday, extending the weekend banning order until 6pm tomorrow.

The ban, according to the Rev Molese Tsele of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee indicates a "serious misunderstanding" of the SPCC's intentions and the role parents want to play in resolving the education crisis.

At least four meetings to be held by the SPCC were banned under the Public Safety Act.

## 'Mistaken'

Mr Tsele said yesterday the authorities were "highly mistaken" if they believed the SPCC intended to encourage pupils to boycott.

He said: "The purpose of the meetings was to

gain broader support for the resolution taken at the National Education Conference for pupils to go back to school this year.

"I fear that the young people may not go back to school, and I am very disturbed that the authorities have taken this type of stance."

The recently held education "summit", attended by 161 education organizations, undertook to hold meetings around the country to explain the resolution to go back to school on January 28.

"We have succeeded in convincing the children of the need to go back to school — we fail to see how a discussion on the education crisis could be a danger to the community," Mr Tsele said.

Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, said yesterday the ban on meetings over the weekend in Soweto,

Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Lenasia, Eldorado Park, Noordgesig, Johannesburg and Roodepoort had been renewed until 6pm tomorrow.

Asked whether the decision to ban meetings had been discussed with the Department of Education and Training, Brigadier Coetzee said: "I don't know."

"Schools re-opened on January 8, all that was necessary was for the committee to tell the children to go back to school. It is clear there are exceptions and those who don't want to hear, and are promoting the school boycott."

Yesterday the DET said the bannings were not under the jurisdiction of the DET and that it was not customary for a department to comment on the actions of another department.

## Exams

As soon as black pupils around Johannesburg return to classes on January 28, arrangements for the internal examinations will be finalized.

The DET director for the Johannesburg region including Soweto and Alexandra, Mr G Merboldt, said that "apparently most pupils had opted to return to school on January 28", and the final arrangements for the internal examinations — Standard 3 to Standard 9 — for the 1985 academic year would only be made after that date.



# No exams until all <sup>STAR</sup> pupils back, says DET

By Maud Motanyane

Internal examinations, which were held over from last year, will not start until all Soweto pupils have returned to school on January 28, the Johannesburg Regional Director for Education, Mr Gunther Merbold, said yesterday.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) had re-scheduled the exams following a request by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) that the reopening of schools be shifted from January 8 to January 28, Mr Merbold said.

He said the examination timetable published in the latest issue of *Johannesburg Focus*, a newsletter distributed by the DET, was drawn up before the SPCC request was made.

## CONFUSION

Mr Merbold's announcement cleared up confusion caused by weekend reports that thousands of pupils who heeded a directive from the consultative meeting held at the University of Witwatersrand last month would miss final examinations.

"No examinations will be written in Soweto schools until all pupils are back at school on January 28," Mr Merbold said.

He said the DET would have to assess the number of pupils who registered before compiling new timetables.

The department has agreed to be flexible and allow pupils to register on January 28 although schools opened on January 8.

Internal examinations, postponed because pupils had lost time during the boycotts, will be written only by pupils from Std 3 to Std 9.

DISPATCH  
**Suspensions**

15/1/86  
**cancelled**

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The suspension of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture has been cancelled and teachers can be back at their posts today, according to a statement last night by the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

The cancellations were described last night by the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union as "a victory for the community".

The statement follows representations yesterday by over 250 Wectu members demanding the reinstatement of victimised teachers.

Mr Hendrickse said: "As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parent associations, the Ministers Council has in the interest of education decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith."

# 1 000 STUDENTS SENT HOME

MORE than 1 000 students at the Technikon Northern Transvaal, So-shanguve, were sent home and the college closed down on Monday morning.

According to sources, a group of students was refused readmission when they returned for the official reopening

last week. Those affected were said to have been members of the Students' Representative Council (SRC).

Students at the Technikon told The SOWETAN that they were surprised when they were ordered to "vacate the campus forthwith" by the rector Mr Marinus

Wijnbeeck. The directive, they said, was in circulars which were distributed among them by the security staff.

"No one explained why we had to leave the campus. The notices only announced the suspensions of all activities and that students had to leave," a student said.

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SOWETAN

15/1/86

# Hendrickse drops teacher suspensions

CAM Times 15/1/86

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By YAZEED FAKIER and ANDREW DONALDSON

**THE suspension of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture has been cancelled and they will be allowed back at their posts today, according to a statement released last night by the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.**

The cancellations were described last night by the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) as "a victory for the community".

The statement, made on the eve of an expected return to school by the majority of pupils today, follows representations made yesterday afternoon by more than 250 Wectu members demanding the reinstatement of all victimized teachers.

A three-member delegation met the department's executive director, Mr A J Arendse, for several hours at his office in Roeland Street while the rest of the group waited in the street.

A strong contingent of police monitored the proceedings and redirected traffic away from the area.

Mr Hendrickse's statement said that a number of teachers who were not prepared to "supervise or take down examina-

tions" were temporarily suspended from service pending charges of misconduct.

"The alleged charges of misconduct have in the meantime been investigated and the administration is now in a position to proceed with the formal charges in terms of the ... Education Act.

"As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parent associations, the Ministers' Council has in the interest of education decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith."

Reacting to the statement, Wectu said the teachers were not guilty of misconduct.

"If the department wishes to lay charges against any of the teachers they must do so in public. We challenge the department to have a public hearing with im-

partial judges."

Mr Hendrickse's statement, it said, did not deal with temporary teachers who had been dismissed.

"As we have said earlier there can be little chance of a return to normality if all teachers are not unconditionally reinstated. Some teachers and students are still in jail and we demand their unconditional release. We restate our position and call on teachers not to scab on those who have been dismissed or transferred."

At yesterday's Roeland Street meeting, Wectu chairperson Mr Yusuf Gabru and fellow members Mr Harvey Hendricks and Mr Bryan Slingers handed Mr Arendse a petition signed by more than 500 teachers and calling also for the unconditional readmittance of all pupils to schools and the removal of security forces from schools.

After several hours,

Mr Arendse told the waiting teachers — some of them jeering — that "since this afternoon we've been giving this matter (raised in the petition) our attention".

"As far as I know there are no police at present on the school sites."

Mr Arendse said it was never the department's policy to allow "failers" to return to school.

He declined to answer any further questions and re-entered the building to cries of "We will go back to our schools" and "Viva Wectu".

Riot police assembled in a line facing the teachers about 70 metres up the street.

Mr Gabru said afterwards that if a statement promised by Mr Arendse was not satisfactory, "the community at large will not take it lying down".

"These teachers have been dismissed for political reasons and not educational reasons."

CAM Times 15/1/86

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# NUM criticizes use of 'catch-phrases'

By BARRY STREEK

THOSE who use catch-phrases like "liberation before education" do not understand the struggle and are creating "anarchy", according to the New Unity Movement.

In a statement issued by its president, Mr R O Dudley, NUM also said: "We must not imagine that the economy is about to collapse. We must not make that mistake."

Claims that the economy was about to collapse and that freedom was "around the corner" in 1986 had been "used by opportunists to mislead students and to spread

chaos in schools and colleges in an endless boycott".

The statement said students, teachers and parents "have acted resolutely" against the whole segregated school system.

"They have courageously resisted the vicious assaults upon our schools by a ruling class and its henchmen determined to bully everyone into accepting the segregated school systems.

"But it is clear that a continued boycott of the schools until various demands are met can only prove disastrous for the political movement as a whole."

This was because the struggle of

workers in trade unions and in the broad liberatory movement was the basic priority in the struggle for freedom.

"All other movements must take their cue from that struggle and buttress that struggle in every way they can.

"Students alone cannot lead a struggle. Still less can a struggle be led from schools."

The boycott as a weapon of protest was powerful but it had to be used with full political understanding.

"If it sows disunity, if it leads to a damaging war of attrition between

parent-teacher-student bodies on the one side and the state on the other, it does more harm than good.

"No good can come to the political movement by having hundreds of thousands of students idling on the streets or at home.

"Those who use catch-phrases like 'liberation before education' do not understand the struggle. In fact, they mislead and misdirect the vital struggle in the schools and create anarchy.

"Our task is to transform education day-by-day into education for liberation. For that purpose, the

children of the oppressed have to be in classrooms.

"They and the teachers need not only occupy the schools. They must work together to acquire basic skills which all people in modern society need.

"The principal aims in education — a modern, unsegregated non-racial open system — cannot be realized through a struggle in schools alone.

"Only a national struggle conducted on all fronts under the leadership of the working class and its allies can accomplish real changes in the schools," the statement said.

CAPF 4/15/86

(4/15/86) 50

Wednesday, January 15, 1986

## 'Brutal' police action at banned meeting

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The police were accused yesterday of premeditated brutality and acting without provocation against a crowd which had gathered in Lenasia on Monday night where a meeting to discuss the education crisis had been banned under the emergency regulations.

The allegation was made at a news conference here called by the People's Education Committee (PEC), of Lenasia, together with the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee.

PEC spokesman Mr Jegendra Hargovan said between 30 and 40 people had to be treated for injuries received after police sjambokked

and teargassed the crowd which he said was orderly and peaceful at all times.

The meeting was the second to be banned in Lenasia in 72 hours.

A spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations denied that the action by the police was premeditated or without provocation.

● Sapa reports from Uitenhage that elderly and disabled people were allegedly fired on with tearsmoke and beaten up while queuing for their disability grants and pensions in a Uitenhage township.

Hundreds of elderly people had spent Sunday night sleeping outside the KwaNobuhle Town Council offices, but did not receive their money the next morning.

Mr Weza Made, spokesman for the Uitenhage Civic Organization, who was present when the incident occurred, said he "saw teargas being fired and people being beaten".

A police spokesman for the Eastern Cape could not confirm the incident.

# Most city schools quiet; row at Rylands

AK66  
15/1/86

By GAYE DAVIS  
Education Reporter

EARLY indications were that most pupils at coloured schools in the greater Cape Town area returned for the new term today. But it was not clear whether high school pupils were prepared to resume classes.

Schools appeared quiet in the Mitchell's Plain, Bonteheuwel, Heideveld, Retreat, Wynberg and Athlone areas, but at Rylands High School parents confronted the vice-principal wanting to know why their call for the reinstatement of dismissed teachers had not been met.

Their anger was aggravated by news that a parent was arrested by police at his home at 4am today and the return of 14 replacement teachers who left the school after a confrontation with parents on Monday, a spokesman said.

## 4AM ARREST

The arrested man's daughter said police arrived at their home at 4am today. Her father was allowed to shower, dress and have breakfast before being taken away. The police did not say why he was being held.

A police spokesman said a man was detained under the emergency regulations in connection with Monday's events at the school. He cannot be named until police have officially confirmed his detention.

In a statement, the Rylands Parent Teacher Student Association expressed "fury and condemnation" at the man's "disappearance" and disappointment at the return of the 14 "scab" teachers, warning that parents' anger would be "unabated until our demands are met".

Pupils returned to the school, which falls under Indian education authorities, today but were meeting "to discuss the issues facing us".

Jubilant met the return of Mr Victor



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

## Mr Victor Ritchie, principal of Cape Town's Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School, flanked by well-wishers on his return today after last night's announcement that the suspension of teachers had been lifted.

Ritchie, reinstated principal of Cape Town's Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School as hundreds of pupils, teachers and parents turned out to welcome him.

Mr Ritchie, reinstated following last night's cancellation of suspensions of teachers at coloured schools, arrived with good news for the school's temporary teachers dismissed when he and six department heads were suspended last year.

He said he had received an assurance earlier today from the executive director of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr A J Arendse, that teachers dismissed from the school could return.

This represents a departmental about-turn on the statement by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives, who said in a statement last night that while suspended teachers could return to their posts pending possible charges of misconduct, the move did not affect dismissed teachers.

Hundreds of pupils, parents and teachers, many wearing stickers proclaiming "Hands off our teachers", gathered in the school-

yard and applauded and shouted "Viva Mr Ritchie!" on his arrival.

Many wept as he made his way through the throng, greeting pupils, teachers and parents and being hugged and kissed in return. Police maintained a discreet presence in Roeland Street.

Mr Ritchie said it was "beautiful" to be "back with my extended family".

But at Rylands High vice-principal Mr I E Moosa found himself confronted by about 60 parents angered by the return of 14 replacement teachers and the arrest of the parent. They gave Mr Moosa until tomorrow to get a reply on the teachers' fate from the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates.

Police were seen nearby but did not intervene.

One of the replacement teachers said she wanted to return home to Laudium, Pretoria. "We are being used as scapegoats. I want to go back if I am to replace a dismissed teacher. We are sitting in a vacuum and no one is telling us anything," she added.

● See Page 5

Cape Times 16/1/86

# Return to school uncertain

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

WITH the start of the 1986 school year under the Department of Education and Culture only days away, parents, teachers and pupils are still faced with a string of unresolved issues and demands.

The toll of the political turmoil of 1985 will not be forgotten.

So far, for example, more than 100 teachers in the Western Cape have either been suspended, sacked, transferred or banned.

And memories of the events surrounding the November examinations still linger in the black community.

## Issues to be considered

Whether pupils will return to school as scheduled on Wednesday (teachers start their school term on Monday) remains to be seen, but the action taken by education authorities against teachers is certain to play a role in that decision.

Other issues that will be considered as attention focuses on the reopening of schools in the Western Cape are:

- The reinstatement of all teachers;
- the unconditional readmission of all students who had not written the final exams (an informed source said there were rumours they would not be admitted);
- the release of all detained students and teachers;
- the lifting of restrictions imposed on students and teachers released from detention;
- the withdrawal of the army and police from schools.

These issues, an informed source in the community said, would have to be resolved and were bound to have an influence on a back-to-school-or-not decision by pupils.

The authorities have taken action against teachers at the following schools in the Western Cape: Alexander Sinton in Athlone — six sacked and one suspended; Aloe No 7 in Mitchells Plain — two sacked; Belgravia in Athlone — one sacked and one suspended; Belhar — one banned; Belmore primary in Gatesville — two transferred; Bishop Lavis — two banned; Bonteheuwel — six sacked; Cathkin in Heideveld — nine sacked and seven suspended; Crestway in Steenberg — one banned, one sacked and banned, two sacked and one suspended.

Elsie's River — one suspended; Elswood in Elsie's River — two sacked; Groenvlei in Lansdowne — one banned, one suspended and four sacked; Harold Cressy in Cape Town — one banned, seven suspended and 11 sacked; Heathfield — one banned; Heideveld — one sacked; John Ramsay in Bishop Lavis — one banned; Kasselsvlei — one banned; Lentegour No 8 in Mitchells Plain — two sacked; Marion — one dismissed.

Manenberg — two banned; Mountview in Hanover Park — one sacked; Ned Doman in Athlone — two sacked; Portlands in Mitchells Plain — one banned; Rylands — 11 sacked; Sached — one banned; Salt River — two sacked; Spine Road in Mitchells Plain — one banned; Strandfontein — one sacked; a school in the southern suburbs — one banned; Valhalla — two sacked; Woodlands in Mitchells Plain — one sacked.

The Athlone Central Region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has said that the suspension and dismissal of teachers were a "recipe for chaos" and that there could not be a return to classes while teachers and principals were not allowed on school premises.

The ban on meetings was also criticized because it "compounded an already serious situation".



# Cape Times reporter arrested, charged

By BARRY STREEK

CAPE TIMES political reporter Ebrahim Moosa was charged and released by the police six hours after his arrest outside a school in Athlone yesterday morning.

His release came shortly after the newspaper had instructed lawyers to bring an urgent court interdict to free him.

Mr Moosa, 28, was arrested yesterday morning with a Cape Times driver, Mr Chris Fischer, as he left the grounds of the Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone.

He had been assigned to report on the first day of school for coloured pupils in the Peninsula and had gone into the parking area at Alexander Sinton, where all was quiet, to find a colleague.

Shortly before his release yesterday afternoon Mr Moosa was served with a summons in terms of which he is to be charged with contravening the emergency regulations.

He was freed on his own recognizances and will appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court this morning.

Mr Fischer was re-



Ebrahim Moosa

leased earlier from the Lansdowne police station after being held for three hours.

He said he had been given a "stern warning" not to enter school premises again.

Both men's fingerprints were taken.

Mr Moosa said he was given a medical examination and his home had been thoroughly searched. The police had taken about ten cassettes, including music cassettes, and some literature, mostly publications by extra-parliamentary organizations.

He said police told him after the medical examination that he would be sent to Victor Verster Prison near Paarl where he would be

detained under the emergency regulations.

Two books which he had been reading — "Islam and Revolution" by Ayatollah Imam Khomeini and "Similarities of Monotheism in Africa" — were confiscated.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday Mr Moosa would be charged with contravening the provisions of "an order regarding the control of school boycotts".

The order had been issued under the emergency regulations, he said.

The police yesterday morning requested a two-man Visnews television team to accompany them to the Athlone police station when they were found covering the opening of coloured schools.

Captain Calitz yesterday confirmed that police in Athlone had asked two men, Mr Rashid Lombard and Mr Jimmy Matthews, to accompany them to the Athlone police station.

He said they had done so and had been requested to leave the area after their presence there had been clarified.

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# Pupils meet at schools to debate unresolved issues

Education Reporter

THE first day of term was used by many pupils in the Cape Town area to meet to consider issues unresolved from last year.

Meetings were reported to have taken place yesterday at schools in Bonteheuwel, Athlone, Rylands, Elsie's River, Ravensmead, the Bo-Kaap, Belhar and Bellville.

Classroom chaos erupted at Belgravia Secondary in Athlone, where pupils decided to "promote themselves" to the classes they would have been in had they written end-of-year exams, sources said.

## "FRAUDULENT"

A spokesman for the pupils said they considered the exams "fraudulent" and "anti-educational". The fact that pupils who did not write or failed the exams had been kept down was creating divisions, he said.

The same issue was reported to have caused "chaos" at Zee-koevlei Secondary in Lotus River while sources said the promotion of those who wrote the exams caused "a bit of an uproar" at Livingstone Secondary in Claremont.

Pupils at three Bonteheuwel schools — Bonteheuwel, Modderdam and Arcadia senior secondaries — walked out after deciding to stay away from school until January 28.

This is in line with a decision at a national conference on the

education crisis in Johannesburg in December.

There it was decided that pupils would return on January 28 for three-months, by which time the Government had to meet certain demands.

Pupils at Vista Secondary in the Bo-Kaap also decided at a meeting to stay at home until January 28 when they would return but "not necessarily" resume classes.

● The decision to lift the suspension of teachers was taken by the full Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today.

It was taken with the support of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, long before the presentation of a petition and a demonstration at the administration's offices in Roeland Street, Cape Town, on Tuesday.

## PRESSURE

Mr Hendrickse was reacting to a newspaper report suggesting that Mr Ebrahim's political future was in the balance because of his "hardline attitude" to boycotting students and teachers.

The report suggested that Mr Hendrickse had taken a more conciliatory line and had been under pressure from within his party to sack his controversial Minister.

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)

## Pupils meet for discussions

Continued from Page 1

Mr Hendrickse today rejected the report as "certainly vicious and absolutely incorrect".

He said Mr Ebrahim had interrupted his holiday to be present at the Ministers' Council meeting and had attended on the understanding that he would leave afterwards to continue his vacation.

● The fate of 11 dismissed Rylands High School teachers will be decided at a Supreme Court hearing in Durban next month.

Mr A K Singh, acting-chief director (control) of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, said yesterday the dismissals would remain in force until February 19, the date set for a hearing in the Durban and Coastal Division Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, police headquarters in Pretoria say there is no record of the detention under emergency regulations of two Rylands parents.

Family members of each — a man and a woman — said they were taken away by police early yesterday.

The man's wife said she was concerned about her husband's health because he had a heart condition.

## DOCTOR

She said police at Athlone police station had denied he was being held there but the family doctor, who was later allowed to examine the man, had told her police said he was to be transferred to Victor Verster Prison in Paarl.

Police confirmed visiting the home of another parent in search of his son. He was not at home, said police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz.

Police were called to the school yesterday after pupils confronted 14 replacement teachers, who took refuge in a nearby primary school for the second time this week.

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Friday January 16 1986 3

CAPE TOWN — Armed police and troops in a contingent of Casspirs, police vehicles and personnel carriers surrounded the Rylands Senior Secondary School yesterday.

Teachers said that when they arrived at school yesterday morning, they discovered three policemen with two-way radios locked in a classroom.

The school has been hit by disruptions because of community and pupil displeasure at the presence of 14 replacement teachers labelled by them as "scabs".

Teachers said pupils were addressed by the deputy principal, Mr B. Moodley, who urged them to return to classes.

The pupils dismissed themselves, but as they started streaming out of the main entrance a policeman ordered them back.

# Police, troops surround Cape school

As they returned, four police vans stopped in front of the school. Four pupils and a teacher were driven off in a police van and later the teacher and three pupils were released.

Minutes later nine Casspirs, eight police vehicles and three personnel carriers surrounded the school.

In response, the Interim Committee of the school's PTSA yesterday decided that pupils will not return to school till January 28.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that on Tuesday a num-

ber of teachers from Rylands were "allegedly intimidated and property damaged".

"On Wednesday the police confiscated a large quantity of pamphlets of a subversive nature at the same school. Yesterday the police were monitoring the situation from unoccupied classrooms before school started.

"Police then entered the premises after scholars attempted to leave the school premises. Four pupils and a teacher were questioned and later released.

"The emergency regulations relating to school boycotts are still applicable."

Capt Calitz declined to describe the "subversive" pamphlets, saying the matter was being dealt with by the security police.

In last night's unrest situation report issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria several were reported.

"At New Brighton, two private vehicles were damaged when they were stoned and petrol-bombed.

"At Kawazanele, near Breyten in the Eastern Transvaal, a youth was encouraged by others to take part in unrest.

"When he refused, petrol was poured over him and set alight.

"The youth was seriously injured." — Sapa

DISPATCH  
7/1/76



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# Ratepayers' warning on sale of school site

17/11/86 (50) Mercury

Mercury Reporter

THE Central Durban Ratepayers' Association has warned it will seek an urgent interdict if the City Council decides to sell the former Albert Street coloured school site to private enterprise.

The decision follows a refusal by the council to provide public amenities on the valuable site which has been vacant for more than 10 years.

Association secretary Mr K T Manjee said: 'If a

post office, library or police station cannot be built on the site then a rank for private black combis and taxis should be provided on it.'

He said the decision by the council to sell the site for R1 700 000 to private enterprise was scandalous because it was the duty of the council to provide amenities for the community and not to make money.

For years the council

had ignored association demands to provide public amenities in the Grey Street complex, he said, adding that his association would go to court if the council was intent on selling the site to private enterprise.

At a meeting with the association, Manco chairman Sybil Hotz ruled out the possibility of a police station, library, post office or taxi rank, but said the issue would be reconsidered.

# Coloureds, Indians back at school

*SOWETO  
1-28-86*

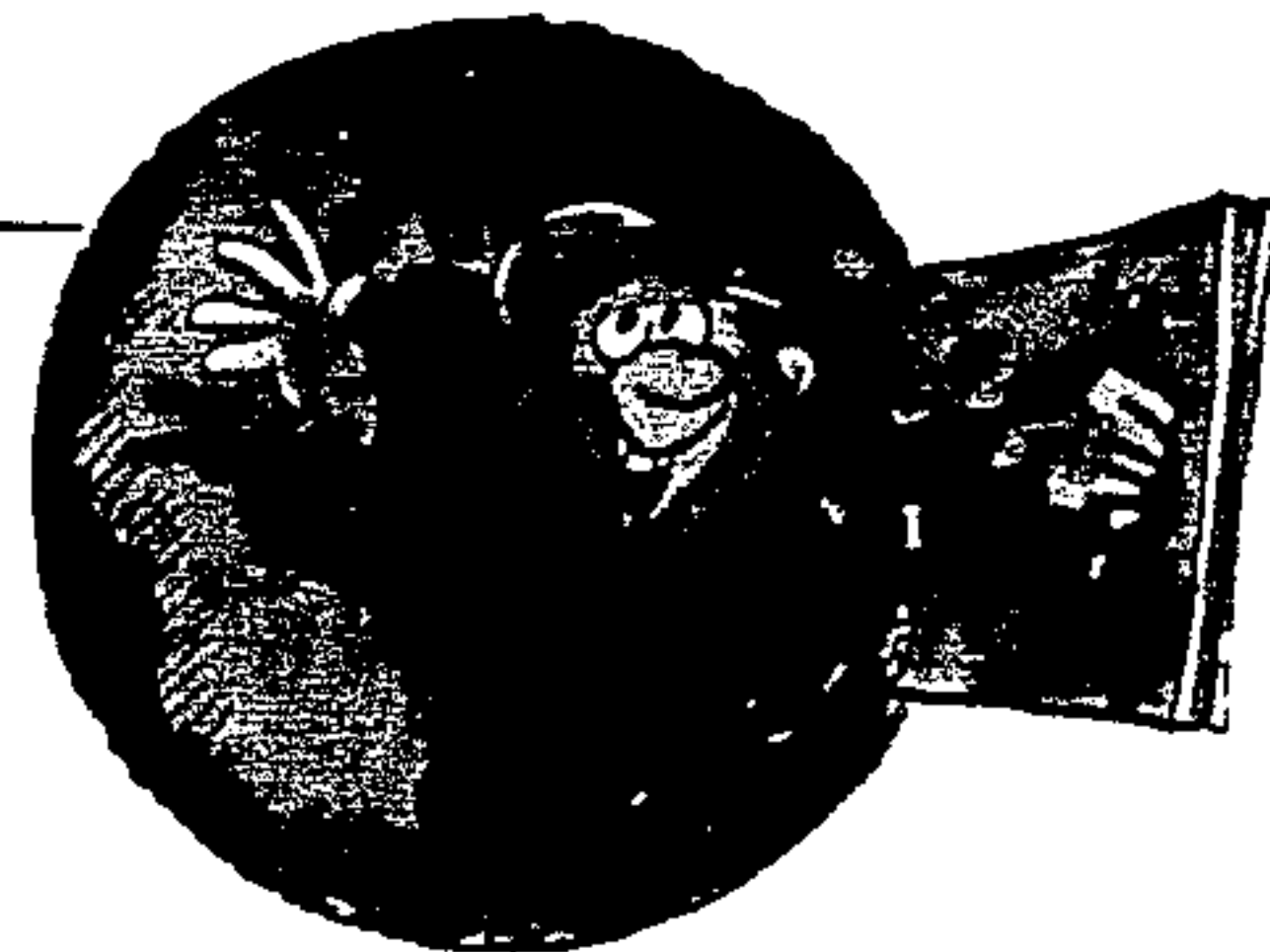
COLOURED and Indian students went back to school this week despite the resolution adopted at a Soweto Parents Crisis Committee meeting that all students return on January 28.

Both departments of education for the two groups reported 100 per cent attendance in most schools.

The SPCC in a consultative conference held at Wits University last year resolved that schools be reopened on January 28. The resolution included African, Indian and coloured pupils.

African students have not been attending school regularly, with the Department of Education and Training saying that arrangements for internal examinations will be finalised after January 28.

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**BRUSSELS** - An alternative teaching method was introduced in Belgium on 16 July 1985 in an attempt to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge as acquired through conventional schooling and the practical knowledge needed in industry.

The new part-time teaching method (education with a limited syllabus), as opposed to the rich traditional education system - based on a system formulated and adapted through the course of history - must still be considered as experimental as it is only through time that problem areas will be identified and correspondingly rectified.

When the "experimental secondary education with a limited syllabus" was first announced 48 centres throughout the country were opened to accommodate it, but after only a year of experimentation it was found that only 38 of these centres received satisfactory results as far as students' registrations were concerned. Considering that the new education method is aimed at educating the middle-class between ages 15 and 18 in order to comply with the Flemish law requiring all school-leavers to be not younger than 18 years, the experiment cannot as yet be considered successful.

Limited syllabus education's main aim is to merge labour with education. The objective is that theoretical learning at school should be part-time while the rest of the time is spent in the labour market. This is also a requirement which is directly supported by the industrial training contract of Belgium.

But those who institutionalised the new system said that the most important thing to be taught resides on a sociological basis and that any educational system should therefore aim at developing independence within the adolescent. Thus seven hours a week are spent on general education - to prepare the youngster for the complex society awaiting him - while eight

# Belgium merges its labour and its education

hours a week are set aside for trade training - aimed at directly preparing the scholar for a professional career. Apart from this the scholar is also available on the labour market and it is expected of him to hold a part-time job while receiving part-time education.

After a year of part-time system, a press conference was held at Brugge during which it became apparent that although some scholars performed well at school they still experienced difficulties in coping with practical work in the industrial sector.

It was also discovered that the law of supply and demand overrules the ideological conciliation of labour and theory. Due to an already high unemployment figure, it was estimated at the conference that about 70 percent of the part-time students were

unemployed.

In view of this it seems almost senseless to continue with a system which will supply an over-saturated labour market with even more labourers when there is no way of accommodating them. Supporters of traditional education methods now argue that full-time studies of employees already working in the industrial sector will be more beneficial. The feeling is that full-time training should be included in an initiative plan within the industry.

But despite the gloomy prospects of unemployment, it is still believed that the new educational system can greatly benefit Belgian society by reconciling theory with practice. And the way to do this, it is said, is to clarify the form the new system will take.

## Redundant buildings given lease of life

**LONDON** - A new industrial revolution is quietly taking place in Britain's countryside as hundreds of redundant old buildings, which would otherwise fall into disrepair and become a liability to their owners, are renovated for rurally-based industries.

In the past year alone, over 1000 buildings have been restored in conjunction with the Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (CoSIRA).

Disused buildings ranging from former military establishments and farm buildings to country mansions have been converted to house groups of small businesses.

One typical example is North Street Farm Workshops in the village of Stoke-sub-Hamdon in western England. The workshops were formally old farm buildings no longer required by their owner, the Prince of Wales' →

(103) 50 (1008)  
**SA students  
turned away?**  
DISPATCH  
18/1/86

UMTATA — The question of admitting foreign students into Transkei schools was still being discussed at a higher level, the country's deputy Secretary-General of Education, Mr C. P. Songca, said here yesterday.

Mr Songca was asked if many students from South Africa who wanted to attend school in Transkei had been turned away during the opening of the country's schools, this week.

He said: "I do not want

to make any comment about this matter.

"So far as I know, this matter is still being discussed at a higher level. I cannot speak on behalf of my authorities before a decision has been made."

When rioting in South Africa reached its height last year, the Transkei Government stated that no foreign students would be allowed in schools in Transkei, for fear that they would spread the violence to Transkei. — DDR.

# Pupils angered at being bused to other areas

Mercury Reporter

WENTWORTH school pupils and parents are angry that high school pupils have to be bused to other areas every day because schools in Wentworth cannot accommodate them.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives revealed that children had been bused

from Wentworth for about 10 years, but the wheels were in motion to have a new high school built there.

The regional director of the department, Mr T B Wood, said the department spent R560 a week busing 360 children to the Umbilo Road Secondary School.

About 1 000 pupils are sent to schools in other

coloured areas at their parents' expense because there is no room for them in Wentworth's two high schools.

The pupils are sent to schools in Overport, Greenwood Park, Sydenham and Mariannridge as well as Umbilo.

A public meeting to protest against the busing was planned for this weekend but was called off because parents had already bought school uniforms for children attending schools outside the area and children had already settled down.

Pupils have also complained about the state of the Fairvale High School, which Mr Wood admitted was being 'carried away by white ants'.

Selwyn Waljee, chairman of the Congress of Austerville Organised Students (Caos), said: 'There are holes in the walls between the classrooms and no proper toilets. The whole thing is just a mess.'

Mr Wood said the House of Representatives had set a tender date of August 1986 for a new secondary school to be built on site 222 in Wentworth.

Tenders for the rebuilding of Fairvale High School had closed in December last year and the contractors were expected to move on site on March 1.

Pupils would be accommodated in the old buildings while the work was in progress.

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Mercury 18/1/86



# High schools not taking Std 6's

Care tests 18/12/86

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By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Culture has said that "no problems" were expected at its schools this year, but dozens of successful Std 5 pupils are still at primary school "twiddling their thumbs" because of an accommodation crisis.

High school principals have disclosed that they had been told by the department not to accept any primary school pupils "until further notice".

"We are as we were last year — the children have not moved up the line because they haven't written exams. We can't accept more standard sixes because last year's complement are still in the same standard," one principal said.

He said he had been told the situation could remain the same for the entire first term.

A primary school principal said his group of successful standard fives were sitting idly "twiddling their thumbs" in a classroom at his school because there was no place for them at local high schools.

"It's a terrible psychological blow for them, that they've passed and now find they are still at primary school when they've been looking forward to the new experience of passing on to high school.

"It is grossly unfair and is an injustice to the community at large."

Irate parents have expressed their dissatisfaction and outrage at the situation.

Mrs Nisha Dreyer, of Mandalay, said that when she arrived at an Athlone high school with her 13-year-old daughter, she was told she could not be accepted.

"They said unfortunately there was still a backlog from last year and that I,

should take her back to her primary school. When I got to the primary school, they said they were full up — and I've already bought most of her school uniform," Mrs Dreyer said.

Mr Clinton Watson, a Fairways father of three children, said his six-year-old son, Shaun, was one of 60 children who were not able to start Sub A at St Augustine's in Wynberg.

"The principal said they could only accept a few Sub A's because their standard fives could not be accommodated at the high school in the area," Mr Watson, a chemical technician, said.

He had already spent R150 for his son's uniform and was informed the night before the start of term on Wednesday that the school could not accept Shaun.

"I honestly don't know what to do. We have already taken him out of nursery school, my wife is a registered nurse and we won't be able to look after him."

The executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, said in December last year that "there won't be any problems" when he was asked how the department proposed to tackle the mass failures of pupils who did not write exams.

The department's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday that that Sub A pupils might have to attend classes in double shifts if accommodation problems were experienced.

Estimates are that more than 38 000 pupils either failed or did not write the November 1985 final examinations.

Mr Arendse was not available for comment as he had flown to Johannesburg "on business", a spokesman for his office said. He is not expected back till Tuesday.

# LP denial on Ebrahim

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Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Ministers' Council and leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has denied that the future of his controversial Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, is in the balance.

### Pressure

Speculation arose as to the political future of Mr Ebrahim after Mr Hendrickse intervened in the Cape education crisis and announced that sus-

pended teachers in schools falling under the Department of Education and Culture would be allowed to return to their posts.

It was reported this week that Mr Hendrickse has been under pressure from within his party to sack Mr Ebrahim because of his hardline attitude on the schools boycott and towards the role of certain teachers in the crisis.

But Mr Hendrickse, according to reports, yesterday denied he had been under any pressure to intervene or to sack Mr Ebrahim.

He also denied that Mr Ebrahim's sudden departure for Johannesburg meant he had "gone into hiding" and had not been involved in the decision to lift the suspension of teachers.

### All present

The decision to lift the suspension had been taken at a meeting at which all members of the Ministers' Council were present, Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Hendrickse was at a social function last night and could not be reached for comment.

# Must teachers live in fear?

SIR — Seven hardworking teachers from Giyani High School in Gazankulu have been transferred to other schools without their own choice. The transfers follow the dismissal of the principal, Mr M E Nkondo in May last year and the subsequent class boycotts by pupils thereafter.

What surprises our community is that when the education authorities realised that pupils were boycotting classes in solidarity with the unlawful dismissal of the principal, the authorities of the Department of Education in Gazankulu went to Mr Nkondo cap in hand to ask him to return to his principalship.

The principal instead, refused. As pupils boycotted classes, teachers were forced to wait at school for attendances to be normal. Soon, inspectors came and accused thirteen teachers of misconduct. This angered teachers. A commission of inquiry into this matter was instituted under the leadership of Mr D Z Mtebule. After the commission had completed its investigation, it was found that many of the teachers did not violate any of the principles

within their code. Why did they transfer teachers? The education

department must answer this question.

Why did the same department recall Mr Nkondo? Why must these seven teachers be victimised? Is it official policy to transfer a teacher from one school to another, without a notice of at least three months?

To add more fuel to the fire, these seven teachers were not instructed where to go and teach. Must teachers now search for posts after having served the department faithfully for so long? There are rumours doing rounds that certain teachers in Gazankulu are instigating pupils to boycott classes. The department of education seems aware of these. Why are they not brought to justice? Some teachers allege that if their pupils boycott classes this year, they will never get paid. Must teachers really live and work in fear? If pupils' parent can't stop their children from boycotting classes, who can?

The education department in Gazankulu should also bear in mind that the teachers' duty is to teach — not to stop violence in schools.

**WIDE-EYED-EAGLE**

**EDITOR:** This letter has been shortened.

SOME MAN  
SO

20/1/82



10/1/82

# Blacks 'don't want white education'

Mercury 50 20/1/80

Political Reporter

BLACK people did not want black education to be replaced by white education, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Curtis Nkondo, told a meeting of teachers and students in Durban at the weekend.

'White education indoctrinates white children. It prepares them to manage and to rule and is designed to perpetuate white domination, he said.

Mr Nkondo said this was not the fault of white children but of the education system designed by the Nationalist Government.

South Africans would have to develop an alternative system of education, which Mr Nkondo

called 'people's education for people's power'.

'We want power to decide what should be taught, where it should be taught and who should teach.

'And decisions should be made collectively by parents, teachers and students.'

The meeting endorsed the decision by a national conference on education at Wits University last month that boycotting school pupils should conditionally return to school on February 28.

Parents were called on not to pay school fees and the meeting called for the rejection of school committees, which were described as a means of getting people to co-operate with their own oppression.

ONE TIPS 20/1/86

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# De la Cruz: 'Remove Carter Ebrahim now'

Political Staff

THE leader of the Democratic Workers Party, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, yesterday called for the "immediate removal" of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

And, he said, all examinations should be postponed with all students being allowed to rewrite in March; the SADR and SAP should be removed from schools, and the state of emergency lifted.

Addressing the party's first annual congress, attended by about 500 people, Mr De la Cruz said he wished to ask the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, "whether

he is satisfied with the way Mr Ebrahim has handled the portfolio".

He said the government had given the minister a stick "with which he is beating my children and your children".

Mr De la Cruz said the removal of the army and police from schools necessarily involved the lifting of the emergency.

Mr De la Cruz appealed to parents to support teachers and principals in their bid to end the boycotts and strife and "restore peace at our educational institutions".

The DWP, he said, supported the rejection of separate education and separate educational facilities and

called for education to be "freed from the shackles of apartheid".

He said the tri-cameral system had proved to be unsuccessful because the government was still dominated by the National Party. The all-white cabinet with token representation of two other ministers without portfolio was "absolutely meaningless".

The DWP leader said the root cause of all the suffering in South Africa was the continued retention of the "evil system of segregation on the grounds of colour".

"Never before in our country have relations between blacks and whites been at such a low ebb. 1985 has seen an unprecedented social explosion be-

tween the white ruling class and the oppressed people of South Africa."

He said the repeal of Section 16 of the Immorality Act and the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act were not achievements of the tri-cameral system but concessions made by the government because the laws were redundant. "The abolition has done nothing to end the polarization or frustration, fears and hatred which still exist in our country," he said.

Attacking the majority Labour Party, Mr De la Cruz said the LP had become "the collaborating party with the government" and could "no longer be viewed as opponents of the government".

# Government caused linking of black education, political crisis

CAPE TIMES 20/1/86

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By SEJAMOTHOPO MOTAU

STARTLING parallels can be drawn between the educational mess in black schools and the political turmoil in South Africa today.

In the early 1970s, when the rumblings against Afrikaans first emerged in the black townships, the authorities appeared uninterested to the point of being contemptuous of the pleas from black schools.

They pooh-pooed the complaints and said they were "communist inspired" and the work of a "handful of agitators". The subdued sobbing grew into a storm and still the government appeared deaf to the approaching thunder.

When the explosion came on June 16, 1976, the minister in charge of black education confessed his ignorance about the bitterness, the anger and frustration which had been building up in the townships.

The flames ignited on that fateful day are still raging. But instead of chanting: "Away with Afrikaans", black students are now chorusing: "Freedom now, education tomorrow."

## Neglected

By attributing the complaints to communists and agitators, the government neglected to deal with the problem and the condition deteriorated like a gangrenous limb. The disease has now spread to the whole South African body. Currently we are witnessing an uncanny similarity between that and the pattern on the political front.

Since 1910 blacks have pleaded, have begged and demonstrated for inclusion in decision-making in South Africa, seeking to share power with their white compatriots. Government after successive white government dug in its heels and refused to hear anything about such powersharing.

Until about a year ago blacks were generally still agitating for official statements which would imply possible future powersharing. But whenever

such promises have been uttered, spokesmen have been quick to "clarify" such statements to assure the white electorate of the contrary. More than anything else, this government attitude must be held responsible for inextricably linking the educational crisis in black schools to the overall political turmoil.

Now, as the government is frantically searching for credible black leaders to negotiate the inclusion of blacks in decision-making "at the highest level", or in power-sharing, some township residents are saying they are prepared to talk to the government only about the handing over of power from white control to the black majority. The ANC also reportedly holds this view.

There seems to have been a debilitating hardening of attitudes among blacks on the constitutional controversy within only a few months, and the government must take the blame for this.

Its shortsighted procrastination on this vital issue may yet cost the country dearly. However, the government should not construe this attitude to preclude the negotiation of joint decision-making. This should be seen as a gambit on the part of the ANC and those who support the banned organization to push the government faster towards finding a negotiated solution in the country.

Many blacks would like to see a negotiated solution to the country's problems, and President Botha must capitalize on this by grasping the nettle and calling a national convention to carve out a new constitution for a future united South Africa. Success will depend on timely action.

The bloodshed in the country should be enough to convince anyone there is indeed a pressing need. The government should learn from its

past errors of commission and omission, which have led to the catastrophic impasse in black education, to avoid leading the country into a similar and broader political crisis.

The clumsy and ham-handed manner in which successive ministers of black education have handled crises in their department since 1976 should not be repeated.

One such government blunder was the recent banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas). The government should not repeat such reckless action on the political front by, for instance, banning the UDF. Banning Cosas has not eliminated violence in the black townships. If anything, the situation seems to be worsening. The government needs the leadership of organizations that enjoy popular black support, such as Cosas and the UDF, to embark on constructive negotiations.

## Totalitarian

Bannings are totalitarian actions that merely diminish the stature of the government and also alienate peace-loving blacks from the democratic process. It is actions such as the bannings of the ANC, Cosas and PAC that have led to the unfurling of the Communist Party flag here. Flying that flag was an open act of defiance in which many blacks indulge simply to "get at the government".

It still does not make sense to many black educationalists why Cosas was banned, since the body provided the authorities with identifiable student leaders who were being encouraged to talk about resolving the SRC constitutional impasse.

When confronted by an unconventional problem, such as demands that students should be involved in the hiring and firing of teachers, one should look to innovative methods to

meet the problem. Instead of resorting to handing down instructions and ultimatums, one should call upon the proponents of the demand to justify their positions.

Banning their leaders negates this approach. Dialogue demanding rational discussion is needed; not emotional behaviour in silencing people or organizations through arbitrary banning. Negotiation is a two-way stream and depends on mutual compromise.

For instance, the SRC constitution controversy could have been speedily resolved had the education department challenged the students to present their own constitution the moment they rejected the department's document.

Such action would undoubtedly have knocked most of the wind from the sails of the protesting students. Instead, valuable time was lost while the department tried to impose its constitution on the schools.

Had the education department initially thrown down the gauntlet at the boycotting students, a mutually acceptable constitution would have been implemented by now and most students would have forgotten why they wanted it in the first place.

Of course, by now they would probably have found a new axe to grind: most likely, demands for a unitary ministry of education. It is a frightening thought, but true, that many students in the townships have lost the heart to attend school and they now use any excuse to be out of class.

The tragedy is that, unlike the days when the truants stayed out on their own, today the miscreants want to take everybody down the drain with them — all in the name of the black struggle!

*Extracted from Optima December 1985.*

*[Sejamothopo Motau is a senior reporter and columnist of the Pretoria News.]*

**T**HE back-to-school bells ringing for black school pupils quickly became the talk of the townships, as parents and black educationists asked themselves: 'Are we heading for another examinationless, classless year.'

Gone are the days when the reopening of schools was thought to signal a step closer to an enlightened world. In the townships' sheebens, trains, buses, wherever people gather; parents asked: 'What is the use of sending my son to school if he is just going to end up on the street and get shot?

In the more distant past when schools country-wide boycotted classes schools in Durban kept calm and exercised restraint. Last year, however, local black schools were no exception. Education almost came to a standstill. Classes and ex-



## Talk of the Townships

**SIPHO KHUMALO**

# So it's back to school <sup>Mercury 22/1/86</sup> but will they stay?

aminations in the Lamontville and Chesterville areas were boycotted.

Hence the parents' concern.

A National Consultative Conference on Education sponsored by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and attended by pupils as well as par-

ents resolved that in 1986 pupils should go back to school subject to certain conditions. But many parents are not certain that pupils will remain long in the classrooms.

At the peak of the unrest and stayaway calls last year my beloved attire (grey pants and white shirt) nearly landed me in trouble. A group of angry youths demanded to know why I was defying the peoples' call by going to school while they were mourning. My Press card bailed me out.

Last week my attire was again mistaken, by an old woman, for a school uniform.

'Heyi ndodana (son), so you have decided to go back to school?' she asked.

'Yes, they have decided to go back,' I replied, trying to indicate to her that I was no longer at school.

'But mfana, tell me, for how long are they going to remain in the classrooms? Do you think it is worth risking my hard-earned money when my

boy is likely to be out on street before June?' she demanded.

She also wanted to know why pupils had boycotted classes and examinations.

This week I put this question to one student leader.

'This is the only way we can demonstrate our hatred of Bantu education and the way it is meant to keep us inferior, third-class citizens,' he said, his voice full of anger.

'As long as the Government still believes that it can make decisions and dictate the kind of education we should receive without consulting our parents, boycotting of classes will continue.'

Perhaps a partial solution is for all those involved in black education — the Department of Education, parents, pupils — to work together to improve the system. Let them do everything within their power to ensure that 1986 is not another wasted year like 1985 was.

# Parent calls indaba on schools

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SOWETAN  
22/1/86.



Mr MONTOEDI

SOWETAN Reporter

A KAGISO, Krugersdorp parent, has called a pupil/parent meeting at the local Roman Catholic Church tomorrow.

Mr Morgan Montoedi says the last such meeting in the area was stopped before parents could say their piece.

"Police told us to leave before we could tell our children what the resolution adopted at the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee conference in December actually meant. We want to tell them tomorrow because we would not like to see them defying the resolution that they return to school on January 28," Mr Montoedi said.

"He added: "The police should have left us to speak to our children. There is no one to give our children sound advice if we as parents are disturbed when we talk to them."

"I feel as a parent I have to call this meeting because our childrer are dying and there is no one providing proper guidance to them, for fear of being arrested," Mr Montoedi said.

The meeting will start at 5 pm in Kagiso 1. ....



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# Continue class boycott - pamphlet

22/1/86

SOWETAN



A GROUP calling itself the Mabopane Youth Congress has urged Bophuthatswana pupils to continue boycotting classes until the government meets demands which include the right to form a political organisation.

The call was made in pamphlets distributed in

Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa this week.

Other demands are that youths be given the right to hold political meetings without police interference, police stop harassing residents, lawyers and doctors be allowed to visit or treat detainees and that the "undeclared state of

emergency be lifted" in the homeland.

There was confusion in Mabopane yesterday as some primary schoolchildren said principals told them not to go to school. They did not know why.

Meanwhile high school pupils continued their boycott in Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa. Some parents said they were uncertain whether to buy books for their children.

Colonel M A Molope, a divisional commandant for the Bophuthatswana police in the Odi and Moretele regions, said he had a pamphlet calling for the boycott of lessons. But he pointed out that policemen were ready to protect those who wanted to attend classes.

"Policemen will have to be posted at schools to protect those pupils who want to attend school from being intimidated. We will not sit back, and watch as our children's future is being destroyed by people who do not have their welfare at heart," he said.

# Students can <sup>(P)</sup> now have SRC

*SOWETAN 23/11/80*  
THE Technikon Northern Transvaal in Sothangwe has given students the go-ahead to have an elected students' representative council.

Mr Martinus Wijnbeeck, the rector, said in a statement students' representatives and

technikon authorities would soon start drafting a constitution for the proposed SRC. Each department will have one representative.

Mr Wijnbeeck said students' problems were not easily solved in the past because of the delay in getting an SRC.

CAE 7/1/86 23/1/86  
Parents 'sjambokked' children

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From CLARE HARPER  
JOHANNESBURG. — Pupils in Free State townships near Welkom, Odendaalsrus and Parys were allegedly forced back to school on Monday by sjambok-wielding vigilantes and parents.

The alleged sjambokkings follow a weekend meeting called by the Department of Education and Training.

The regional director of the DET in the Free State, Mr Nick Botha, yesterday denied that at any stage the DET encouraged parents to sjambok their children. He said, however, that he had heard claims that children were "hit by their parents".

He said that some 3 000 parents attended the meeting on Sunday where a number of resolutions were passed — including, he said, that children must go back to school on Monday.

# Race contact urged but no policy change

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Political Staff

CONTACT between schoolchildren, youth organisations and teachers of all race groups is being encouraged in terms of new directives for inter-group relations issued by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the directives were released today to relations committees throughout the country.

The aim was "to align the relations action with the challenges of the new constitutional dispensation".

Speaking at a news conference, Mr Badenhorst made it clear that young people and others of different races were to be urged to get to know and understand one another, but the Government's policy of racial separation in schools remained unchanged.

## "APARTHEID MAY BE TO BLAME"

"I am convinced we do not know one another. Our children, for example, do not know one another," Mr Badenhorst said.

Questioned about the reasons for this, Mr Badenhorst said: "We have unfortunately moved away from each other ... perhaps it may be apartheid."

Asked whether the idea of contact could be promoted by integration in schools, Mr Badenhorst said it was not the intention to "interfere" with the Government's education policy.

Explaining the new directives, Mr Badenhorst said he hoped they would help create a climate for change in South Africa.

Relations committees for people of different race groups were originally launched 11 years ago. Eventually 190 such committees were active throughout the country.

DISPATCH 50

# Schools: no foreigners

24/1/86

UMTATA — The Transkei Government has decided that no foreign students will be admitted to Transkei schools.

The Minister of Education, Mr Sydney P. Kaku-di, said here yesterday that the decision had been made by the government at the end of last year.

The decision had been communicated to all school principals to forewarn them before the schools opened this year. — DDR

# Exam date for black boycott pupils

Mercury Reporter

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writing on February 10.

report for classes on January 28.

BLACK pupils of three Durban schools controlled by the Department of Education and Training who boycotted exams last year will begin

Mr P J Nicholson, Director of Education in Natal, said yesterday that pupils at Lamontville Secondary, A J Mwelase and Chesterville High School were expected to

Pupils of the Margot Fonteyn School would also report on January 28 and follow the normal school programme.

*Oh, how I wish to be young again,  
I used to be a jolly little girl,  
full of life and spirit,  
I never thought of what might come,  
there is no more happiness in my life ...*

This is a stanza from a poem entitled *Life Is Full of Surprises*, written by an 18-year-old matric pupil of Soweto. We will call her Maureen.

She is one of the hundreds of high school finalists who missed the examinations last year. Maureen's cry echoes the frustration of many other children in the townships who were affected by 1985's schools crisis.

Maureen writes that life has lost meaning.

Henry (also an assumed name) is 23 years old and lives in Soweto and is one of seven children at his home. He is a disillusioned young man. Henry wanted to write examinations last year and thereafter to study for a Bachelor of commerce degree.

### Monster

He now says he wants to finish his secondary education at a racially mixed school because those schools are not affected by boycotts. But his problem is money.

Since the beginning of the month he has been knocking at the doors of prospective sponsors, begging for a bursary. He says they all tell him he is not needy because both his parents are employed.

Maureen and Henry are among thousands of pupils who willy-nilly are affected by the crisis in black education.

But who created the monster? The children themselves or their parents? Or the authorities?

School boycotts and unrest have been the

# The frustration of pupils who want to write exams

## FOCUS

**By Themba Molefe**

pattern at schools since 1976. It's getting worse in the 1980s when even the little-heard-of, sleepy townships in conservative Free State dorpiers are affected.

Schooling stopped in many areas when the state of emergency was declared in July.

The crisis deepened and solutions were urgently needed. In Soweto the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee was born.

The SPCC, amid criticism because it talked to the government, organised the national consultative conference on the education crisis, which was attended by 161 organisations on December 28 and 29 in Johannesburg.

One of the resolutions taken at the conference gave the government a three months' ultimatum to address the griev-

ances or face "possible action".

Pupils were told to ignore the official opening date of January 8 and instead go back to school on January 28.

### Blame

Henry and Maureen are particularly concerned. What will happen after the March deadline? Will they go to school for the rest of the year?

Maureen says she tried to get advice from her teachers.

"They actually blame the pupils for the crisis, saying they started the boycotts. I find their attitude unfair because they are largely responsible for the mess.

"The teachers are affected, whether they agree or not," says Maureen.

Henry and Maureen represent the section of

the youngsters that feels frustrated. They are, however, determined to find answers to their problem.

A nursing sister this week said she was concerned about the future of teenagers whose educational ambitions have been thwarted. She says that at the hospital where she works doctors are alarmed by the large number of attempted suicides by teenagers.

Thabang (20) and Lister (18) are two other Soweto youths who believe life has too much to give and regard the education crisis as part of the liberation struggle.

### Slaves

They admit that they need education, but say the situation in the townships is not conducive to normal learning.

Thabang and Lister belong to a students' movement and their analysis of the crisis reflects the organisation's ideology.

Says Lister: "Our parents should see the issue through our eyes. When I say I am for the idea of

liberation now and education later I do not imply that we should not return to school.

"I am saying that parents should understand how we feel about conditions in this country now. They should remember that we have our demands and these include the replacement of the present government, which designed an education to make us better slaves."

Lister says when they return to school on January 28, they will be doing so under protest. They will be "re-organising and mobilising" and preparing for the future — ultimate liberation.

The two youths say their parents think pupils who refuse to return to school are just delinquents.

"They think we are wild hotheads bent on destruction," says Thabang, who is very critical of the role the SPCC.

"If our parents force us to return to school, we will obey although we will be doing so on our own terms," Thabang says.

SOWETO 24/1/86

# Pupils to get free stationery

24/12

ALL black pupils at state schools will receive free stationery from this year, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

More money was being made available to self-government states for this, he said.

Dr Viljoen said the financial burden on black parents and families would be relieved in this way.

Apart from the provision of free text books and free stationery the department was also considering soon introducing free prescribed books required for language study in secondary schools.

He asked students

## SOWETAN Reporter

and parents to be patient as supplies would have to be delivered to more than 7 400 departmental schools and 5 000 in the national states.

Every effort was being made to expedite deliveries but this would take time, he said.

Dr Viljoen stressed the government's commitment to equal educational opportunities for

all people in South Africa.

The high priority being given to this was evident in the high budget increase in expenditure on black education, from R147 million in 1978-79 to R917 million in the current financial year.



moving from Moutse's Kwarilaagte area. The KwaNdebele government is providing them with temporary shelter at the new sites, as well as with trucks for moving. ■

24/1/86

BLACK EDUCATION (50) FM

### No funding problems

Millions of rands are pouring into SA for educational projects aimed at uplifting blacks. The money is coming from foreign governments, corporations, church groups and private charity foundations.

Last year alone, more than R40m was channelled into the country to enable "disadvantaged blacks" to pursue their studies at either high school or university level. Much more is expected in future.

The funding comes mainly from West Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, France, Australia, the US and Canada. Main recipients are the SA Committee for Higher Education (Sached), the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), the Educational Opportunities

Council (EOC) and the SA Council of Churches (SACC). These foreign inputs augment in no small way the support given to black educational projects by local charities like the Anglo American and De Beers' Chairman's Fund, the Sir Ernest Oppenheimer Trust Fund, and the Isaacson Foundation.

Sached director John Samuels tells the FM his organisation runs two projects. Turret College offers both the junior certificate and Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) courses; while the newly-formed Khanya College offers university bridging courses. Khanya, which is funded to the tune of R5,5m, has two campuses: in Johannesburg, and Cape Town. The college will begin operations this year with 80 full-time students, each awarded full scholarships worth R6 000. Courses on offer include African literature, African history, economics, sociology, mathematics, and physics. Both Wits University and the University of Cape Town have indicated they will recognise credits obtained in these subjects.

To prepare students for their university studies, Khanya offers a seven-week founda-

(50)

FM

24/1/86

tion course in English. This is intended to develop students' reading skills and to aid them in note preparation, essay writing, research, expressing ideas, and in developing critical analyses.

The projected budget for the next four years for Turret stands at R9m. The college had 1 000 pupils last year and has enrolled a record additional 1 600 pupils for 1986. Enrolment by 1990 is expected to reach 9 000 pupils.

The SAIRR, which has regional offices countrywide, runs both bursary schemes and education enrichment programmes to make up for deficiencies in formal black education.

Institute director John Kane-Berman says 2 197 students were awarded bursaries last year, while about 2 239 pupils throughout the country participated in the enrichment programme at a cost of R1,8m. The SAIRR has now signed a contract with the US government to manage a six-year black bursary programme worth about R45m. Initial funds of R1m have already been received. The remaining funds will be pumped into the scheme over the next five years. The bursaries — which will be offered in fields including building science, agriculture, engineering, public administration and the liberal arts — will cover books, accommodation,

tuition and transport.

Other bursary agencies are the EOC and the SACC. The EOC, which sponsors both school and university tuition, was funded by the American government by about R9,5m last year and had 350 South African black students studying at US universities. This year the US is to give the EOC R9,5m to finance "disadvantaged blacks" studying at South African universities. Although 90 students at local universities are to be assisted by the EOC this year, the number could exceed 200 in the next school year, according to Jimmy Philpott, the aid affairs officer at the American embassy in Pretoria. ■

# PFP welcomes books for blacks

Cape Times 24/1/86 (50)

Political Staff

THE PFP yesterday welcomed the government announcement that black pupils will receive free stationery but warned that "marginal adjustments" were not going to remove widespread dissatisfaction with apartheid education.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday that his department had "found" the funds necessary to give free stationery to about 1,8 million black pupils in "white" areas and roughly 2,3 million in "non-independent" homelands.

Dr Viljoen said his department was also considering introducing free prescribed books required for language study in black secondary schools "as soon as possible".

The minister said expenditure on black education had been increased sixfold over the past six years in a bid to meet the government goal of equal education for all races.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, welcomed the announcement but cautioned that "we should not delude ourselves that marginal adjustments are going to remove widespread dissatisfaction with an unwanted separate educa-



Mr Ken Andrew

tional system that is demonstrably unequal and discriminatory".

Mr Andrew said that despite claims of massive increases in expenditure on black education, the need to provide equal education was not being given the priority it deserved.

He noted that of the nearly R1-billion extra voted for all education this financial year, only 29 percent was allocated to black education while 56 percent was spent on white education.

"In addition, all black schoolchildren are required to buy their own prescribed or setwork books while white pupils have been given these free for very many years.

"Non-discriminatory, equal and non-racial education under one department is what South Africa needs.

"Equally important is ongoing consultation and negotiations with the black community. Their involvement is es-

sential if there is to be any hope of success," Mr Andrew said.

The United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday warned that the government's decision to grant free school material to black pupils was but a "minor step" towards solving the education and cost of living crisis.

Mr Naseegh Jaffer, UDF acting publicity secretary, yesterday said the free supply of books and stationery to pupils was "a victory in our people's struggle".

"The demand for free education material grew out of the struggle of our students and community which we in the UDF have always supported and considered as reasonable.

"We are concerned, however, that the Department of Education and Training (DET) was only prepared to take this step after many lives have been lost and thousands of students had been injured at the hands of the police.

"At the same time we want to caution that the granting of free school material is but a minor step to solve the education and cost of living crisis.

"Other reasonable demands like democratic SRCs at schools, as well as the demand for a free, equal and democratic education system, still have to be met," Mr Jaffer said.

# PRINCEPATIN

Cape Herald

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25/3 25/11/80



## Maree leaves City for undisclosed destination

By TYRONE SEALE

SALT River High principal, Joseph Stalin Maree, has left Cape Town for an undisclosed destination as the storm rages on around his resignation, triggered by two letters he wrote to the Department of Education, in which he accused five colleagues of attempting to "sabotage" the final internal examinations.

"Mr Maree is out of town and I don't know when he will be back," someone at his home said on Monday morning.  
At the same time, the Department of Education has jumped to the defence of the inspector

who is alleged to have pressurised Mr Maree. And in other developments the Western Cape Teachers Union and the Salt River High student body harshly criticised Mr Maree for allowing himself to be coerced at all.

### Pamphlet

The pupils have also called for his resignation in a pamphlet titled "Salt River Community vs Collaborators — the rise and fall of Joseph Stalin Maree" which was issued last week.

● In reply to telexed Cape Herald queries about the affair, Mr Abel Jordaan, liaison officer for the Department of Education, said on Monday: "I don't think you will get any direct answers. All the questions emanate from Mr Maree's resignation, and we have no knowledge of that."  
"But the point is: an inspector goes out there to do his job and something happens. Can you call that coercion?"

Mr Jordaan added that Department would formulate a complete reply.

● The implicated inspector, Mr JJ Africa, said last week: "I have no comment at all. You have to speak to our liaison officer about it. I have not read the report and I don't think I'd like to read it."

● In the Weetu statement, issued by the organisation's chairman, Yusuf Gabru, both Mr Maree and Mr Africa, who has been described as a "friend of the school's", came under fire.

### Betray

"Mr Maree's contemptible action and that of the inspector who forced him to betray his teachers is symptomatic of the sickness that passes for education in South Africa," Weetu said.

"In most civilised societies, principals and teachers work as a team in the interests of education and the children at their schools. In South Africa, however, some principals are forced into being policemen of the lowest kind. Mr Maree's predicament must serve as a warning to to other principals and teachers who behave as policemen in the pay of the Department."

● A spokesman for the Salt River High student representative council said last week: "Mr Maree should not have allowed himself to be pressurised. We don't believe his story."

In the pamphlet, issued by a group called "Concerned Residents", the authors said that Mr Maree had been appointed at the school to "restore law and order" and that he had a record of "undermining the democratic rights of students".

They continued: "This pamphlet has been published with the express intention of exposing Mr Maree for being a quisling (collaborator) in order that we may know who our enemies are. The letters he sent to the Department which are included in pamphlet speak for itself."

"P.S. He wanted to resign because he knew he was going to be exposed."

THE authorities have been urged not to station security forces in and around schools as black pupils return to school today.

In telex messages to the State President, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) said yesterday the presence of the South African Defence Force at schools would only exacerbate an elderly volatile situation.

"Out of experience, we know that any presence of the SADF at or around school premises invariably leads to tension, intimidation and a negative psychological make-up of the pupils," the organisation told the State President, Mr P W Botha.

### Tensions

Recalling the 1976 uprising, the SPCC urged Mr Botha to "stop" the presence of the Defence Force at the schools from today and limit the "activities of any Government department that might unleash those bitter memories."

"Our appeal is that, unless the principal at the school specifically requests, withdraw the army as reasonably distant from schools as possible," the SPCC telex to the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr A Vlok, said.

"Our experience as parents and that of our children is that SADF presence is intimidating, and inclined to create tensions that will accelerate the tension.

### Banning

"We believe that no normal schooling can go on at gunpoint," the message said.

"This is a crucial matter affecting the education, nay, the lives of our people," said a message to the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr D de Beer.

The SPCC expressed

disappointment over the banning of a meeting in Soweto which "we hoped would bring to the children and the parents the need to return to school on January 28". The meeting was scheduled for Sunday. — Sapa.

# REMOVE SADF FROM SCHOOLS, SAYS SPCC

Soweto  
28/1/88  
SPCC

# Apartheid education must stop

CITY P. 26/1/86 - 23/50

BLACK parents and most students around the country have begun the countdown for the return to schools, which re-open on Tuesday.

To set the tone and create the climate for that return, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee has convened nationwide rallies at which they will emphasise the need to fight for normality to return to the classrooms.

We want to join the SPCC in their plea for the police to stay away from these rallies.

They represent the parents' contribution to bringing an end to a situation which has tragically robbed a whole generation of black children of any education.

**City Press**  
**COMMENT**

PO Box 87472, Springbush 2137 Telephone LIND 236-0872

**January 26, 1986**

At the same time we hope the Government will take urgent and effective steps when Parliament meets this week to bring an end to apartheid in education.

It's the one thing that will guarantee that equal education becomes a birthright for all South Africans.

The SPCC's efforts carry with them the wishes of all who want justice and peace to return for our children.

# Teachers disciplined after signing petition

Dispatch Reporter  
KING WILLIAM'S  
TOWN — A petition signed by 15 teachers of the Breidbach Senior Secondary school here has resulted in the teachers either being severely reprimanded or their temporary teaching appointments not being renewed.

According to the principal, Mr J. W. Klaasen, the petition was presented to him on August 28, the day after the arrest of Dr Allan Boesak and the day a march was planned to Pollsmoor prison.

Mr Klaasen said that the petition, which was directed at him, stated that he:

- suppressed the children's political aspirations,
- continuously undermined the authority of the teachers in the presence of pupils, and
- made decisions without consulting the teachers,

In reply to the petition, Mr Klaasen said he was not allowed to take decisions on his own, especially during a boycott, and it was a "lame excuse" on the part of the teachers.

"Some teachers were

doing their utmost to dissuade the children from going to school, but at a school meeting the parents gave me their full support, and asked the teachers involved to leave the school," Mr Klaasen said.

"I cannot allow too many disruptions at school and some of these inexperienced teachers are from university where they may have been involved in disruptions."

One of the teachers who signed the petition, Mr Avril Fritz, has gone to Cape Town with two other teachers to seek reinstatement from the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture. He said the petition stated that "we do not necessarily condone a boycott of classes".

Mr Fritz said that Mr Klaasen called them in for a meeting and asked the teachers their position on boycotts, to which they did not reply.

"Mr Klaasen thinks we are all in favour of boycotts — but this is not necessarily so. Our intention was never to disrupt school."

Eight of the teachers

who signed the petition have not had their temporary appointments renewed.

These teachers received notice from the Department of Education and Culture which said that they could not teach again until given permission, or if they took up posts they would not receive salaries.

Mr Fritz said that the teachers sent applications to the executive director of the department, but when they arrived in Cape Town their files and letters of application could not be found.

Mr Klaasen said that the department was not satisfied with the reasons for the teachers' stay-away from school.

"We did stage a walk-out, but only on one particular day. Some teachers in Cape Town did not administer exams and they are still teaching," Mr Fritz said.

According to Mr Klaasen eight of the teachers who signed the petition did not have their temporary appointments renewed because more qualified teachers took up the posts.

DISPATCH 27/1/86

# All children urged to go to school tomorrow

Thousands of black pupils are expected to return to school tomorrow, nearly three weeks after the Department of Education and Training's (DET) scheduled January 8 return date. The decision that they should return tomorrow was taken at a national education conference held in December.

The conference was organised by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the decision was made to allow the authorities to repair buildings damaged last year and to enable parents, pupils and teachers to prepare for the new term.

The SPCC and many other organisations yesterday urged pupils to return to class tomorrow. The SPCC request followed a ban by the Soweto Police Commissioner, Brigadier J C Coetzee, on an SPCC meeting scheduled for yesterday. The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) will hold an "education crisis" meeting today at Khulangolwazi School in Diepkloof, Soweto.

## REDRESS

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, said: "Having been party to the resolutions taken at the conference, Azapo views with serious concern the crisis in black education. "Noting that the agreed date for the return to school is only hours away and that it has not been communicated to the body of parents and students adequately, Azapo wishes to redress this undesirable state of affairs by calling a public meeting."

A spokesman said the SADF should stay away from schools tomorrow if an "environment of proper learning" was to be made available to pupils.

The DET has announced that it will place security guards at all school gates tomorrow. In a circular released to schools, the DET said the move was an attempt to impose stricter control at schools and to protect all schools that wished to function normally tomorrow. "The fact that several groups have asked pupils to return to school is very encouraging," he said.

# Tshabalala hits at Tutu, SPCC

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, Bishop of Johannesburg, came under a scathing attack at a Sofasonke Party meeting held at the Eyethu Cinema in Soweto yesterday.

Members of the party blamed Bishop Tutu and the SPCC for the present education crisis in the townships.

Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, a president of the Sofasonke Party and mayor of Soweto, said at the meeting that things were normal in the homelands because Bishop Tutu did not go there.

"Tutu and the SPCC are being given a lot of publicity in the news-

papers but nobody has mandated them to represent us. There is only one platform to address grievances of black people, and that is the Soweto Council," Mr Tshabalala said.

The chairman of the party, Mr Johnson Mokoena, said Bishop Tutu did not represent black people because "he lives with whites in Johannesburg and heads a white church."

"Some of the people in this so-called parents'

committee tell our children what to do while theirs are safe in private schools. These people were not mandated by the people, yet they are being given a lot of publicity in the newspapers," he said.

In typical "ET" style, Mr Tshabalala told the meeting his council was seriously considering arranging a trip by ship to Europe for Soweto pupils who would have fared well in their June examinations.

This, he said, was one way of encouraging pupils to love their education and to show that he had their interests at heart.

He also urged pupils to return to classes tomorrow.

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SOWETO  
27/1/82



# SPCC urges pupils

# BLACK MASS

THOUSANDS of black pupils are expected to return to school tomorrow.

The decision that pupils go back tomorrow instead of January 8 — the official re-opening date — was taken at a consultative conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last month.

Pupils in Soweto, Alexandra, Pretoria's black townships, the West Rand, parts of the East Rand, the Eastern Cape and other areas plagued by unrest did not re-

**BY ALL MPHAKI  
and NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

turn to school on January 8. Yesterday the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and many black organisations urged pupils to return to school. The call comes in the wake of a police ban on Friday of a SPCC public meeting which was to have been held at Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday. The ban, by the Soweto Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J Coetzee, came in spite of pleas from the Deputy



**SAM de Beer... appeal ignored.**

Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, that the meeting be allowed. The return to school by coloureds and Indians defied a resolution at Wits that "Africans, Indians and coloureds" should report to school on January 28. The SPCC has re-

## Concern

Mr Muntu Myeza, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation's national publicity secretary yesterday, said they viewed with serious concern the crisis in black education. He said though Azapo's two report-back meetings had been banned, they had arranged a meeting for today for parents and pupils.

The meeting will be at K hulangolwazi Higher Primary School, **To Page 2**

fused to comment on the matter.

Meanwhile a SPCC spokesman was yesterday reported as saying that despite the ban on their meetings, they still urged all pupils to return.



**BISHOP Simeon Nkoane (in white robes) and a senior policeman at the funeral of Chief Ample Mayisa on Saturday — see Page 2.**

*SOWETAN  
27/1/86*

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## Schools re-opening

← From Page 1

Zone 5, Diepkloof, at 6pm.

The Azanian Youth Council also called on pupils to return. It said returning to class would enable pupils to reorganise themselves.

The return would also end vandalism by thugs who have "destroyed the name of the struggle."

The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and Azanian Students Movement also supports tomorrow's return to school.

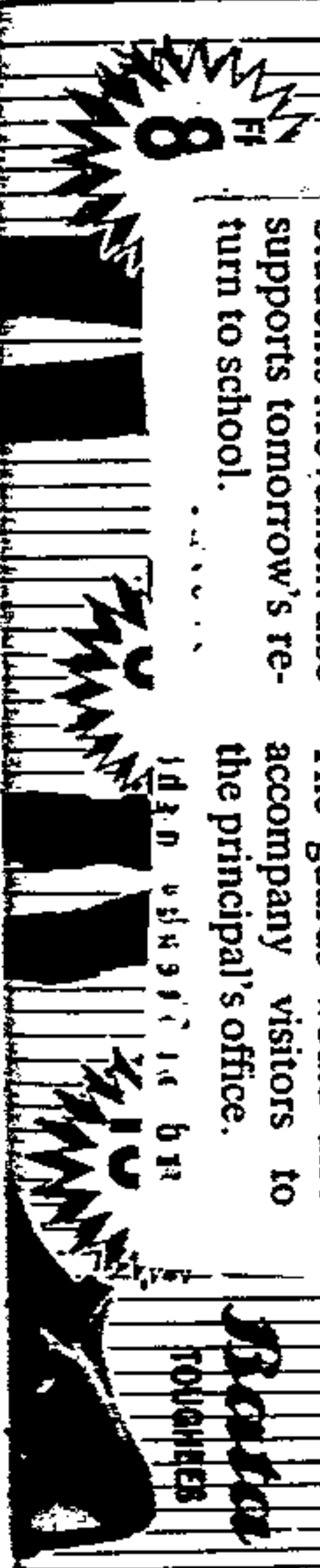
Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training (DET) is reported to have sent circulars to all Johannesburg school heads saying that security guards would be placed at all schools when they reopened tomorrow.

The move is said to be an attempt to impose stricter control on pupils in all state schools. Pupils will be given permits to be produced each morning when they enter school premises. The guards would also accompany visitors to the principal's office.

**OUT  
LS**

WRITE

**Becker  
FOUNDRY**



# DET announces new exam plan

27/1/86. (SO) ~~(S)~~ SOWETAN  
THE Department of Education and Training (Johannesburg region) has announced special arrangements for Standard 3 to 9 pupils to write internal examinations.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET regional director, said they had also made arrangements for pupils to make up for time lost last year.

He said all Sub A to Standard 2 pupils would be promoted on the year mark gained during 1985.

Arrangements for Standard 3 to 5 pupils are:

- January 28 will be the first day of school;
- Revision will be done from January 28 to February 28;
- Examinations will be conducted from March 3 to March 6;
- Classes will resume on March 7 to March 20;
- Computer printouts for Standard 5 pupils will be ready by March 20 so these pupils could be placed during the holiday week; and
- All promotions into the 1986 academic year would be from April 2.

The first day of school for secondary schools (Standard 6 to 9) is also January 28.

All standards will begin writing the first sub-

ject on Monday, February 10. Thereafter examinations will be as follows: Friday (February 14); Thursday (February 20); Wednesday (February 26); Tuesday (March 4); Monday (March 10); Friday (March 14) and Thursday (March 20).

Promotion will be done on Wednesday, March 25. The new academic year will start on April 2. An hour will be added to each school-day.

Standard 10 pupils

who have re-registered for the May 1986 examinations will attend classes at their own schools from tomorrow. Classes will run until March 20 during morning school hours.

They will be taught by their 1985 teachers.

From April 2 classes will be in the afternoon. By then Standard 9 pupils would have been promoted to Standard 10 and will receive tuition during the morning.

Afternoon classes will be from 2pm to 5pm up to the first day of the May examination.

SOWETAN  
Reporter

# CEC calls on pupils to go back to school

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E. Post  
27/1/86

By KIN BENTLEY

THE Crisis in Education Committee in Port Elizabeth today called on pupils to "return to school tomorrow and accept tuition".

And the Department of Education and Training's director of education in the Eastern Cape, Mr Bill Staude, gave guidelines for their smooth return.

In a joint statement, the chairman of the Crisis in Education Committee, Mr Mthiwabo Ndube and its secretary, Mr Ihron Rensburg, said it was essential that children "attend classes, do their homework and accept their lessons".

"This must be done while the committee works on the other demands made by the community."

The committee, together with the PE Students' Committee (Pesco), would monitor the situation and review the decision to return to school "if demands are not met or responded to". The release of detainees is the primary demand.

Mr Staude said today he had made their representations known to the

police, who had responded by saying the committee should draw up a list of detainees so they could consider their release.

Mr Ndube said they were in the process of compiling the list.

He also said the demand for free set-work books had still to be met.

PTSAs (parent, teacher, student associations), which were soon to be introduced, would deal with the "systematic replacement" of SADF and SAP teachers at schools.

On their demand that matrics not be forced to pay examination fees this year, Mr Staude said he had made representations to head office in this regard.

● In his statement today, Mr Staude said the following preparations in anticipation of the return of pupils had been made: "The planning and preparation of the necessary classroom accommodation and the renovation thereof (in cases where classrooms have been vandalised); the provision of the necessary school furniture and the ready availability of school text books."

# Police warning on disruption

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart, has warned that any disruption at black and coloured schools when they reopen tomorrow would be firmly dealt with under the emergency regulations.

Brigadier Swart said in a statement that it had come to his attention that some pupils were considering disrupting schools on January 28.

If this were correct, he warned those responsible that "their nonsense will not be tolerated".

Brigadier Swart drew attention to an emergency proclamation confining pupils to their classrooms during teaching periods on school days, prohibiting outsiders from schools and re-

stricting speeches or addresses to subjects on the official syllabus.

He reminded the public that contravention of these regulations was punishable by a maximum fine of R20 000 or by imprisonment of up to 10 years without the option of a fine.

"The SA Police, assisted by other security forces, will watch the situation closely and will not hesitate to act in terms of these provisions against those who think they can disrupt schools and public order.

"I call on all parents to assert their authority and I also thank the thousands of pupils who take their school careers seriously and wish to be taught," Brigadier Swart said.

# Massive call for return to school

By YAZEED FAKIER

A CALL for a return to school tomorrow has been made by the Parents' Action Committee for Cape Town's three black townships, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and more than 100 organizations in the Western Cape.

The Western Cape organizations have also called for a return to formal classes but it is not clear from a statement by the SPCC whether the committee supports a similar proposal.

The 137 organizations comprise PTSAs, SRCs, civic and ratepayers' associations and sporting and religious bodies all over the Western Cape, as well as political organizations, including Azapo, the New Unity Movement and the Cape Action League.

A meeting yesterday in Guguletu of the Parents' Action Committee of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga also supported a return to school. More than 2 000 residents, school principals and members of SRCs attended.

A statement released last night by the PAC joint secretariat said, however, that a return to classes was still subject to the satisfactory meeting of "expressed demands of students" by the authorities.

These include the unconditional release of detained students with guarantees of no further harassment, full recognition of all democratically elected SRCs, the abolition of age restrictions, reduction of exam fees from R36,60 to R20 a year, subsidized transport fares for students and the provision of more schools and technikons in black townships.

Some of the grievances cited at the meeting include a shortage of textbooks, lack of laboratory equipment, ill-equipped libraries and a lack of maintenance of school premises.

A spokesman said the demands would be discussed by students throughout the week. Local Department of Education and Training officials had been informed of the PAC's willingness to meet on these issues later this week.

In a memorandum, the 137 organizations said their recommendations were being made "in the full knowledge that different conditions at different schools or in certain areas may make it impossible or very difficult to implement them".

"Let us not be misled into believing that freedom is already within our grasp. This may not be the popular thing to say but it is the correct and the responsible thing to say. There is no moral, political or educational reason for continuing the boycott of classes indefinitely.

### 'End up doing exactly nothing'

"We say, therefore, that we have to return to formal classes and continue to learn those skills necessary for living and surviving even in an apartheid state and, more particularly, because we shall need them in a post-apartheid, non-racial, democratic society."

The statement added that it was obvious that "if we were to refuse to go to school or to go to work until every student, teacher, or worker is released, we will end up doing exactly nothing, abandoning the struggle".

In Soweto the SPCC urged a return to school in spite of a police ban on an SPCC meeting on the education crisis scheduled for yesterday.

SPCC spokesman the Rev Molefi Tsele said they were "frustrated and terribly upset" by the Friday ban because it undermined the understanding reached with the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer. However, the call for students to return to school tomorrow still stood.

Soweto Police Commissioner Brigadier J Coetzee banned the meeting, scheduled for the Jabulani Amphitheatre, in spite of representations from Mr De Beer to the Department of Law and Order.

### Warning against disruption

In the Western Cape the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart, warned that any disruption of black and coloured schools when they reopened tomorrow would be firmly dealt with under the emergency regulations.

Brigadier Swart drew attention to an emergency proclamation confining pupils to their classrooms during teaching periods on school days, prohibiting outsiders from schools and restricting speeches or addresses to subjects on the official syllabus.

He appealed to parents to assert their authority.

- Statement by 137 organizations, page 7
- Brigadier Swart's statement, page 9



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Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — Duncan Village pupils under the Department of Education and Training will not be starting school today like their counterparts elsewhere in South Africa.

This was disclosed by the circuit inspector, Mr. G. van der Merwe, yesterday.

Mr Van der Merwe said pupils in Duncan Village would be notified through the media on when and where they could register.

He said all other Border schools would start registering today and pupils were expected to be at their schools.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peel de Pontes, who has been involved in negotiations about the Duncan Village school crisis, said the building project of temporary classrooms in the township was "almost on schedule" after initial "teething" problems. Eight units could be completed by Friday.

All schools in Duncan Village were destroyed or damaged during the

height of the unrest in the township last year.

Meanwhile, various organisations in the Border have urged pupils to go to classes today.

The branch publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation in King William's Town, Mr Xolela Mangcu, urged students to return to classes in "large numbers" today.

He said pupils should fall in line with the "national call" to return to school as they would be better organised when they were on school premises.

The chairman of the Grahamstown Parents' Association, Mr Billy Ndwebisa, yesterday reiterated that it had been decided to give DET three months in which to resolve pupils' grievances. More than 10 000 students were expected

to return to classes at Grahamstown schools, he said.

The Ciskei director of communications, Mr Headman Somlunzi, said all Ciskei schools reopened last week.

The Transvaal News Bureau reports that the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, and the PFP have urged the authorities not to interfere with the thousands of pupils expected to return to school today.

The SPCC telexed the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, urging them not to station security forces in and around schools today.

"The presence of the

SADF at schools would only exacerbate an already volatile situation," an SPCC spokesman, the Reverend Molefe Tsele said yesterday.

The PFP appealed to the government to avoid "heavy-handed over-reaction" and to adopt a conciliatory attitude when pupils went back to school.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black education, said in a statement: "Parents, teachers, and students have been constructive in trying to get schools back on to an even keel to ensure that the students' education is not indefinitely disrupted."

"I call on the security forces to stay away from all schools and to leave it to the parent, teacher and student organisation.

to implement the decisions of the education conference held earlier this month to have classes resumed on January 28."

In the telex to Mr Botha, the SPCC said: "Out of experience, we know that any presence of the SADF at or around school premises invariably leads to tension, intimidation and a negative psychological make-up of the pupils."

Mr Tsele said over 100 organisations including the UDF, Azapo, trade unions and community and educational organisations called for black students to go back to school today.

Mr Tsele said fears over SADF and police presence at schools today were based on weekend press reports, which said schools would be

"protected by security guards stationed at school entrances, and pupils would be issued with permits to give them access to school grounds."

The DET yesterday denied such measures would be taken.

"To facilitate registration two staff members will be at the gates to assist with registration and issue forms to pupils — there is no question of permits and no question of security guards," a DET spokesman said.

The SPCC urged Mr Botha to "stop" the presence of the SADF at schools and limit the "activities of any government department that might unleash the bitter memories of 1976."

"We are definitely sure that if they want to close school for the rest of 1986 they should bring the police," Mr Tsele said.

A DET spokesman said pupils returning to school would be receive an extensive revision programme so they could pass examinations missed in 1985.

# Thousands

# head back to school

28/1/86

By RAYMOND HILL

**THOUSANDS** of pupils began streaming back to African schools in Port Elizabeth today after a 15-month boycott.

Pupils also returned to school in Soweto, Mamelodi and areas of the East and West Rand today, heeding the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee's (SPCC) call to resume classes today and not on the Department of Education and Training's return date, January 8.

In Port Elizabeth, the regional deputy director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr K B Tabata, described attendance as "very satisfactory".

The return to school brought to an end months of tension, arrests, detentions and unrest related to education problems.

Police maintained a low profile, patrolling the streets as normal and with no presence in the immediate vicinity of the schools.

The Thembelihle Senior Secondary School, in New Brighton, had a 90% enrolment and staff at senior secondary schools in Kwazakele and Zwide had their "hands full" with new enrolments, according to Mr Tabata.

There was a 62% turnout at the Cowan Senior Secondary School, New Brighton.

The 20 lower primary schools in New Brighton had an average enrolment figure of 75%.

Mr Tabata said he was delighted with the turnout at higher primary schools in Kwazakele, where there was a total boycott of classes last year.

The Ezikweni Higher Primary School, Kwazakele, had an enrolment of 613 pupils today.

In Soweto, near Johannesburg, most primary schools had reasonable attendance rates, but a number of secondary and high schools had low attendances and scores of pupils milled around the premises, Sapa reports.

Members of the South African Defence Force patrolled the township, cruising along streets where schools were situated and on the main thoroughfares. An SADF aircraft flew overhead.

The township was, however, calm.

In Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, several pupils were briefly held by police.

According to eyewitnesses, the pupils preferred to walk from Munsieville township to Kagiso in observance of a bus boycott. Police arrested them. It is believed that police later called a bus and escorted it.

Members of the security forces patrolled and some were at school gates. The township was tense but quiet.

In Mamelodi and Katlehong, primary and secondary school pupils poured into school in their thousands. Police kept a low profile.

# Today marks start of 'unofficial' school year

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

The black school system — which has been plagued by boycotts and unrest over the past 18 months — faces a crucial test today as pupils consider the call for a return to classes.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) schools opened officially on January 8, today marks the first day of the academic year for thousands of black children.

The decision to start school today and not on the DET's scheduled return date was taken at the education conference held at the University of the Witwatersrand last month.

Organised by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), the Wits conference agreed on the later date to give the authorities time to repair buildings damaged last year and to enable parents, pupils and teachers to prepare properly for the new term.

The resolution that pupils return on January 28 was turned down by the DET. When schools officially opened on January 8 a large number of pupils, especially in the Western Cape, the Eastern Cape, Johannesburg and Pretoria, heeded the SPCC call not to return to school. They have been urged by the SPCC to resume classes today.

But, if the pupils do resume classes, will the DET be able to keep them there and break the ugly pattern of the past few years of interrupted schooling and poor examination results?

The moment of truth for black education will be in March when the SPCC and pupils will meet to review progress on a list of demands made at the Wits conference. The Government was given

until March to respond to the demands or face "appropriate action". The Wits conference demands included:

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers.
- Withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- Recognition of students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

The Deputy Minister of Edu-

cation and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said these demands would be discussed in due course.

Most of the demands are political and the issues will involve not only the DET but other prominent Government departments.

It seems likely that the Department of Law and Order will be one of the main departments responsible for the future of black education.

Several educationists have said the Government has started off on a bad note by banning

meetings to discuss the education crisis. This could jeopardise pupils' decisions to return to and remain at school.

Last weekend the Soweto Police Commissioner, Brigadier J C Coetzee, banned a meeting called by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee at the Jabulani Amphitheatre.

Brigadier Coetzee stated in the order issued in terms of the emergency regulations that no such meetings may be held by the SPCC at the Amphitheatre or anywhere else in the municipal areas of Soweto, Diepsveld, and

Dobsonville, Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Noorgerst.

The banning of this meeting caused friction between the DET and the Ministry of Law and Order.

Mr de Beer asked the Department of Law and Order to allow the meeting to take place, but police decided the meeting should be prohibited.

Mr de Beer said he could unfortunately not interfere in the affairs of another department as this would go against Government policy.

Despite friction with other Government departments the DET is optimistic that pupils will return to school today and that many pupils will enjoy a year of "normal education".

"The fact that several groups have asked pupils to return to school is very encouraging," said DET's chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman.

He added that the DET was prepared for the pupils return today.

The DET has announced that it will place security guards at all school gates today. In a clear attempt to impose stricter control and to protect all schools wishing to function normally.



# LESSONS UNDER TREES

**THOUSANDS** of Gazankulu pupils are taught under trees because of the critical shortage of classrooms, but the homeland government has started building a multimillion rand university.

In some cases, primary school principals have no offices. They also do their work under trees or in their cars.

Scores of high school pupils travel up to 20 kilometres to the nearest schools. There are no high schools in their settlements.

Government officials we spoke to during the tour said each community was responsible for building its own schools. The homeland government concentrated on the building of state schools, they said.

However, villagers take a long time to collect money to build schools as they are usually poor.

The state schools are in the homeland's urban areas where people are better off than those in the settlements.

The people managed to build 111 extra classrooms after the South African Government granted Gazankulu R7.5-million to create jobs

amid the drought that almost crippled the homeland.

These classrooms are spread throughout the 350 settlements, but residents say the crisis is far from over.

A spokesman for the homeland said this week that the first phase of the university, which is expected to be completed by the end of the year, will cost about R2-million.

28/1/86.  
SOWETAN

(S)

(50)



**WHEN** these Majozzi village children went to school for the first time, they realised that school life would not be a bed of roses. These children get their lessons under a tree because of a shortage of classrooms.

Picture: MBUZENI ZULU

# 2 000 say: No new pupils till exams written

Education Reporter

A MEETING of the Parents Action Committee (PAC), principals, members of SRCs and residents of Cape Town's black townships decided at the weekend that no new pupils should be admitted to schools until the 1988 examinations had been written.

The meeting, attended by more than 2 000 people, was held to report back on the national conference on education held in Johannesburg in December.

It was unanimously resolved that:

- Pupils return to school today on condition that the expressed demands

of students are satisfactorily met by the authorities.

These include the lifting of the state of emergency, withdrawal of troops, unconditional release of students with a guarantee of no further harassment, full recognition of all democratically-elected SRCs, subsidized transport fares and that more schools and technicals be built in black townships.

The motivation for these included the shortage of textbooks and laboratory equipment, misappropriation of school funds, shortage of qualified teachers and sexual harassment of students.

- Because no exams were held, the envisaged promotion of students should

be declared null and void from Sub A onward. The meeting decided that continuing training programmes should be set up for pre-schools.

● Students, parents and teachers would decide on a date, possibly in March, when exams could be written simultaneously by all students.

It was resolved that no new students should be admitted to schools until exams were written.

The meeting rejected Department of Education and Training directives that students write as private candidates in May and June and that if they failed, they would be allowed to write in No-

vember as full candidates, but with the payment of exam fees.

Further resolutions were that:

● The victimization of 13 teachers be condemned and that no new teachers should "scab" their positions.

● PTsAs should be formed with immediate effect and that students should initiate the formation of the PTsAs.

● The resolution passed at a meeting on December 29 on the rent boycott be endorsed and the boycott would continue until demands are met satisfactorily.

● The decision taken at the conference that free textbooks, setwork books and stationery will be available for all

from Sub A onwards, be endorsed.

● The PAC was willing "as ever before" to meet the department and that the meeting be addressed by the local circuit inspector, Mr P J Scheepers, or any official representing the department, on January 30 or 31, 1988.

● The ban on meetings of the PAC be condemned and the meeting demanded the right to call any meeting on the education crisis.

● The decision by the national conference that March would be the deadline to reassess whether the government had responded satisfactorily to the demands of the conference, be endorsed.

NEWS 28/1/86 (50)

# Pupils, parents, teachers to decide

**Education Reporter** PUPILS, parents and teachers would decide when postponed 1985 exams were written and no new pupils should be admitted to schools until they take place, parents, pupils and teachers in Cape Town's black townships have decided.

The decision was made at a meeting in Guguletu at the weekend of the Parents' Action Committee (PAC), principals and members of students' representative councils.

More than 2 000 attended the

meeting, called to report on the December national conference in Johannesburg on the education crisis, and to address local issues.

The meeting resolved that pupils should return to school today if their demands were met by the authorities, and endorsed the national conference's decision on a March deadline to reassess the Government's response.

Because no final exams were held last year, the meeting decided that promotions to higher

classes be frozen and that no new pupils be admitted until the exams were written, on a date to be decided by pupils, parents and teachers.

The meeting rejected arrangements by the Department of Education and Training that pupils write free as private candidates in May and June and that if they failed they write as full-time candidates in November after paying exam fees.

It condemned the victimisation of teachers.

Superceding w.d. no'

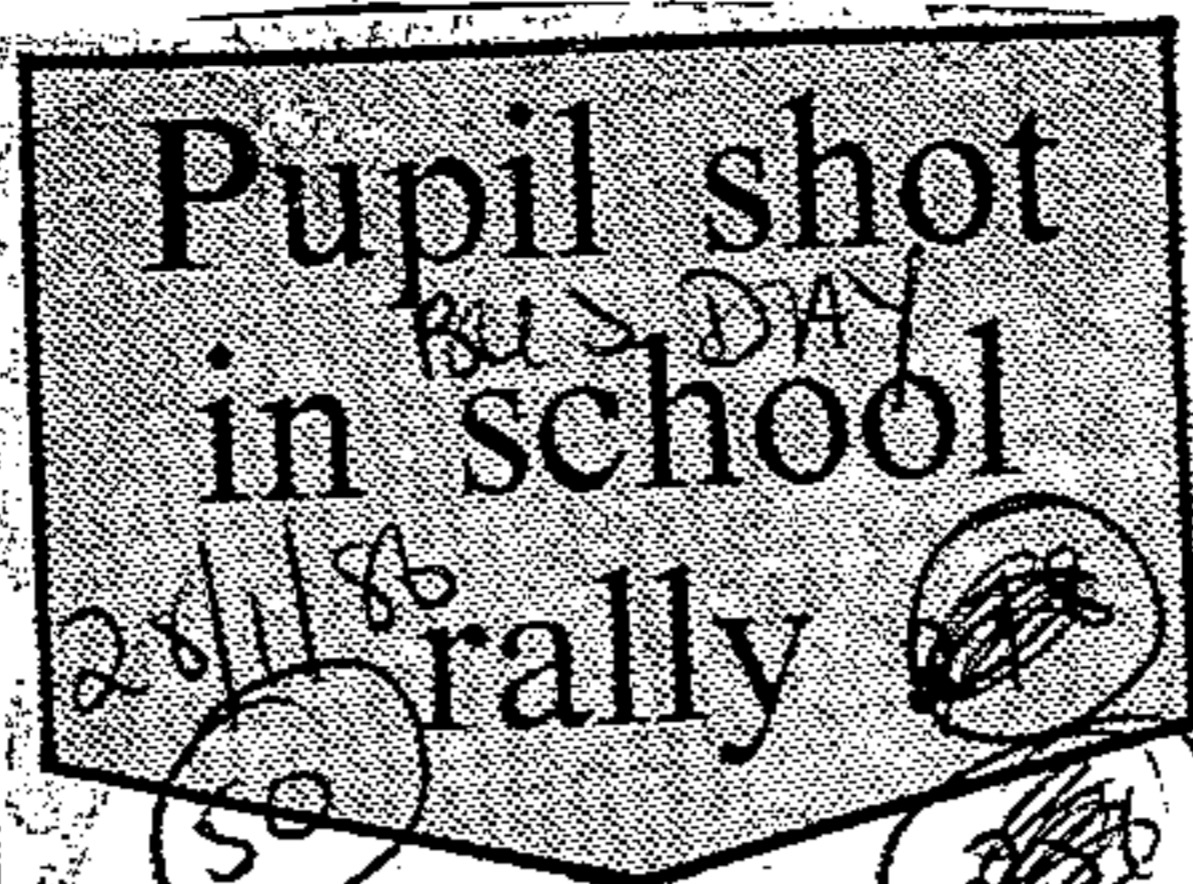
AREA A: Alberton, Be  
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Elizabeth, Pretor:  
Sasolburg, Simon's  
Vereeniging, Westonar

AREA B: Bloemfonte  
Odendaalsrus, Paa:  
Stellenbosch, Stranc  
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AREA C: In all other

Footnotes

1. Additional Allowance -



SIPHO NGCOBO

A SCHOOLCHILD at a back-to-school rally was allegedly shot dead by police in Kagiso township on the West Rand yesterday.

Three other children were allegedly admitted to Leratong Hospital after a clash erupted between police and about 500 pupils who met to encourage each other to go back to school.

The incidents happened as members of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee urged all black pupils to go back to school today.

Sister Bernard Mncube, a popular Kagiso community leader, said many more children were injured in what she described as the use of "gunshots, buckshots, teargas and sjamboks".

The SPCC yesterday sent telex messages to President P W Botha, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, and Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Adriaan Vlok, urging them not to station security forces in and around schools as black pupils return to school today.

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Cart Tim's 28/1/86  
**'No police,  
army' plea**

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — Last night, on the eve of the unofficial back-to-school called by the National Education Conference, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the Progressive Federal Party urged the authorities not to interfere with the thousands of pupils expected to return to school today.

The SPCC telexed the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development, Mr Sam de Beer, and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, urging them not to station security forces in and around black schools today.

In the telex, the SPCC said that "out of experience, we know that any presence of the SADF around school premises invariably leads to tension, intimidation and a negative psychological make-up of the pupils". It urged that the authorities "limit activities that might unleash the bitter memories of 1976", and said: "Our appeal is that, unless the principal at the school specifically requests it, withdraw the army as reasonably distant from schools as possible. We believe that no normal schooling can go on at gunpoint."

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black education, said in a statement: "I call on the security forces to stay away from all schools and to leave it to the parent, teacher and student organizations to implement the decisions of the conference."

More than 100 organizations, including the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples Organization, trade unions and community and educational organizations, had called for black students to go back to school today.

The Department of Education and Training yesterday said there would be no heavy security measures. A spokesman said: "To facilitate registration two staff members will be at the gates to assist with registration and issue forms to pupils — there is no question of permits and no question of security guards."

CAPE Times 28/1/86

# De Beer pledges equal education

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE concept of providing an inferior education to black people, which did not provide equal opportunities, was dead, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

In an interview with the Cape Times, Mr De Beer replied to a number of criticisms about black schools.

"If there are backlogs — and I believe there are — this is not intentionally done. It is not a planned strategy.

"Our strategy, our commitment, is to bring about equal education, with equal educational opportunities and equal standards," he said.

"Our goal is to provide our children with an education to make them worthy citizens of our country so that they can share in the prosperity of South Africa.

## Quality

"We need the know-how and entrepreneurship of our black fellow citizens to work out a future for this country," Mr De Beer said.

He said his department was actively involved in improving the quality of teaching in black schools, but warned that this problem could not be solved overnight.

His department not only had to cope with an annual increase of 250 000 black pupils every year — this required 62 new schools annually — but it also had to cope with backlogs. For instance, only two percent of the 46 000 teachers had degrees and only 78 percent had matriculation.

Against this backlog, the minimum qualification was now matriculation as well as a three-year teaching qualification.

"We are making progress but this cannot be



Mr Sam de Beer

done overnight," Mr De Beer said.

Programmes for improving the qualifications of teachers had been introduced and equal salaries for teachers with matriculation and three years' training were being paid.

The department employed about 2 000 white teachers and although "in certain areas" this had been politicized, white teachers were welcome in black schools.

"We have no problems where there is a request. I would encourage teachers who are qualified to join our department," he said.

The department was moving away from the double session and platoon system of schooling because these were not the best systems of education.

## Textbooks

He did not think that the shortage of textbooks was a problem but pointed out that with 1,8 million pupils "we do have some logistical problems".

Everyone now received free textbooks and free stationery, but not prescribed works in secondary schools.

"We are looking at this matter and we are working towards parity with all other education departments. We will try to reach this goal as soon as possible," Mr De Beer said.

He believed there could be more involvement from the private sector and welcomed every assistance, including the "adoption" of specific schools.

"The more people we get involved in addressing this problem, the sooner we will find a more acceptable situation," he said.

## School funds

The mismanagement of school funds could be a problem "in certain cases" but because teachers were trained to be teachers, not managers, management of schools by principals was a difficulty. However, the department hoped that 13 000 teachers would be given management training over the next three years.

There were no compulsory school fees but there were voluntary contributions towards school funds, although no one was compelled to pay these contributions.

"People often compare the facilities of white schools with black schools, but what is very important to know is that many of the facilities at the white schools are brought about by donations by the parents and through the community.

## Mamelodi

"In other words, parent involvement is very important. These contributions are used to provide additional facilities for their children.

"I think it is very important that we should encourage parents in our black communities to make a contribution in improving facilities in our schools."

Asked about the decision of Mamelodi parents to pay for the repair of schools damaged in recent unrest, Mr De Beer said: "It's fantastic. It's wonderful because the moment you involve the community in educational matters it shows concern and people will appreciate the opportunities much better than if everything is just thrown into your lap and you don't appreciate it."

Subject guidance was of the utmost importance but he was not aware there was a problem about the availability or range of subjects in black schools.

## Affiliation

Student representative councils (SRCs) would be recognized provided they were democratically elected by secret ballot and they did not take over the running of schools. SRCs would also not be allowed to affiliate to other bodies.

"I do not see this as a problem. Certainly not," he said.

Mr De Beer declined to comment on whether the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) would ease tensions in the schools.

The ban on Cosas "doesn't fall within my ambit and I wouldn't like to comment on that. This matter was dealt with by the Department of Law and Order and they made this decision after they considered the matter thoroughly", he said.

# Govt pledge to close 'gap'

CAPE TIMES 28/1/86

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

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**THE government was working on a formula to bring about equal education for all schoolchildren in South Africa, possibly within ten years, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.**

"The gaps are being closed," Mr De Beer said in a wide-ranging interview with the Cape Times on the eve of the unofficial return to classes in black schools today.

He also said he was "very confident at this

stage" that most children would go back to school this week.

"A very meaningful percentage of our children are back at school already and in certain areas like the Johannesburg area and also the Cape area I believe the indications surely show

that the children are going back.

"I think this is an opportunity and I hope that they will use the opportunity we have presented them," Mr De Beer said.

"At the moment all the signs are positive and we hope that this will be the pattern throughout the year.

"I have no doubt in my mind that it is not only us who are concerned about the children's education. In the black community itself our parents are concerned and they would like to see their children back at school."

It was also his impression that the children wanted to be back at school as well.

Mr De Beer, whose decision to extend the date for the opening of black schools until the end of January, avoiding a confrontation over the return date, has been widely praised in the black press, said he was willing to talk to people who had an influence on the education of the children.

"My doors are open for any parent who is concerned about his children's education. I am willing to listen to him."

## 'Unwise'

It was hoped that, in the process, a contribution was being made towards a more peaceful situation, he said.

He believed that the call for "liberation before education" was "very unwise because, to me, it is quite clear that any group could have their political aspirations but one must always remember that if one should ever come into power one will not be able to govern if you

have not got knowledge at your disposal".

"Therefore, to say that liberation comes before education is nonsensical. It is a contradiction in terms."

Experts had predicted that by the year 2020 about 78 percent of the population would be black and a future for South Africa could be secured only if these people were given every opportunity to be trained.

## 'We need them'

"That is going to decide the future of our country, not only the future of black people but the future of all the peoples in this country."

"So, I see it of the utmost importance that we succeed in educating our black people. We need them and I think it is the only way of working out a peaceful future," he said.

Last year, spending on black education went up by 29 percent compared to an overall 11-percent increase in government expenditure and he was quite sure this pattern would continue.

"We are working towards a situation where all population groups will receive the same education and we are committed to it."

"We are working on formulae to bring this parity within a limited period of time," he said.

It was very difficult to say what the economic restraints on this target would be, but Mr De Beer said he hoped equality would be reached within ten years.

● De Beer pledges equal education, page 9

● No new pupils until exams written, page 9

# 'No police, army' plea

From CLARE HARPER

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Last night, on the eve of the unofficial back-to-school called by the National Education Conference, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the Progressive Federal Party urged the authorities not to interfere with the thousands of pupils expected to return to school today.

The SPCC telexed the State President, Mr P W Botha, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, urging them not to station security forces in and around black schools today.

In the telex, the SPCC said that "out of experience, we know that any presence of the SADF at or around school premises invariably leads to tension, intimidation and a negative psychological make-up of the pupils". It urged that the authorities "limit activities that might unleash the bitter memories of 1976", and said: "Our appeal is that, unless the principal at the school specifically requests it, withdraw the army as reasonably distant from schools as possible. We believe that no normal schooling can go on at gunpoint."

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black education, said in a statement: "I call on the security forces to stay away from all schools and to leave it to the parent, teacher and student organizations to implement the decisions of the conference."

More than 100 organizations, including the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples Organization, trade unions and community and educational organizations, had called for black students to go back to school today.

The Department of Education and Training yesterday said there would be no heavy security measures. A spokesman said: "To facilitate registration two staff members will be at the gates to assist with registration and issue forms to pupils — there is no question of permits and no question of security guards."



# THOUSANDS RETURN TO SCHOOL

ARGUS 28/1/86 (50)

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black pupils have returned to school in Soweto, Mamelodi and areas of the East and West Rand.

## Thousands go back to school

Continued from Page 1

school today follows a resolution taken at the "national education conference" that was held at the University of the Witwatersrand in December.

In the Durban area schools under the control of the Kwa-zulu government and under the State Department of Education and Training reported a turnout of about 50 percent at 9am.

The principal of Sithegile Secondary School in Clermont, Mr Ernest Nxumalo, said that by 8am, when the school was due to start, only 30 pupils had arrived but the number had increased to 400 half an hour later. This was just under 50 percent of the expected full enrolment of 825.

There was a good turnout at black schools in Port Elizabeth.

The Thembilihle Senior Secondary School in New Brighton had a 90 percent enrolment and staff at senior secondary schools in Kwazakele and Zwide had their "hands full".

The Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, were today receiving reports on the situation at black schools around the country.

Mr de Beer said his department welcomed all efforts to children to return to school.

There had already been a positive reaction and yesterday more than half the black schoolchildren were back.

He has given the assurance that the Government is working on a formula to bring about equal education for all schoolchildren.

In Mamelodi more than 60 000 pupils reported at various schools, Atteridgeville had about 40 000 and there were about 30 000 at Soshanguve schools.

A heavy police presence was reported in Soshanguve, but there was no visible police presence in the two other townships.

The decision to return to  
(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

They were heeding the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee's (SPCC) call to resume classes today and not on the Department of Education and Training's return date, January 8.

In Soweto most primary schools had reasonable attendance rates, while a number of secondary and high schools had poor attendances.

Most pupils were not in uniform.

Soldiers patrolled and the township was also watched from an aircraft. The township was, however, calm.

### Peninsula

Thousands of pamphlets were distributed in the Peninsula by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) rejecting the widespread "liberation before education" slogan and calling on pupils at coloured and black schools to return to school.

Azapo and 136 other organisations appealed yesterday to pupils to return to school today.

At Langa High School teachers said that by mid-morning more than half the school's estimated 1 134 pupils had enrolled.

At Fezeka High School in Guguletu about 300 pupils met in the school's quad.

At Rylands High pupils were apparently meeting to decide whether to return to class.

Pupils at Alexander Sinton and Belgravia Senior Secondary Schools appeared to have resumed classes.

More than 100 000 pupils in three Pretoria townships returned to school today — 20 days after the official reopening.



Some townships tense, but few incidents

28/1/86

STAR

# Back to school for black pupils

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Thousands of black pupils returned to school in Soweto, Mamelodi and East and West Rand areas today — heeding the deadline set by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee for classes to resume.

The Department of Education and Training had originally set a return date of January 8.

In Soweto, the attendance at most primary schools was reasonable, but it was low at a number of secondary and high schools though scores of pupils were milling around on the premises.

At one higher primary school, there were so few pupils that those who had arrived began leaving shortly after 8 am.

Classroom doors were locked at one high school and pupils congregated outside.

Except for a few of the lower primary pupils, nearly all were not wearing school uniforms.

Members of the South African Defence Force patrolled the township, cruising along streets where schools were situated and on the main thoroughfares. An SADF aircraft also carried out surveillance.

But the township was calm, with no signs of incidents.

In Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, the first day of school did not pass without incident. Several pupils were held briefly by police as they were going to school.

According to witnesses, the pupils preferred to walk from Munsieville township to Kagiso in observance of the bus boycott. Police arrested them and briefly held them at the stadium.

It is understood the police later called a bus. The pupils were bundled in and escorted to Kagiso.

Pupils in Kagiso and Munsieville said that although they were frustrated and angry over the death of a colleague yesterday, they would return to classes from today.

## Armed patrols

Armed members of the security forces patrolled the township and some were placed at school gates. The township was tense but quiet.

In Mamelodi, primary and secondary pupils poured back to school in their thousands. Except for a few vans parked at the local police station, no police were seen patrolling the streets.

Most of the secondary pupils gathered in groups on school premises. Teachers said they had been told to start lessons immediately and not to waste any time.

In Katlehong, where high school attendance was minimal when classes opened on January 8, thousands of pupils turned up today. A large number wore their uniforms.

In Tembisa, on the East Rand, primary school children were seen streaming back to class, but only a small number were seen going to secondary schools.

Secondary school principals said it was difficult to estimate how many children had returned because registration was not complete.

The police and SADF members kept a low profile in Tembisa early today. SADF members with troop carriers and horses were seen congregating at the local police station.

# Williams: vandalism at unused school costly

DISPATCH (ESB) (EO) (ESB)  
29/11/86.

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr Mike Williams, said last night that thousands of rands had been lost through vandalism at the Esperanza Junior Primary School because of government intransigence in putting the building to use.

Mr Williams said after the monthly meeting of the IMC, that much red tape surrounded the issue of deciding who was responsible for the building.

Earlier, he had suggested to the committee meeting that the Esperanza building be rezoned for housing purposes, since the city council was always in need of land for housing.

The meeting was told the Indian community would not need a junior

primary school for at least another five years since the present high school had adequate accommodation.

The meeting also was told an approach to the Department of Education, House of Delegates, for the building to be revamped to make it suitable for a junior primary school, was met with the reply that the present building did not fit in with the department's plans for educational facilities. As such, the building would have to be demolished to make way for a new school building.

● East London's coloured and Indian schools will be approached to nominate pupils to sit on the Junior City Council. The Lion's Club, which sponsors the Junior City Council project, said in a letter to the IMC it wel-

comed the decision to open the project to all race groups, since "this has been our objective for some time".

● The director of parks and amenities, Mr J. R. Odell, reported to the IMC that maintenance work at the A. E. Bob Stadium had been suspended because workers had been "molested each time they had gone into the township."

Mr Odell told the meeting "an organised method of precluding any action" on the part of instigators was the cause of the hold-up.

Mr Williams said the City Council should liaise with the Duncan Village Residents' Association to combat the harassment of workers at the stadium, since the facility was for the whole community and was not just an Indian sports' ground.

# Good turnout as black schools reopen

WAZU  
50 Mercury  
29/1/86

Mercury Reporter

**THOUSANDS** of black pupils streamed back to classrooms as schools controlled by the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture reopened yesterday.

In the troubled Chesterville and Lamontville schools, pupils put an end to their four-month stay-away and streamed back to classrooms after a meeting between parents and pupils.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pietermaritzburg said pupils had returned

to classes at Chesterville High School and Margot Fontein in Klaarwater.

Attendances at those schools were between 60 and 100 percent.

The Secretary for the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture, Mr D L Zimu, reported full attendance at KwaZulu schools.

Primary and high schools in Umlazi, Kwa Mashu, KwaMakhutha, Magabheni, Clermont and Mpumalanga townships all reported good attendances.

Meanwhile, the regional education ad hoc committee, which had urged pupils to go back to schools, said that in line with the resolutions taken at the national consultative conference on education, pupils should not pay school fees and all text, set and exercise books should be provided by the Government free of charge.

'We believe education is a right for all and therefore should be free and compulsory as it is in the case with other races.

'We believe Africans are discriminated against. We feel there is no basis for that since we pay taxes and contribute to the wealth of the country,' said a spokesman for the regional education ad hoc committee.

Sapa reports that thousands of black and coloured pupils throughout the country quietly returned to school.

An 'exceptionally high' turnout was reported in Soweto. Attendance at Port Elizabeth secondary schools ranged from 62 to 90 percent.

Schools in the Cape Peninsula reported normal attendance figures.

# G'town Parents' Association to meet De Beer

DISPATCH 29/1/8 50

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer has indicated that he is prepared to meet a representative gathering of the Grahamstown Parents' Association and black students here.

Mr E. K. Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, conveyed the news to Mr Billy Ndwebisa, chairman of the Parents' Association this week.

He said Mr De Beer had said he had consulted the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who had granted permission for the meeting as long as matters for discussion were directed at encouraging and motivat-

ing students to return to and stay at school.

The date for the meeting has yet to be fixed.

Mr Ndwebisa, who will be out of Grahamstown until February 8, said he had first to make the appropriate arrangements with the chief magistrate, Mr A. W. van Zyl, and the black local authority.

He said yesterday he would do this after his return.

# Thousands go back to school

JOHANNESBURG — Thousands of black and coloured pupils throughout the country quietly returned to school yesterday, the date set in December by the Education Crisis Conference for classes to resume.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) said the picture was "a fairly positive one".

An "exceptionally high" turnout was reported by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee in Soweto, although a number of secondary schools had low attendances and some pupils did not enter their classrooms.

An SADF aircraft was spotted over Soweto, where soldiers patrolled the township.

Pupils at schools on the West and East Rand and in Pretoria's townships were returning to

school normally, and no incidents were reported.

In Alexandra township most pupils returned to school but pupils at the three secondary schools refused to enter the classrooms.

About 130 000 pupils returned to schools in Pretoria's three townships of Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve.

A heavy police presence was reported in Soshanguve. Police in unmarked cars patrolled Mamelodi, where a light aircraft monitored the situation.

In Port Elizabeth, one of the Eastern Cape areas where the stay-away since January 8, the original official return date, was reported by the DET to have been strongest, the regional director Mr K B Tabata described the attendance as "very satisfactory".

Attendance at Port Elizabeth's secondary schools ranged from 62 to 90 per cent, while primary schools had an average 75 per cent turnout.

Schools in the Cape Peninsula, where thousands of black and coloured pupils boycotted classes since the official opening date, reported normal attendance figures.

In Natal, substantial numbers of pupils returned to schools under the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu Government. A 60 to 100 per cent attendance was reported at some Natal schools.

Attendance at schools in the Free State was "exceptionally good", according to the department.

A DET spokesman said that an analysis of the national situation would take "a number of days". — Sapa

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# Border pupils flock back; criticism in DV

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — Department of Education and Training pupils in the Border region flocked to their schools in large numbers yesterday and there were no incidents, the DET's circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe, said.

Mr Van der Merwe said all the townships in the region were normal and the pupils registered without hindrance or intimidation.

He said the only pupils who could not register were those of Duncan Village since there were no schools for which they could register.

Duncan Village pupils would be informed later through the media where and when they would be able to register, he said.

He said it was impossible to supply statistics yesterday since registra-

tion continued throughout the day.

Meanwhile, the co-ordinated committee of the Duncan Village Parents' Committee and the East London Progressive Teachers' Union criticised Mr Van der Merwe, saying he did not have the welfare of the pupils at heart.

The committee said it had phoned Mr Van der Merwe yesterday to inform him about the latest developments in Duncan Village, but Mr Van der Merwe had referred them to the National Party MP for East London City, Mr Peet De Pontes.

The committee felt that Mr De Pontes was a politician and should

not be drawn into educational matters.

In a statement signed by the secretary of the combined committee, Mr Lawrence Tutu, the committee accused Mr Van der Merwe of not being interested in solving the education crisis.

The committee rejected Mr Van der Merwe's announcement that pupils would be informed at a later date as to when and where they would be registered.

The committee said more than 3 000 pupils had indicated their willingness to be registered in Duncan Village yesterday and that all the teachers were keen to return, including those whose services had been terminated by the DET.

(50) DISPATCH  
29/11/86

# SCHOOLS

# ALIVE

# AGAIN

**Pupils flock back to their classes**



**HAPPY** faces were the order of the day when thousands of pupils returned to school yesterday. These Soweto lasses put on their school uniforms for the first time in months.

A GOOD turnout greeted the opening of black schools throughout the country yesterday.

The overall picture was a "fairly positive one", a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

"It was pleasing to see a substantial number of pupils streaming back after a 15-month-old boycott of classes," said Mr K Tabata, regional director of DET in the Eastern Cape.

He said attendance was "very satisfactory".

In the Cape Peninsula thousands of pamphlets were distributed by the Azanian People's Organisation rejecting the "Liberation before Education" slogan and calling on coloured and black pupils to return to school.

Azapo was joined by 136 other organisations in the appeal.

Schools were officially to reopen on January 8, but the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) consultative conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last month, resolved that they be re-

**SOWETAN REPORTERS**

opened on January 28.

Soweto primary schools reported nearly 100 percent attendance, but secondary school attendances were "from fair to satisfactory", director of education for the Johannesburg region of the DET, Mr Gunther Merboldt, said.

A check in Soweto showed that thousands of pupils went to school yesterday morning.

There were more primary schoolchildren than secondary pupils.

The pupils, most of them not in their school uniforms, started leaving school after 2pm.

**Violence**

Many incidents of violence were reported in Soweto, but the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria said: "The return to schools in Soweto took place with a few incidents and the police have not interfered unnecessarily."

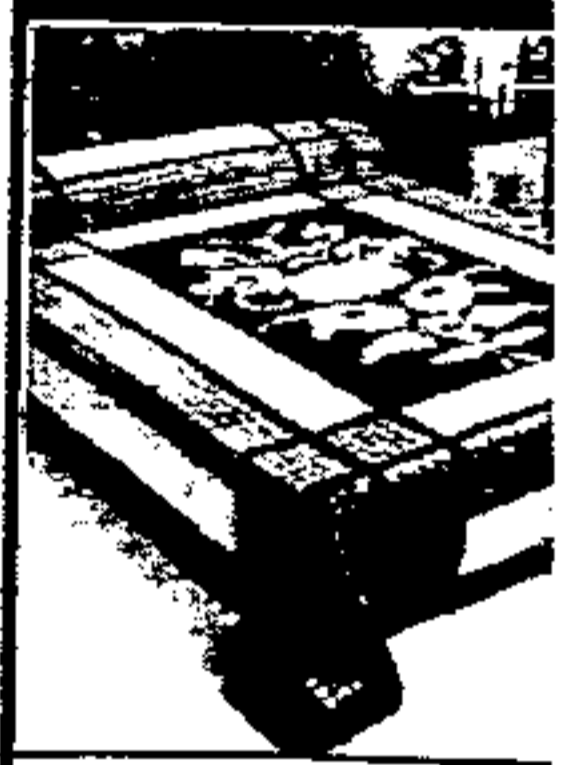
On the East and West Rand thousands flocked to school. Vaal schools started with full classes from January 8 and attendances there were normal.

West Rand schools have been empty while attendances at East Rand schools fluctuated. Yesterday all schools were full.

Thousands of pupils

To Page 2

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**OF STOCK T**  
**VISIT YOUR NE**  
**FOR THE CHEAPES**



**Rape charge against police**

WEST Rand police yesterday confirmed that charges had been laid against seven members of the police force who allegedly gang-raped a Kagiso woman at the weekend.

Colonel W H Steyn said police were investigating the allegations and at this stage he could not comment further on the matter. The woman claimed that she was forced into a hippo by two policemen, one white and the other black, when she had gone to the shops on Saturday at about 2pm.

P.T.O.

# Azapo call to pupils

THE Azanian People's Organisation has called on black parents and pupils to unite and urged pupils to return to school.

The call was made at a meeting held at the Khulangolwazi primary school in Diepkloof Zone 5 on Monday night.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, said: "Unless pupils are at school, they cannot organise properly."

He said: "We have achieved victory by having schools reopen on a date set by us. We have made our mark in the history of our land — a mark that future generations will find hard to surpass."

Mr George Wauchope, Azapo's general secretary, called upon pupils to stamp out "thuggery" in the struggle.

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Cape Times 29/1/86  
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From page 50

# Pupils heed calls to go back to school

Cape Times 29/1/86  
50

Staff Reporters

THOUSANDS of pupils who have been boycotting classes since last year returned to schools yesterday — heeding the calls from numerous organizations to start the delayed term.

Pupils were due back at school earlier this month but returned yesterday in response to the call made at the national education conference in Johannesburg last month.

On the Cape Flats police kept up low-key patrols and a police helicopter was seen circling above schools in the Athlone area.

## 'Patrols'

Security forces in armoured vehicles patrolled Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, New Crossroads and KTC. No incidents were reported.

Schools in the Athlone, Bellville, Bonteheuwel, Hanover Park, Lansdowne and Mitchells Plain appeared to be well-attended and at some pupils held meetings to decide on a return to formal classes, while at others classes seemed to be under way.

A spokesman for the coloured Department of Education and Culture said yesterday atten-

dance figures were not available but that "we are quite happy with the turnout of pupils".

At black schools pupils turned up for classes shortly after 9am. Many pupils in uniform were seen milling around school premises and in streets.

At Sizamele High in Nyanga, pupils held a meeting to decide whether they would return to formal classes and when postponed exams would be held.

It was not clear whether formal classes were held at all schools.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said that initial reports of attendance at black schools in the Western Cape were "all satisfactory and very positive".

"The headmasters were very pleased about the turnout," he said.

Parents of Rylands Senior Secondary pupils yesterday accompanied their children to school after pupils had stayed away in protest against police and army action on January 16 when the school was surrounded.

Sources at the school

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To page 2

said some of the parents wanted to "physically remove" the 14 replacement teachers, but were dissuaded by the principal, Mr I Waja.

A petition demanding the removal of the teachers was handed to Mr Waja.

The source said the majority of the 500 pupils decided at a meeting to return to formal classes but were not prepared to be taught by the replacement teachers.

According to reports from Sapa and our correspondents the return to school elsewhere in the country took place with "very few minor incidents" of unrest being reported by police.

The DET reported students returning to school in large numbers in the boycott-hit areas of Soweto, Alexandra, Mamelodi, the East Rand, West Rand and the Eastern Cape, with a good turnout at schools in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Job Schoeman, liaison officer for the DET, said: "The overall picture is promising and a vast improvement on last year," he said.

In Natal thousands of pupils streamed back to classrooms as schools controlled by the Kwa-Zulu Department of Education and Culture reopened yesterday.

And in Chesterville and Lamontville schools that fall under the DET, pupils put an end to their four-month stayaway with reported attendances of between 60 and 100 percent.

Mrs Lindi Myeza, a spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, said there had been few problems with the children returning to schools.

However yesterday's back-to-school was conditional.

At the education "summit", regarded as one of the broadest education conferences in South African history, organizations resolved to meet in March if a number of demands were not met.

These included the lifting of the ban on the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the release of all pupils and teachers in detention.

# FREE BOOKS FOR ALL 50

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday refuted claims that it was not going to provide secondary school pupils with free stationery.

Mr Peter Mundell, Press liaison officer for the department, told The SOWETAN yesterday that all school children, starting from Sub-A to matric, were included in DET's recently announced programme of free books.

He was reacting to rumours circulating in Pretoria that only lower and

<sup>30/1/86 SOWETAN</sup> higher primary schools were to be provided with free books this year.

"The department has requested both parents and pupils to exercise patience while the delivery of books is being carried out at various schools. The process will take some time because we are dealing with a big number of schools at different places," said Mr Mundell.

He stressed, however, that the department was going to ensure that the distribution of books followed a similar format in all areas.

# DV parents: inspector should quit

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Parents Committee and the East London Progressive Teachers Union yesterday called upon the Department of Education and Training's circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe, to resign.

A joint statement issued by the two committees alleged that Mr Van der Merwe had dismissed the community's offer of accommodation for the pupils as well as facilities that the community said it was prepared to offer for teaching.

The two committees said four church halls had been offered to serve as classrooms. Equipment to teach was also offered, including tents for accommodation.

More than 3 000 pupils signed registration forms on Tuesday, indicating their willingness to start school. Teachers had made themselves available to teach, the statement said.

This was all rejected by Mr Van der Merwe, the committees said. The chairman of the coordinating committee of the East London Progressive Teachers Union, Mr Sid Zweni, said the pupils were registered at church halls and at the Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School.

He said ELPTU had established the registration centres in accordance with the resolution of a meeting of the teachers, parents and pupils which was held last weekend.

He said the committee had phoned Mr Van der



MR VAN DER MERWE

Merwe on Monday to inform him about the latest developments but he was "negative".

Mr Van der Merwe was also requested to stop sending teachers to the Early Learning Centre in town for courses because teachers were needed during the registration of pupils, he said.

He said this was also rejected by Mr Van der Merwe and the committee felt that he was not interested in a solution to the education problems in Duncan Village, and thus called upon Mr Van der Merwe to resign.

Mr Van der Merwe was not available for comment yesterday. Meanwhile, schools in Mdantsane were normal yesterday.

All six secondary schools and primary schools reported a normal attendance yesterday.

● See also Page 13.

# Wecsco backs ending boycott

CAPE TOWN 30/11/86

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Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Students' Council (Wecsco) has announced that it is calling for an end to the 1985 class boycott.

A spokesman, Mr Mogaamat Jacobs, said on Tuesday that the decision had been taken after intense consultations with fellow students.

"We have decided in direct consultation with all students, and bearing in mind the resolutions taken by the SPCC conference in Johannes-

burg, that the 1985 class boycott needs to be suspended," he said.

Wecsco consists of the Heideveld, Hanover Park, Manenberg, Ravensmead/Uitsig/Floridale, Lotus River/Grassy Park, Mitchells Plain, Belhar and Bellville student action committees, the Bonteheuwel Inter-school Committee, South Peninsula High School Action Committee and the student representative councils of Immaculata and Vista.

A spokesman for the

Athlone Students' Action Committee (Asac) said last night that the general feeling at Asac schools was one of widespread support for the national proposal for a return to school.

Mr Jacobs said in a statement on behalf of the student organizations: "We need to stress, however, that our returning to class does not mean our schools will be 'normal' as they were before the boycott started. Our schools can never be normal again.

"Too many of our people were killed, injured and detained in our struggle for decent education and our memories are filled with the sacrifices our students and parents went through.

"Back at school we will continue our struggle. We will form and participate in democratic SRCs, organize awareness programmes as part of our school day and intensify the campaign for the authorities to submit to our demands by March 1986 as decided by the SPCC conference."

Mr Jacobs said the decision had been further motivated by the need to consolidate the gains and victories achieved last year.

## 'Suspended'

"We have gained wide support for our demands. To our parents who supported us we are especially grateful. We want to emphasize that we will continue to organize ourselves in a democratic manner and will take all future decisions regarding the education struggle on this basis," he said.

"We further need to stress that the boycott is merely suspended. It will be restarted if and when circumstances require such a step. Should the authorities not listen to our demands by March, then, as decided by the SPCC conference, we, in consultation with parents, teachers and workers, will nationally decide what further action to take."

# Pupils should be friends <sup>Cape Times 30/1/86</sup> ~~50~~ 50 Sonn

Education Reporter

THE children of all South Africans should be allowed to meet each other as friends on the campuses of schools or they would meet each other as enemies on the streets or across the trenches of the country's borders, Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon, said yesterday.

"These might be harsh words but they are nonetheless true," he told a meeting of the Institute of Personnel Management at a City hotel last night.

He was speaking about the education crisis and its implications for management.

Mr Sonn said the question was not whether apartheid should go, but rather where to start dismantling it.

## 'Must start with our children'

"All of us who want to respond to the challenge of creating the right kind of new society, which will only happen if we retain the initiative in the process, must start with our children and the place to do so is education.

"This is a matter of urgency and my call is not politically motivated or made in the interests of blacks against whites. My call is done in the best interests of the future of white as well as black children."

Mr Sonn said separate education stood rejected and condemned in the black communities.

"The pressures that build up as a result of the fact that blacks have to take it and lump it must lead to cyclical uprising and will continue to be the spearhead for revolutionary activity in our country."

If there was good reason in 1976 and 1980 to clamour for change in education "then we have much more reason to do so now", Mr Sonn said.

SPCC

slams

# 'pseudo radicals'

WHILE government officials yesterday welcomed the return of pupils to school, community groups in Soweto expressed concern at disruption of classes by vigilantes and gangs.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said that the pupils' return had been "very positive".

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that classes were disrupted and incidents of violence occurred at some Soweto schools.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) labelled the youths "a bunch of pseudo radicals and agents provocateurs".

In various incidents on Tuesday and yesterday, gangs of youths armed with pangas and sticks tried to force pupils out of school premises and demanded that principals allow them to address pupils.

The "vigilantes", aged between fourteen and eighteen years, were claiming to be members of the Soweto Youth Congress, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) and the banned Congress of South African Students.

## Support

Azasm spokesman Ms Sisi Baloyi said that "all student movements supported the back-to-school call" and questioned the identity of the "disrupters".

In a statement, an SPCC spokesman said: "Principals and teachers are requested to state the position agreed between them, the parents and the pupils — namely, that no unruly elements should be allowed to mislead and confuse the pupils."

The SPCC appealed to individuals and organizations to realize the importance of education and its role "in the process of our struggle".

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said the department had been gratified by the calm which accompanied the return to school on Tuesday and yesterday of thousands of black and coloured pupils.

Panga-wielding youths run amok

# Classes disrupted at re-opening of Soweto schools

SIPHO NGCOBO

CLASSES were disrupted and incidents of violence reported at the re-opening of some Soweto schools on Tuesday and yesterday.

The violence took place in spite of a massive turnout by thousands of pupils who heeded the call by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee that black, coloured and Indian schools re-open on Tuesday.

Classes were disrupted at two primary schools at Mofolo North, where delivery vehicles were looted and set alight.

Gangs of youths invaded Vuyo Primary School and ordered pupils out of classes.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) labelled the youths "a bunch of pseudo-radicals and agents provocateurs".

In various incidents on Tuesday and yesterday, gangs of youngsters armed with pangas and sticks tried to force pupils out of school premises and demanded that principals allow them to address pupils.

In a statement, an SPCC spokesman said: "Only agents provocateurs and political megalomaniacs can embark on such dangerous gimmicks. All indications are that we are moving towards an era of normal schooling."

"The SPCC reiterates its position that

pupils should return to classes. Principals and teachers are requested to state the position agreed between them, the parents and the pupils — namely that no unruly elements should be allowed to mislead and confuse the pupils."

The SPCC appealed to individuals and organisations to realise the importance of education and its role "in the process of our struggle".

"This is a national issue affecting communities and, specifically, the pupils in a variety of ways. No amount of opportunism and adventurism should be allowed to derail the student movement. Students must be vigilant against this pseudo-radicalism based on empty rhetoric and crass careerism."

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said the department had been gratified by the calm which accompanied the return to school on Tuesday and yesterday of thousands of black and coloured pupils.

He said it would take time for enrolment figures to be submitted to the department, but the overall picture was more optimistic.

Schools in the Pretoria townships of Soshanguve and Mamelodi would be able to choose whether pupils would write promotion examinations or repeat the standards they were in last year, a DET official said yesterday.

DET Northern Transvaal regional director P G H Felstead said the institutions concerned were secondary and high schools in Soshanguve and Mamelodi where pupils did not write exams last year because of class boycotts.

He said pupils should note that they would not be promoted to the next class if they did not write the final or promotion exams.

"The question has been left to the discretion of each school to decide whether its pupils are ready for the exams," he said.

DISPATCH (50)  
31/1/86

# Tswanas deport T'kei lecturer

JOHANNESBURG — A lecturer from Transkei, Miss Zanele Mfono, is one of ten staff members at the University of Bophuthatswana in Mafikeng who has been served with deportation orders by the Bophuthatswana Government.

The staff believe they were served with the orders as a result of their support for the students during disturbances on the campus in October last year.

Mr Monty Roodt said he had been served with a deportation order which required him to "leave forthwith".

Miss Mfono, he says, was told to leave immediately, leaving behind her home and furniture.

Others asked to leave are Timothy Menzi, Bet-

ty Dzingwa, Victor Nda-ba, James Senabulya, Graeme Reed, Hermien Kotze and Leslie Witz.

Graeme Reed, a law lecturer, was apparently involved in the students' decision to take the government to court over the closure of the university by President Lucas Mangope and his government troops.

Mr Roodt said that by deporting the staff before the university opened on February 3, no joint action on the part of the university could be taken.

Furthermore, students who had said in October that they would not return to lectures if action was taken against staff have been refused admission to the university. — DDC.



# All 'welcome at Indian schools'

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN schools in South Africa have been given the go-ahead by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Mr Kassi Ramduth, to admit pupils of other race groups under certain conditions.

Mr Ramduth said yesterday that he would favourably consider requests by non-Indian pupils who wanted to study at Indian schools, on an ad hoc basis.

He said that certain procedures had been determined in admitting pupils of other races

which will be left to the principal of a school.

He added that care had also been taken to ensure that such pupils were correctly placed so that they were not disadvantaged in any way.

Mr Ramduth said non-Indian pupils would be accepted on condition that accommodation and facilities were available; no additional staff and special arrangements were necessary; such pupils could be provided for from the monetary allocations to the schools; the curriculum and programme offered at the

school were acceptable to the parent and the medium of instruction to be followed by the pupils was the same as that of the school.

Acting chairman of the Natal Indian Congress, Dr Farook Meer, said: 'Congress stands by its call for one education system with one department of education for all races in South Africa.'

He said Mr Ramduth's gesture was meaningless because the House of Delegates had no say in education and budget matters which were the responsibility of the Cabinet.

DISPATCH 50  
29/1/86

# Education to be equal for all — Botha

CAPE TOWN — Programmes aimed at active progress towards the goal of equal education would be announced in the "foreseeable future," the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said yesterday.

Opening Parliament, he said measures would be taken in the coming year to extend the participation of all concerned in education.

Furthermore, the government was also determined to create structures during the year which would soon realise equal standards of examination and certification of qualifications for all communities.

"I should like to repeat today the government's commitment to equal provision of education for all population groups . . . the process of reform, aimed at achieving this, is in full progress in the educational field," he told a joint sitting of all three Houses of Parliament.

One of the most important steps was the establishment of a single education department for general policy for all communities, through which overall guidelines for the provision of education were being laid down.

These included the equitable allocation of resources to the various communities.

"Real progress has also been made in the quality of education for black communities," Mr Botha said.

Investigations and projects launched covered the improved provision of education for pupils in rural areas, management training for principals and departmental heads, a bridging period to bring children to school-readiness, a system to promote career education and a comprehensive effort to improve the academic and professional qualifications of teachers.

"Programmes aimed at active progress towards the goal of parity in the provision of education will be announced in the foreseeable future," Mr Botha said, adding that this would exert "substantial" pressure on the treasury.

"During the coming year, measures will be taken in order to extend the participation of all concerned in education."

Further announcements on the continued reform of the country's education system could be expected shortly, he added. — Sapa.

# De Beer promises equal education for all races

29/11/86 DISPATCH 50

CAPE TOWN — The government was working on a formula to bring about equal education for all schoolchildren in South Africa, possibly within ten years, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said in a press report here.

"The gaps are being closed," he said.

He also said he was "very confident at this stage" that most children would go back to school this week.

"A very meaningful percentage of our children are back at school already and in certain areas like Johannesburg and also the Cape, I believe the indications show that the children are going back.

"I think this is an opportunity and I hope they will use the opportunity presented to them," Mr De Beer said.

Mr De Beer, whose decision to extend the date for the opening of black schools until the end of January, avoiding a confrontation over the return date, has been widely praised in the black press, said he was willing to talk to people who had any influence on the education of the children.

He believed the call for "liberation before edu-

cation" was "very unwise because, to me, it is quite clear that any group could have their political aspirations but one must always remember that if one should ever come into power one will not be able to govern if you have not got knowledge at your disposal.

"Therefore, to say liberation comes before education is nonsensical. It is a contradiction in terms."

Experts had predicted that by the year 2020 about 78 per cent of the population would be black and a future for South Africa could only be secured if these people were trained by giving them every opportunity to be trained.

"That is going to decide the future of our country, not only the future of black people but the future of all the peoples in this country."

Last year, spending on black education had gone up by 29 per cent compared to an overall 11 per cent increase in government expenditure and he was quite sure this pattern would continue.

"We are working towards a situation where all population groups will receive the same education and we are committed to it."

He said the concept of providing an inferior education for black people, which did not provide equal opportunities, was dead.

"If there are backlogs — and I believe there are — this is not intentionally done. It is not a planned strategy.

"Our strategy, our commitment, is to bring about equal education, with equal educational opportunities and equal standards," he said.

"Our goal is to provide our children with an education to make them worthy citizens of our country so that they can share in the prosperity of South Africa.

"We need the know-how and entrepreneurship of our black fellow citizens to work out a future for this country," Mr De Beer said.

He said his department was actively involved in improving the quality of teaching in black schools, but this problem could not be solved overnight.

His department had not only to cope with an annual increase of 250 000 black pupils every year — this required 62 new schools annually — but it also had to cope with backlogs. For instance, only 2 per cent of

the 46 000 teachers had degrees and only 78 per cent had matriculation.

Programmes for improving the qualifications of teachers had been introduced and equal salaries for teachers with matriculation and three years' training were being paid.

The department employed about 2 000 white teachers and although "in certain areas" this had been politicised, white teachers were welcome in black schools.

"We have no problems where there is a request. I would encourage teachers who are qualified to join our department," he said.

He was not aware of any specific problems in regard to laboratories or libraries but if these were brought to his attention they would be investigated.

He believed there could be more involvement from the private sector and welcomed any assistance, including the "adoption" of specific schools.

"The more people we get involved in addressing this problem, the sooner we will find a more acceptable situation," he said. — DDC.

Editorial opinion P12.

**W**HEN thousands of pupils return to school tomorrow, it may be the beginning of tranquility in our education circles.

According to Mr Job Schoeman, liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, the focus of attention tomorrow will be on Soweto, Pretoria and the Eastern and Western Cape areas where the majority of pupils did not turn up to register when the schools were officially re-opened on January 8.

The pupils complied with a decision of a national conference convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) in Johannesburg last month that they return to school only on January 28.

For the time being, it seems schooling will return to normal because some of the demands made at the national conference have partly been met.

In October, Mr Sam de Beer, deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, acknowledged that lack of communication between the department and pupils had been "one of the main difficulties in the past".

### **SRCs**

He said better relations between his department and pupils would be created by the formation of "democratically-elected student representative councils (SRC).

Earlier, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, had said pupils could form SRCs and draw up their own constitutions and had given the following guidelines:

- They should be democratically-elected through a secret ballot;
- They should not take over control of schools;
- They should not take over the functions of school committees and Parents-Teachers Associations; and
- They should not affiliate to "outside" organisations.

Except for the question of affiliation, which

## **SCHOOL CALL FOR THOUSANDS OF BLACK CHILDREN**



DR GERRIT Viljoen.



JOB Schoeman.

# **Back to normal again tomorrow**

## **FOCUS**

**By SAM MABE**

has always been controversial because pupils and parents would like SRCs to affiliate to umbrella student organisations, the guidelines are likely to be accepted.

On the national conference's decision that parents should not pay school fees this year, Mr Schoeman said no pupils in schools controlled by his department were required to pay fees.

"School fees, as far as I know, apply only in private schools. The money is used for teachers' salaries, equipment and for putting up buildings. But in our schools we do not charge school fees.

"There are, however, what are called school funds, which are voluntary contributions by parents. The amount to be contributed is determined by school committees and the department has no role what-

soever in the matter.

"The schools use it for buying sports equipment, additional books in their libraries and to pay for educational tours.

### **Fees**

"The department only lays down guidelines on how the funds are to be used, and this is to ensure that the funds are not used for private purposes by teachers or the parents, and to see to it that the books of account are audited annually.

"So there is nothing we can do about the question of school fees because it is outside of the department's control. For parents to refuse to pay the school funds will be as good as cutting their noses to spite their faces", said Mr Schoeman.

The department has by implication accepted January 28 as the opening date for schools in 1986. It has changed the

examination date from January 14.

Pupils in Std 6 to Std 9 will start writing on February 10 and those in Std 3 to Std 5 will start writing on March 3.

A comprehensive study and examination programme has been drawn up to help pupils make up for the time lost during last year's class boycotts. The programme states that the first day of school is January 28, 1986.

Pupils in Sub A to Std 2 are going to be promoted to the next class on the marks accumulated during 1985 and will not have to write examinations.

### **Promotions**

All promotions into the 1986 academic year for Std 3 to Std 5 pupils will be effected from April 2.

To ease the pressure of studying six or seven subjects at the same time, pupils in Std 6 to Std 9 will be given five days to study each subject before writing exams on the subject.

The first day of the exams will be February

10 and the last day will be March 20. Promotions in this group will be effected on March 25.

Other measures devised to give pupils more study time include making each school day one hour longer, and from April 2 some classes will be conducted in the afternoons.

### **Exam**

Std 10 pupils will attend normal classes from tomorrow until March 20 and will start writing their exams in May.

This gives an optimistic picture of the scenario in education from tomorrow, but it must be borne in mind that the schools are very volatile.

By their very nature, schools are places where aspirations are roused and they are breeding grounds for discontent. The first guarantee for stability might be the removal of the immediate cause of discontent — the South African Defence Force troops — from the townships.

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27/1/86 SOWETAN

# Pupils to get free stationery

Dispatch Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN—Pupils at black schools will receive free stationery for the first time this year, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said in a statement his department was also considering introducing free prescribed books required for language study in black secondary schools "as soon as possible."

He said the Department of Education and Training had found the

funds to extend the benefit of free basic stationery — already enjoyed by whites — to black schools under his department.

But he cautioned that deliveries to the more than 7 400 black schools under the department and more than 5 000 schools in the homelands could take "some time".

Dr Viljoen character-

ised the latest move as a step towards the government's goal of equalising educational opportunities for different races in South Africa.

He said the high priority given to this goal was evident from the sixfold increase in the budget for black education from R147 million in 1978/79 to R917 million in the current financial year.

In the current finan-

cial year the government had also made available "considerable additional funds" for narrowing the salary gap between black teachers with low qualifications and those of other races.

Dr Viljoen said requests for free stationery for all black school children were received last year from the Council for Education and Training, the African

Teachers Association of South Africa, the Inspectors Association, home-governments, school committees and several organisations representing parents and black communities.

Dr Viljoen said the Progressive Party spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said any improvements were to be welcomed but that racial adjustments would

not remove widespread dissatisfaction with an unwanted, unequal and discriminatory separate education system.

In a statement here, Mr Andrew said that of the R1 billion voted for education in the current financial year, only 29 per cent was allocated to black education, with 56 per cent going to white education.

quited to buy their own prescribed or setwork books while white pupils have been given these free of charge for many years.

"Non-discriminatory, equal and non-racial education under one department is what South Africa needs."

On-going consultation and negotiations with the black community was also important as their involvement in decision-making was essential if there was to be any hope of success, Mr Andrew added.

# Freee schoolbooks for 4-million blacks

AR645

23/1/88

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**Staff Reporters**  
MORE than four million black pupils will receive free stationery and exercise books this year, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced today.

## Contentious

The fact that the majority of black pupils — unlike those at white, coloured and Indian schools — have always had to pay for stationery has long been a bone of contention.

Pupils at DET schools already receive free textbooks, but have to buy setworks, Free exercise books and stationery were supplied only to pupils at schools where compulsory education was implemented — a total of 183 000 pupils last year.

DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman estimated the cost to black families of buying stationery at about R10 a pupil a year.

The new deal would provide pupils with exercise books, pens, pencils, rubbers and rulers, but they would have to buy maths sets.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs Mr Ken Andrew said any improvements were to be welcomed but that marginal adjustments would not remove widespread dissatisfaction with an unwanted unequal and discriminatory separate education system.

## Only 29 percent

Of the R1-billion extra voted for education in the current financial year only 29 percent went to black education, compared with 56 percent for white education.

The new deal affects 1,8 million pupils at State schools in white-designated areas and additional funds are being made available to Kwazulu, Lebowa, QwaQwa, Gazankulu, KwaNdebele and Kangwane where there are 2,3 million pupils.

Dr Viljoen said the financial burden on black parents and families would be relieved in this way.

## For languages

The Department of Education and Training (DET) was also considering introducing, as soon as possible, free prescribed books required for language study in secondary schools.

He called on students and parents to be patient because supplies would have to be delivered to more than 7 400 departmental schools and 5 000 in the national states.

Every effort was being made to expedite deliveries but this would take time.

Dr Viljoen emphasised the Government's commitment to equal educational opportunities for all in South Africa.

The high priority being given to this was evident from the vast budget increase in expenditure on black education, from R147-million in 1978-1979 to R917-million in the current financial year.

The press, part of the South African Teachers' Association, Mr John Ince, welcomed the further equalisation in the cost of education but said it would be unacceptable if the step were used to justify separate education.

A spokesman for the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape said: "The UDF has always supported student organisations' demands for free educational materials and this step by the DET shows the demands were reasonable."

BLACK SCHOOLS CRISIS

# Short-term resolution

The crisis that threatened the re-opening of black schools for the 1986 academic year may well have been resolved. Schools will open on Wednesday, January 8, as officially scheduled. However, the registration period is to be extended until January 28 — the date preferred by the black community.

As the *FM* went to press, Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen took cognisance of a memorandum submitted to him by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) the previous day (and just a day before the scheduled opening) thus defusing — for the time being, at any rate — a confrontation.

The next crunch point looks set to come after the first term, when the SPCC and students will meet to review progress on a list of demands contained in the memorandum.

Confusion regarding the re-opening of black schools this year arose when the national conference convened by SPCC at the University of the Witwatersrand on December 27, resolved that the schools' opening be postponed to January 28, 20 days later than the scheduled opening day.

The national conference, held after a three-man SPCC delegation had met with representatives of the banned African National Congress (ANC) in Lusaka, also resolved that black pupils should return to school. But it laid down conditions which government has to meet if pupils were to remain at their desks for the duration of the school year.

Although it is understood the ANC did not want to interfere with what the community was doing, it supported moves to get pupils back to school.

Because of the continued unrest, some black pupils have lost two to three years of their schooling and some fear that another year of school boycotts would be disastrous.

Before government officials received the SPCC memorandum on its proposed start of the academic year and its conditions on Monday this week, they insisted the schools would be re-opened as scheduled.

However, DET's chief liaison officer, Job Schoeman, repudiated newspaper reports that the department had "rejected outright" the proposals by the national conference. After receiving the memorandum, Schoeman said on television that there could be a postponement of the schools' re-opening. However, he stressed that a decision could only be taken by the Minister. But he warned: "Parents must remember the school year has 200 days and if there are delays, pupils will suffer."

Schoeman also explained that 7 500 schools would be opening for the year. A

total of 1,8m pupils — an increase of between 60 000 and 70 000 over last year's roll — were expected to turn up. Only 49,3% of the 67 000 black pupils who wrote matric last year passed and, of these, 12,5% gained matric exemptions, qualifying for university entrance. (In 1984, 83 000 wrote exams). "About 10 000 matric pupils, who either did not write or failed to complete the examination because of intimidation, will write the May-June examinations," says Schoeman.

He also says students who may experience difficulties in finding accommodation in their schools this year will be assisted at the more than 600 adult education centres run by the department.

The conditions laid down by the national conference for pupils to return to school this year include:

The release of student leaders; establishment of free, democratically elected SRCs; the lifting of the State of Emergency; and the removal of the SADF from the townships. SPCC executive member, Isaac Mogase, says the memorandum delivered to the department contains the conditions laid down by the national conference. A meeting similar to the conference will be held in March to consider the government's response and to review the situation.

Bishop Desmond Tutu reportedly told the conference that pupils should end the school boycott and return to school but only if government heeded the conditions laid down by the national conference. He also threatened to campaign for economic sanctions against SA if government failed to meet the black community's demands.

## MINE LABOUR

### Bop showdown

The term "mass dismissal" has assumed a new meaning in the South African industrial relations lexicon following the firing this week of 20 000 black miners at the Gencor-controlled Impala Platinum mine complex in Bophuthatswana.

The sheer weight of the numbers involved makes this the biggest mass dismissal in recent labour history — exceeding by far the dismissals at Sasol's Secunda complex in



Viljoen

1984 and at Anglo American's Vaal Reefs mine last year.

The strike, over taxes and unemployment insurance, remuneration matters and a variety of other grievances, started on New Year's day and involved almost the entire 30 000-strong black workforce. Some 65% of the workers are Tswana citizens, while the remainder come from all over southern Africa. On Monday, management dismissed 20 000 workers who had failed to return to their posts at the Wildebeestfontein North and South mines and the Bafokeng South mine. On Tuesday most workers at Bafokeng North and at the Mineral Processes plant responded to a management ultimatum to return to work. Management has announced it will not rehire the dismissed strikers.

Impala's acting chief executive officer, Gary Maude, told a press conference on Monday that the decision to dismiss was taken after warnings to strikers that the illegal strike was in breach of their employment contracts, and after "repeated, unfruitful attempts" to hold discussions with striker representatives. He said workers made no attempt to convey their grievances to management before the strike began.

The dispute is complicated by the fact that Bophuthatswana's Industrial Conciliation Act bars "foreign unions," including South African-based ones, from operating in the territory. Nevertheless, the South African National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has been active at Impala for some time and claims support among some sections of the workforce. The Bophuthatswana National Union of Mine Employees (Bonume) is not recognised on the mines.

The NUM's version of events differs substantially from management's. A union spokesman says workers first raised their grievances on December 23, and that management refused to consider them. The NUM has released a list of about 20 demands it says were made at the time, including one asking for access rights for NUM officials and office facilities for the union at the mine. The spokesman accuses Gencor of "hiding behind Bophuthatswana's labour legislation" and promoting the small Bonume to avoid dealing with the NUM.

Impala disputes the NUM's claims saying it believes the union has no more than a few hundred members at the mines. It says the question of recognition of the NUM was never raised as an issue by the strikers. Maude tells the *FM*, though, that management discussed a list of grievances with a works council late last month.

According to Maude, the company has been aware for some time of the need to

# Schlemmer calls for 'high-quality open schools'

Mercury 50 9/11/76

## Mercury Reporter

THE director of the Centre for Applied Social Studies at the University of Natal, Prof Lawrence Schlemmer, said yesterday that there should be 'high-quality open schools' for all races, to demonstrate a positive move away from the hated 'Bantu education system'.

Prof Schlemmer, addressing a three-day conference of the Natal Association of Inspectors of Education at the Mpumalanga College of Education, said there was a great need for a symbol-

ic breakthrough, because blacks were at the moment criticising everything happening in the educational sphere.

'No matter what educational reforms are introduced, as long as there are still separate schools for separate races, black education will be seen as Bantu education,' he said.

## Sharing

Commenting on the theme of the conference, 'The direction Natal and KwaZulu Education should take in the light of the envisaged socio-political changes in Natal

and KwaZulu', Prof Schlemmer said combined resources and combined expertise would have to be used to upgrade black education.

The envisaged socio-political changes in Natal and KwaZulu schools should be combined together in the region, irrespective of race, to enable beneficial sharing of facilities.

'There should be a common examination system for all and a statutory body should be formed to look at the upgrading of education in the region,' said Prof Schlemmer.

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DD 8/1/86

# Department agrees to compromise on opening of schools

DISPATCH

8/1/86



JOHANNESBURG — Reaching a compromise, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday that although black schools would reopen today, pupils could register up until January 28.

The back-to-school date has been a point of conflict since the national education conference, convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, resolved last week that students would return to school on January 28 and not January 8 as stipulated by the DET.

An SPCC spokesman said he was relieved that the department would allow pupils to register after the stipulated 10 days.

It was feared that unless the department agreed to the resolutions of the education "summit," including the date of return-to-school, confusion and anger would result at schools and colleges countrywide.

After receiving the resolutions of the conference on Monday, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer said yesterday that he "welcomed this attempt

to motivate students to return to school in their own interest, especially as so much time was lost during 1985 in certain areas.

"I regard it as of advantage to prepare our students for their examinations. The schools and teachers of the DET will therefore be ready to admit students as from the official opening date — January 8 — or as soon as possible thereafter when parents are in a position to enrol their children," he said.

According to regulations, pupils are required to register within 10 days of the official reopening of schools.

Mr De Beer said the DET would "exercise flexibility in respect of later enrolments."

"I want to emphasise very strongly, from an educational point of view, the importance of prompt and early registration," he said.

"No education department in this country can afford to lose any of the minimum of 198 days available to cover the syllabus and maintain the required standards," he added.

"In particular, the DET must, in the in-

terest of its students, ensure the maintenance of the same educational standards as those applicable in other education departments," he said.

Mr De Beer said students who enrol late "must realise that they imperil their chances of educational success this year."

He added that the other resolutions adopted at the conference were being studied and "would be dealt with in due course."

● A meeting called by the East London Progressive Teacher's Union last weekend to try to solve the school boycott issue was not held.

The union's vice-president, Mr Khaya Mbane, said the meeting was supposed to have been held on Saturday, but had been incorrectly advertised for Sunday.

He added that delegates to a meeting in Soweto, had returned on a Thursday, and there had been insufficient time to organise the meeting properly.

Mr Mbane said the meeting would be held at a later date to try to get more than 5 000

pupils back to classes.

He said teachers would attend a report-back meeting today on issues decided at the Soweto meeting.

● The Mitchell's Plain branch of the Western Cape Teachers' Union claimed yesterday that the normal opening of schools today would be seriously jeopardised if detained teachers and students were not released.

The branch was referring particularly to the continued detention for more than six weeks of Westridge Senior Secondary School teachers and Wectu members Mr Gordon Edwards, Mrs Shaheeda Hartley and Mr Yousef Mohamed — an action it condemned in the strongest possible terms.

All three Mitchell's Plain teachers are married and have children. Their detention was affecting their families detrimentally, the branch said.

● A Paarl teacher, Mr Anwar Shaikh, was released from Victor Verser Prison on Monday after being held in detention for several weeks, a family member confirmed. — DDC-DDR.

# Plea for delayed term turned down

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E-PORT 6/1/86.

JOHANNESBURG — Spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman, has rejected the request of the education conference that the opening of schools be moved from January 8 to January 28.

Mr Schoeman told a Johannesburg newspaper: "All teachers, pupils, principals and inspectors must report to their schools and offices on Wednesday for the start of the academic quarter of 1986."

The conference on the crisis in education, attended by representatives of 161 organisations last weekend, called for the opening day for black, coloured and Indian pupils to be moved to January 28 to allow pupils, parents, teachers and the authorities time to prepare for the new year.

DET spokesmen said the department had not received documents on decisions reached by the conference and could not react till formally notified.

Mr Schoeman said: "Even if we had received a copy of the conference proceedings and resolutions, nothing would have changed, because the final decision pertaining to the matter lies with the Education and Development Aid Minister, Gerrit Viljoen and his deputy, Sam de Beer, who are both on holiday."

An executive member of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, the convenors of the conference, Rev J Tsele, called for the resignation of all DET officials and the handing over of education to the black community.

"Mr Schoeman's attitude does not come as a surprise to us, because he has consistently displayed that arrogant attitude, which is really uncompromising.

"Our memo said that DET officials often adopted an intransigent attitude towards efforts being made to normalise the current education crisis.

"What we would have expected from him was to give a hearing to our reasons for wanting schools to reopen on January 28."

Rev Tsele said the conference resolutions would be sent to the DET once the paperwork was completed. — Sapa

## R13 m in textbooks for blacks

PRETORIA—Textbooks to the value of R13,68 million are being distributed to black schools by the Department of Education and Training in anticipation of the reopening of the schools on Wednesday.

*Mercury*  
In a statement in Pretoria, the Department's Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, said the DET had been supplying free textbooks to pupils in its schools since 1979, at a total cost of well over R90 million.

*6/1/80*  
In addition, free stationery was being supplied to schools where compulsory education had been introduced at the request of communities.

A further R11,3 million had been spent over the past four years on library books for primary and secondary schools. —  
(Sapa)

# Back to school date - DET is quiet

SOWETAN 3/1/80

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday remained tightlipped on the decision taken by the conference sponsored by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee to have schools re-open on January 28 instead of January 8.

Chief liaison officer of the department, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department would not comment until a memorandum from the SPCC is sent to them.

He said his department was in constant touch with the SPCC but no notice of the postponement had been sent to them.

The SPCC called a two-day consultative conference last weekend where it was resolved that all pupils will return to school on January 28 instead of January 8.

This development on the schools crisis comes at a time when most parents were keeping their fingers crossed that their children will return to school this year.

There were large scale school boycotts last year.

Mr Vusi Khanyile and Mr Isaac Mogase, both of the SPCC, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

EDUCATION - GENERAL

1986

FEBRUARY - MARCH

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pupils flock back to school in thousands but...

# Next few months vital for black education

STAR 1/2/85  
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By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

The next few months will be crucial for the future of black education — if the classroom crisis is not resolved 1986 could be yet another wasted school year.

The "unofficial" opening of schools on Tuesday — nearly three weeks after the DET's scheduled return date — was described as "encouraging" by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the Department of Education and Training.

But, although pupils flocked to school in their thousands the SPCC has warned that the next few weeks will be critical.

The atmosphere was tense in many schools and SPCC spokesman, Rev Molefe Tsele, warned that any attempts to break

down communication between the SPCC and pupils would have sinister repercussions.

The banning of meetings a few days before classes resumed could have marred the opening. "As a result of the ban on meetings we had to spend the first week of class visiting schools informing the children about what was going on.

The SPCC reported intimidation in some Soweto schools. Bands of youths, claiming to be members of various student groups apparently forced children out of schools and demanded that principals let them address pupils.

Apart from the problem of intimidation the SPCC said the presence of police on or near school premises would hinder

their call for pupils to resume classes.

"We hope principals and the department will continue to be positive and that the SADF will stay away from schools," an SPCC spokesman said.

The issue of exams would have to be resolved soon. Mr Tsele said despite a call by the SPCC for DET to postpone the exams from February to March, the DET had not responded.

"We have still not reached an agreement with the DET about the exams. The pupils are not yet prepared for them and if the DET insists pupils write before March there will be problems in the schools," he said.

Although the next few weeks will be crucial, the turning point in black education will be at the end of the first term when

pupils and the SPCC meet to review the progress on a list of demands made at the national education conference at Wits in December.

The Government was given until the end of the first term to respond to the demands or face "appropriate action".

The demands included the reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly removed, the withdrawal of the SADF from the townships, and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.

Rev Tsele said he was confident that — if given the power — DET would meet most of these demands. But, he added, most of the demands would be studied by the Department of Law and Order.

# New classrooms in DV almost ready

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DISPATCH  
3/2/86

Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — The first intake of Duncan Village pupils may be able to move into new classrooms within the next week as the first four units in a R2 million project to build temporary schools nears completion.

The chairman of a private sector initiative to replace classrooms destroyed in Duncan Village unrest last year, Mr Alistair Lightbody, said it was hoped matric pupils would be able to move into the classrooms next Monday.

As classrooms become available, it is planned to move pupils in from the senior standards down to the junior standards.

With the remaining classrooms being completed at an estimated rate of two a day, Mr Lightbody said it was hoped to have all 5 500 pupils in class by the first week of March — a month before schedule.

The non-profit company established to build the classrooms, the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor), initiated, planned and executed the project in record time drawing money from government employment and training programmes.

Duvcor announced the plans at a press conference at the beginning of December, and within weeks, the first R1 million for the project was handed over to Duvcor by the government.

Work started on the four sites to build the 150 units early in the new year using unemployed workmen under the government employment scheme. Duvcor also took over control of the old Emthonjeni training centre in Duncan Village to train unemployed and unskilled labourers in building techniques under the government training scheme.

Each unit comprises two classrooms, and each classroom will be able to accommodate 45 pupils.

The material and construction of the units are all of a high standard, the idea being that once new permanent schools are built in Duncan Village, the 150 units can be converted very quickly and easily by installing internal walls into 300 semi-detached houses for sale.

Mr Lightbody said the success of the scheme had been an example of what could be achieved if people buried ideological differences and tackled urgent com-

munity problems together.

"The residents of Duncan Village who have participated in this scheme can feel proud of themselves.

"To give some perspective to the amount of work that has been done, we have had to move 124 tons of raw material every day, and when you consider rain and other delays, we are only eight days behind target so far."

Mr Lightbody said East London's private sector also deserved much credit for the amount of time and effort put into the project.

"I think the professionals, like the architects, engineers and surveyors, and the suppliers and builders have been outstanding in the way in which they have met the challenge."

He said another positive feature of the scheme was that it had enabled unemployed men to regain their self-confidence, particularly as the project was so important to the community.

"A paramount feature of the project was co-operation with the community. Duvcor's policy is not to embark on any project without the full co-operation of the com-

munity. "Duvcor can play a role in other projects for the benefit of Duncan Village residents, but it is entirely in the hands of Duncan Village residents to use us as a stepping stone. If we can show this scheme to be successful, I am confident we can get other projects."

All classrooms in the riot-torn village were destroyed in unrest last year, and the Duncan Village Residents' Association together with the East London Parents Teachers' Union have been working hard to persuade pupils to return to school.

On January 28, the date when all other pupils under the Department of Education and Training registered for the school year, the DVRA and Elptu set up registration points and some 3 000 pupils registered to return to school.

The two bodies wanted the children to begin classes immediately, and four church halls were made available, but the DET decided not to begin the school year in Duncan Village until the Duvcor classrooms were built — sparking off strong condemnation of the DET by the DVRA and Elptu.

# School libraries: bid to get firms' help

FO

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Companies employing parents of Ciskei children will soon be approached to sponsor the development and improvement of schools throughout Ciskei.

DISPATCH

Mrs V. N. Sebe, wife of President Lennox Sebe, last week met senior officials of a publishing and marketing company in Johannesburg concerning the establishment of school libraries.

This was the second meeting of its kind following Mrs Sebe's expression of concern for the youth of Ciskei, particularly school dropouts. She has since been made patron of the scheme.

Mr John Whittall, of Van Selm Marketing in Johannesburg, said his company would approach commercial and industrial companies to sponsor books for the scheme. "These companies are often only too willing to react positively, particularly where a proposal is well presented and is meaningful," he said.

A committee has been formed to co-ordinate the project and includes Mrs Sebe, Mr Whittall, Mrs M. V. Magodielo, also of Van Selm Marketing, and officials of the National Library Services.

Companies will also be invited to participate in projects which will benefit the children and families of their employees in the areas of their operation, thus investing in the future human resources of the country.

The final stage of the scheme will involve the selection and supply of books to Ciskeian schools with assistance of the National Library Services, using Rainbird Publishers of Johannesburg as the supplier for the scheme.



# Free books: plea for patience

PRETORIA — Since funds for the provision of free exercise books had only recently been made available, it would take some time before all the items could be purchased and distributed to the more than 12 000 schools involved, the Director-General of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a statement released early today.

"Obviously, normal effective education must continue in the interim. I therefore appeal to parents and students to be patient and, in the meantime, to provide the minimum basic stationery as in the past to ensure that valuable time is not lost and that effective education can continue." Dr Fourie said.

He said attention should be drawn to the distinction between textbooks and prescribed books.

"Textbooks in all subjects have been supplied free to all pupils since 1979. Prescribed books are novels, plays and poetry anthologies used for language courses in secondary schools.

"The department is investigating the possibility of also providing free prescribed books for language courses. However, it is unlikely that the matter will be finalised in the immediate future.

"Parents and students will therefore still have to provide such books until such time as free prescribed books can be made available," he said. — Sapa

# Free school books: plea for patience

Since funds for the provision of free exercise books were made available only recently, it would take some time before all the items could be bought and distributed to the more than 12 000 schools involved, Dr Braam Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training, has said.

"Obviously, normal effective education must continue in the interim. I therefore appeal to parents and students to be patient and in the meantime to provide the minimum basic stationery as in the past to ensure that valuable time is not lost and effective education can continue," he said in a statement.

Attention should be drawn to the distinction between textbooks and prescribed books, he added. "Textbooks in all subjects have been supplied free to all pupils since 1979.

"Prescribed books are novels, plays and poetry anthologies used for language courses in secondary schools.

"The department is investigating the possibility of also providing free prescribed books for language courses.

"But it is unlikely that the matter will be finalised in the immediate future. Parents and students will therefore still have to provide such books." — Sapa.

# No 'supps' for those who did not write

CAPE TOWN 4/2/80  
Education Reporter

PUPILS who failed to write internal examinations last year would not be allowed to write supplementary examinations this year, the press liaison officer for the coloured Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday.

Mr Jordaan was reacting to the actions of pupils at some Peninsula schools who "promoted" themselves when the new school term started last month.

The Bisco student organization, representing schools in the Bonteheuwel area, has called for re-examination of pupils who did not write last year.

"If the department does not respond or responds negatively to the demand, the students of Bonteheuwel will promote themselves to the next standard and write that standard's exam at the end of the year."

Mr Jordaan said yesterday that regulations did not provide for supplementary examinations for standards six to nine. This had been communicated to the schools.

He also said that the supplementary matriculation exams, which were expected to start in March, started yesterday at some schools in the W Cape.

# Manual on law for laymen

4/2/86  
By Hannes de Weert

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A manual to give the layman easy access to basic legal skills is to be launched in Johannesburg tomorrow.

It has been compiled by the Legal Resources Centre, mainly for the use of community centres established to give people free basic legal advice.

"It will enable a person without a legal background to train himself in providing legal assistance in a few crucial legal areas," says Mr Paul Pretorius, who co-ordinated the compilation of the manual.

Some of the subjects covered

STATE  
are consumer protection, inflation control, and the housing, family and labour laws.

Mr Mahomed Navsa, who put the manual together, said it took almost six years to complete, at a cost of about R50 000.

"Not only did we strive to bring the law closer to the man in the street but we also wanted to give him a tool to do something about his basic legal rights," said Mr Navsa. "We believe we have covered most of the basic problems normally experienced in townships."

The manual has more than 400 pages and will cost R40 a copy. About 200 issues will be printed initially.

# Call to spell out new education policy

STAR 4/2/86 (50)  
PARLIAMENT — A claim by the Government in a newspaper advertisement that it was committed to "one education policy" for all was questioned by Mr R S Nowbath (NPP, Nominated) during the No-Confidence Debate yesterday.

He wanted to know what the State President, Mr P W Botha, meant when he spoke of one education policy.

"Does he mean one system? Is he going to overthrow the entire present national policy on education?"

"Is he introducing new measures in conformity with what he has now said?"

If not, the State President's speech at the opening of Parliament was meaningless, Mr Nowbath said. Blacks in particular were demanding an education without reference to ethnicity.

The Government's White Paper on education recommended four separate education ministries. "Is the Government now going to kick these recommendations out of the back door?" he asked.

He called on Mr Botha to "elucidate in no uncertain terms" what he meant by "one education policy". — Sapa.



Mr R S Nowbath(NPP) ...  
'What does Mr Botha mean?'

# Unexamined pupils in Cape not to re-write

4/2/86

DISPATCH



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Dispatch Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — Pupils who failed to write internal examinations last year would not write supplementary examinations this year, the press liaison officer for the coloured Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the actions of pupils at some Peninsula schools who "promoted" themselves when the new term started last month.

The Bisco student organisation, representing schools in the Bonteheuwel area, called in a statement last week for a re-examination of pupils who had not written exams last year.

"If the department responds negatively to the demand, the students of Bonteheuwel will promote themselves to the next standard and write that standard's exam at

the end of the year." A response before the end of March was awaited, the statement said.

It is believed pupils in the Manenberg, Hanover Park, Mitchells Plain and Bellville South area are following the same line.

Mr Jordaan said departmental regulations did not make provision for supplementary examinations for standards six to nine and this had been communicated to the schools.

"The only person who can amend those regulations is the Minister; it's beyond the power of the department. There is no point in pupils promoting themselves; even if they pass that standard, they cannot be given a certificate because they haven't passed the previous standard," he said.

Mr Jordaan also dis-

closed yesterday the supplementary matriculation exams, which were expected to start in March, started yesterday at some schools in the Western Cape and would continue till February 26.

He said the date had been brought forward specifically so that pupils could enrol at tertiary institutions in time.

He could not give figures for the number of pupils writing supplementaries because it would not give a "true reflection of the situation".

The department had, however, received an "overwhelming" response, he said.



# Selling his fish to buy school books

5/2/86  
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E. POST

Post-Reporter

AFRICAN schoolchildren are catching fish in the sea at Swartkops and selling them alongside the road to raise money to buy school books.

Yesterday the Evening Post spotted three youths standing on the side of the Redhouse-Despatch road trying to sell catches of fish to passing motorists.

One youth, 12-year-old Sapewa Jacobs, of Zwide, said he had caught the fish that morning. He and the other youths were hoping to sell their catches to raise money for school books.

If no one bought the skipjack, they would take them home.

"I do not like begging for money in town so I thought I would try to raise money in an honest way," Sapewa said.

He hoped to make R3 from his catch.

"I need books to study as I hope to become a teacher one day," he said.

- Under the present system, school textbooks are free, but this does not include all prescribed books, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in PE confirmed today.

JACOBS, of Zwide, sells skipjack to passing motorists on road to raise money to buy school books.

*Call Time 6/2/76*  
**Calm returns to Soshanguve**

PRETORIA. — The situation in Soshanguve seemed calm early yesterday, as thousands of residents returned to work and schoolchildren went back to classes after a one-day stay-away.

Train commuters had to walk long distances to Soshanguve station because of a lack of buses.

Bophuthatswana army and police personnel manned a roadblock near the Mabopane-Soshanguve "border" while the SAP stood on the South African side. — Sapa

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# Librarians: tax on knowledge is ludicrous

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Efforts by the organised library profession to free books from taxation have all but failed.

Initiatives taken by the South African Institute for Librarianship and Information Science have become "bureaucratized" according to the institute's president, Mr Tony Hooper.

The imposition of a tax on books was called a "ludicrous phenomenon" in a press statement issued by the institute's executive after a recent meeting.

The poor exchange rate of the rand, import surcharges and GST have placed "tremendous constraints" on the ability of libraries and individuals to buy books.

The statement said this was taking place during a critical period when there was a crisis in education and a need for South Africa to compete economically, technologically and academically with the rest of the world.

East London's chief librarian, Miss Margie van Deventer, said it amounted to a "tax on knowledge".

She said the tax on books amounted to more than 22 per cent with a 10 per cent import tax plus general sales tax.

"The tax has had an appalling effect on our ability to give service to our members. It has seriously affected our purchasing and it means there will be very few new book purchases."

A critical factor was that many books went out of print and even if more money were forthcoming, it would be too late to purchase the book because the title would no longer be available, she said.

"We can't buy books now but even if additional money were to come in the future it may be too late," Miss Van Deventer said.

A spiralling effect resulted, she said, because people who could no longer afford to buy a book would now look to the library for reading material.

"It's a tragedy. This comes at a time when there's a great demand for books both formally and informally. Two items which this country will always have to import are fuel and knowledge because the country will never be proficient, to a large extent, to meet these needs."

According to the institute's release: "Reduced purchasing power would leave enormous gaps in the national bookstock and therefore the national knowledge base."

The executive committee also questioned the basis for imposing a surcharge on books because import charges were normally initiated to protect local industry from outside competition.

"But between 80 and 90 per cent of all books bought by libraries in South Africa were published overseas and it was impossible that a local knowledge industry would develop to compensate for these imports."

The statement said the committee had also noted that the post office had decided to charge a handling fee for all books and some journals imported into the country.

The handling fee was not charged by all post offices and the fees were variously calculated before and after the GST so that libraries and the public were unable to predict whether they were to be charged for purchasing a book overseas, and how that charge would be calculated, the statement said.

"The executive committee reaffirmed its stand against any taxation of books and library material and criticised the inconsistent way in which the current import surcharge and GST were being implemented."

DISPATCH 6/2/88  
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# DET holds back juniors as seniors boycotted exams

DISPATCH 6/2/80  
DISPATCH  
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CAPE TOWN — All pupils from Std 3 down in the black townships would have to remain in their present standards because the rest of the pupils had not been at school since July last year, Mr P. J. Scheepers, deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday.

He said pupils in the succeeding classes had not written exams and there was no accommodation for lower primary school pupils.

He said the DET did

not encourage a platoon system with two teaching shifts, as it was difficult fitting in the necessary hours and required a "lot of organisation".

He said that on Friday he had, along with five other officials including the regional director, Mr Bill Staude, met a four member delegation from the Parents Action Committee of Cape Town's black townships.

The delegation had presented a memorandum of demands and the

department had given them a written response, he said. It is believed the PAC delegation were not happy with the outcome of the meeting.

Mr Scheepers said: "We can see to the shortage of books, lack of laboratories, maintenance of schools, provision of stationery and so on, but their political demands, such as getting the troops out of the townships and those relating to the police and Defence Force are out of our scope."

He said pupils still had until February 14 to register for examinations in May-June and many had indicated they would rather write in May than risk further disruptions.

Mr Scheepers said with only a "few hundred" secondary pupils back at school "it doesn't seem as if things are going to go back to normal".

However, attendance at primary schools was "looking much better," he said. — Sapa

# More whites learn black languages <sup>STAR</sup>

By Sue Dobson

6/2/86

Increasingly more white South Africans are learning black languages in an effort to communicate with their fellow citizens — and have found that learning can be fun and a way of making new friends.

Mrs Fiona Dickens said: "Barriers between people come crashing down. I have had black people say to me 'You are not a white person, you are a Zulu', or 'You have warmed my heart by seeing me as a person'. It's as though people are trying to make up for lost time — a black language has opened a whole new world for them."

The director of a language training centre, Mrs Annica Foxcroft, said students came from a wide spectrum of society and in many cases their interest in black languages had been prompted by the current political tensions in the country.

"There has been a 1 000 percent increase in the demand for Zulu courses over the past six months. People are eager to break down barriers and see others as fellow South Africans."

Many language students are managers or supervisors who have been sent by companies to improve relationships in the workplace, or ordi-

nary people who want to understand and communicate with those round them.

Several people interviewed by *The Star* agreed there had been an enthusiastic response to their efforts to communicate in a black language.

Mr Ray Mockford said: "The response is fantastic. People seem to come alive and are hungry for communication. They are only too willing to help you learn."

Mrs Nomsa Mpanza said: "I feel that someone is taking a personal interest in me when they speak my language (Zulu). The racial and cultural boundaries between us seem to disappear."

Said Zulu language student Mr Clive Howell: "Wanting to learn a black language is indicative of a state of mind — it shows a willingness to communicate and take an interest in the other person. Not only are you breaking a language barrier, but you are breaking down a cultural and personal barrier as well."

A personnel officer of a large company said: "We have had fantastic results after sending staff on a Zulu course. Communication and relationships in the workplace have improved to a significant extent and are continuing to do so."

# Private education bodies swamped by requests

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STAR 6/2/88

Three private educational bodies — under pressure to assist thousands of black school pupils — are finding it difficult to complete their academic-year programmes because of the volatile black school situation.

Established to supplement the formal Department of Education and Training (DET) system, the Witwatersrand Council of Churches Tuition Project, (WCCTP), Education Support Programme (ESP) and Education Information Centre (EIC) say they are unable to cope with the increasing numbers of black pupils turning to them.

Ms Mary Hazelton of WCCTP said people were still dubious about whether schools would continue running throughout the year.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) plan to review the situation in March, to monitor the Government's progress towards meeting its demands, formulated at the Wits conference.

## REAPPRAISAL

Education co-ordinator of the EIC, Mr Chris Mullins, said the organisation would have to run additional classes to cope with new demands, but were unable to draw up academic programmes because of the uncertainty.

"Our role has mainly been to supplement the DET's syllabus. We do not have resources to cope with such a massive increase in the demand for formal supplementary education in 1986," he said.

He said the organisations' present academic programmes would have to be reappraised to cope with new demands.

Ms Nicky Rogers of ESP stressed the organisations had to "be sensitive to the education situation in the black schools".

Director of the South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED) Mr John Samuels said they had embarked on three projects which would enable pupils to make up lost time.

SACHED produces educational pages in Mr Zwelakhe Sizulu's new newspaper, *The New Nation*, and two English books, *Read Well and Write Well*.

# Minister <sup>STAR</sup> denies SPCC <sup>6/2/86</sup> exam claims <sup>50</sup>

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday that at a meeting in his office in Pretoria on October 19 last year, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) had accepted the Department of Education and Training's proposed arrangements regarding examination dates for Soweto.

He said that on February 1 *The Star* reported an SPCC spokesman as saying:

"Despite a call by the SPCC for the DET to postpone the exams from February to March, the DET had not responded," and further: "We have still not reached an agreement with the DET about the exams."

This statement was not true, Mr de Beer said.

## MEETING

After the meeting in his office, the arrangements were made public through an agreed statement which read (in part):

"This department ... undertakes to do everything humanly possible to defer said examinations in Soweto to a later date. The date will be announced later.

"With regard to the internal examinations in secondary schools in Soweto, these will start on January 7 1986."

Mr de Beer said that after the statement the SPCC called a conference on December 28 and 29 where it asked students to return to school on January 28 1986.

The local Regional Director had accommodated the interests of students by adapting the timetable, he said.

The revised timetable had been published in the *Sowetan* of January 27 1986 and was also on the relevant programmes of the SABC. — Sapa.

# New plan for boycott schools

7/2/83 DISPATCH  
Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A "carefully planned system of promotions" from Std 6 to 9 is to be implemented at "coloured" schools affected by last year's schools and examinations boycott.

Announcing this yesterday, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said the decision had been taken after consultation with inspectors and high school principals and followed representations by parents, teachers and pupils.

The move represents a marked departure from the previous hard line attitude by Mr Ebrahim who adopted a particularly hard stance at the Labour Party Congress in Cape Town at the beginning of last month.

Spelling out the plan, the minister said the promotions would affect all pupils who either did not pass the examinations, or who failed to write.

# Pupils go to schools not lessons — claim

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — Although secondary schools in Mdantsane have had a normal turn out of pupils, there has been an "abnormal" class attendance.

This emerged during interviews with teachers and pupils during a survey of the schools yesterday.

The teachers said the pupils came to school, but instead of attending lessons they would hold meetings on the school grounds after prayers.

They said this had been going on since the opening of the schools last month.

The pupils had told the teachers that they could not attend classes until their demands were met, the teachers said.

The demands included a freely elected students representative council, free textbooks and prescribed setwork books, upgrading of laboratory and library facilities and well-qualified teachers.

The teachers said the pupils would come to school, hold their meetings and leave thereafter even if it was before the school closed.

"The pupils are an authority unto themselves," one teacher said.

The teachers com-

plained of boredom at the school, saying they had to stay the whole day doing nothing, only waiting for knock-off time.

The Mdantsane circuit office confirmed that schools in the township were not normal.

Yesterday, pupils interviewed said it was difficult for them to attend classes while their demands had not been met by the government.

The demands were communicated to the Ciskei Government last year and no satisfactory answers had been received since then, they said.

They complained that the government had deployed security police at schools so the pupils could not hold meetings

to discuss their grievances.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said the police were merely conducting routine patrols in the whole township. These were not mainly directed at the schools, he said.

They tabled a list of grievances which was handed to the Ciskei Government by the Mdantsane Ministers Fraternal on behalf of the pupils.

The Ciskei Government agreed to meet the pupils' demands as an ongoing process.

The pupils opted to continue with the boycott in spite of the government statement of intent.

# New plan to solve schools crisis

CAPE TOWN  
7/2/86

By YAZEED FAKIER and BARRY STREEK

IN a major turnabout, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, yesterday announced a "carefully planned" system of promotions for pupils from Std 6 to 9 who did not write last year's final examinations.

Mr Ebrahim — often accused of being "kragdadig" in his handling of the education crisis — further announced that should principals and staff prefer such pupils to write an examination, they would be free to do so.

The surprise move follows a meeting between Mr Ebrahim and high school principals in the Western Cape on Wednesday at which Mr Ebrahim apparently told the meeting that promoting pupils or have exams in March, was out of the question.

### 'Conciliatory'

A source at the meeting said Mr Ebrahim was, however, "for once in a very conciliatory mood" and was eager for principals to identify problems and ways of resolving them.

Mr Ebrahim said yesterday that he had, with the concurrence of the Ministers Council, decided that the concessions be implemented with immediate effect in high schools affected by school and examination boycotts last year.

The decision had been reached after consultations with inspectors of Education and principals of high schools throughout the Cape Peninsula, and representations to him by parents, pupils and teachers.

"These promotions affect all pupils who did not pass or failed to write last year's final examinations.

"Principals and staffs of these schools will be responsible for determining, on the basis of their previous academic record, which pupils should be promoted.

"Where the principal and staff prefer the writing of an examination, they will be free to do so.

"This decision has been taken to end the confusion existing at many high schools, to eliminate the mounting dissatisfaction among pupils and to accommodate the genuine desire, now being demonstrated by the over-

whelming majority of pupils, to get down to their studies," he said.

Most principals interviewed on the announcement responded cautiously and one said he was "rather annoyed that it should come only now" when calls for a postponed exam in March were made in September last year.

The executive of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, said last night that Mr Ebrahim was not in a position to take such decisions and that the only people who could do so were pupils, teachers and parents.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association welcomed the exam decision but "regrets that this decision is taken so late".

In a statement released by CTPA president and rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, the association said, however, that it was convinced that in the interests of pupils and parents, principals and teachers "will do everything in their power to administer examinations without handicapping the normal running of the school.

### 'Irresponsible'

"As far as the decision to allow automatic promotions is concerned, the CTPA consistently informed the education authorities that it viewed such a possibility as irresponsible towards educational standards and also considers it grossly unfair towards those pupils who, under very difficult circumstances, sat for examinations in 1985.

"The CTPA wants to urge schools to exercise the exam option and to desist from practises like automatic promotions which clearly are designed to confirm the unfortunate impression of gutter education."

An Athlone area principal said it had already been decided that pupils at his school would repeat the 1985 academic year.

"What if we decide not to accept either concession," he asked.



# DV pupils urged to register next week

7/2/86  
SO

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Junior primary and senior secondary pupils in Duncan Village have been urged to register for the new school year on Monday and Tuesday.

The circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr G. van der Merwe, said the more pupils who registered on those two days, the better it would be to start planning to provide them with tuition.

Mr Van der Merwe said the junior primary pupils — those in Sub A, Sub B, Std 1 and Std 2 — could register at the Ebenezer Majombozi school from 8 am on Monday, February 10, and the senior secondary pupils — those in Std 8, Std 9 and Std 10 — would be able to register at Duvcor site C from 8 am on Tuesday, February 11.

Duvcor (the Duncan Village Corporation) is building semi-detached housing units which are

to be used as temporary classrooms until permanent schools are built to replace those destroyed in Duncan Village violence last year.

Mr Van der Merwe said DET inspectors visited the Duvcor project on Wednesday, and apart from a few minor points were pleased with the standard of the building.

He said he was confident that the minor points would be rectified and three, possibly four, units would be ready to accept pupils by Monday.

"I appeal to the pupils to register. The more pupils who register will allow us to have more accurate statistics on which to base our plan-

ning to provide tuition," he said.

Mr Van der Merwe said the other standards — from Std 3 to Std 7 — should be able to register shortly.

"Further information on the registration of Std 3 to Std 7 pupils will be available at Ebenezer Majombozi and the Duvcor site from Monday, February 17," he said.

# Viljoen wants more schools

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E. Post  
7/2/88

CAPE TOWN — Equal education opportunities could not be created by integrating schools and a single education department, but only by more schools and improved teaching, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

He stated his department's goals and achievements in implementing reform during a speech in the no-confidence debate.

Reviewing last year's unrest in black schools, he said that out of a possible 90 000 examination candidates, 71 000 had actually written the exams while 11 000 took special exams. The overall pass rate had increased by 3% over 1984.

The 920 schools subjected to unrest incidents led to the destruction of only 17 out of 7 000 schools run by the department, half of which were destroyed in a single weekend in Duncan Village.

The damaged schools had mostly been repaired by financial contributions from parents.

He then dealt with the four ingredients of equalising education opportunities — financial equalisation, improved teacher training, pupil commitment to schooling and upward mobility of black educationists within the education bureaucracy.

The Government's determination to bring about equal opportunities was illustrated by the fact that black education was the fastest growth item on the budget. It had grown from R147 million in 1978-79 to R917 million last year.

"The goal of equal financial appropriation, the fair division of resources between the various communities, will place great pressure on the treasury," Dr Viljoen said.

"Improvement of the quality and standard of teacher training is a second important priority." — Sapa

# 'Better education, not integration, brings parity'

STAR 7/2/86. (50)



Minister of Education and Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

PARLIAMENT — Equal education opportunities could not be created by integrating schools and a single education department but only by more schools and improved teaching, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

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"The goal of equal financial appropriation, the fair division of resources between the various communities, will place great pressure on the Treasury," Dr Viljoen said.

"Improvement of the quality and standard of teacher training is a second important goal."

More than half the department's 45 000 serving teachers were in some form of in-service training

while more than 8 000 others were receiving in-service training at Soshanguve College and 11 500 registered for post-matric teacher courses at Vista University.

A further 4 000 teachers were working on their matric qualification under the adult teaching scheme and 13 600 teachers were involved in a teacher management course run by experts from the private sector.

"Additional training is being focused on teachers in the senior secondary phase to tackle the high matric failure rate." Similar action was taken to remedy weak school preparedness.

Apart from remedial programmes in the pre-primary and junior primary phases, much success had been achieved in the secondary school phase where numbers had grown from 110 000 to 750 000 in less than a decade. This was a growth from five per cent (of eligible children) to 19 per cent.

## NO PROFESSIONAL LIMITS

Full time matric students had grown from 11 000 to 90 000 last year.

"This explosion in secondary pupil numbers has placed tremendous pressure on the system's ability to provide adequate education and this has had an unfavourable affect on matric pass rates.

"There are no policy limitations regarding the level to which blacks can rise in the professional or administrative hierarchy."

Special courses at headquarters were run to stimulate and identify suitable candidates and to heighten credibility of the department's promotion policy, three blacks had been appointed in each of the two selection committees and seven appointed to the new post of deputy-director in the various regions. — Sapa.

# New chance for pupils welcomed but 'too late'

## Parliamentary Staff

HIGH-SCHOOL pupils who failed or did not write last year's examinations because of the schools boycotts have been given another chance of promotion.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has announced that these pupils may be given passes on the strength of their previous academic records, or they may write supplementary exams.

Principals and staff of the schools will decide on the method of assessment, which applies to promotions from Standards 6 to 9.

## Consultation

"The decision has been taken to end the confusion existing at many schools, to eliminate the mounting dissatisfaction among pupils and to accommodate the genuine desire, now being demonstrated by the overwhelming majority of pupils, to get down to their studies," Mr Ebrahim said.

It was taken after consultations with inspectors of education and principals of schools "throughout the Cape Peninsula" and after representations by parents, pupils and teachers.

High-school principals today welcomed education authorities' concession on the exam issue but said the decision was too late and warned that problems could arise.

"We approached the authorities as early as last year to either allow us to promote pupils or to sanction an examination for March," said an Athlone principal.

Pupils at many schools had resigned themselves to the fact that they had failed.

"Some of us have, with the concurrence of parents, decided it would be in the interests of their children to repeat the year. This announcement will cause further chaos at our schools," the principal said.

A Lansdowne principal predicted that some schools would have a shortage or surplus of books and an accommodation problem.

"Carter Ebrahim and his department have declared their own examinations null and void," said a spokesman for the Western Cape Teachers' Union.

## Decision justified

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said it was regrettable that Mr Ebrahim's decision had been announced so late.

"We went to the Supreme Court to get an interdict to force the authorities to allow schools to write examinations in March. We failed, but the same reasons we advanced in motivating our interdict, have now been used by the authorities to justify their decision."

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens and the Opposition's chief spokesman on black education, said Mr Ebrahim's decision in giving principals some flexibility in trying to unravel the mess came very late.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, vice-rector at the University of the Western Cape, said Mr Ebrahim had learnt "just as we have at UWC that it is better to be flexible than rigid in situations like this".



Mr Amichand Rajbansi ... only a 'type' of opposition



# More schools, better teaching, says Viljoen

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — Equal education opportunities could not be created by integrating schools and introducing a single education department, but only by more schools and improved teaching, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday during the no-confidence debate.

Reviewing last year's unrest in black schools, he said that out of a possible 90 000 examination candidates, 71 000 had actually sat the exams while 11 000 took special exams. The overall pass rate had increased by three percent over 1984.

Priorities, he said, included equal financial appropriation — the fair division of resources between the various communities — and the improvement of the quality and standard of teacher training.

The government's determination to bring about equal opportunities was clearly illustrated by the fact that black education was the fastest growth item on the budget. It had grown from R147 million in 1978/79 to R917 million last year.

More than half the department's 45 000 serving teachers were in some form of in-service training, while others were receiving training at colleges and universities. "Additional

training is being focused on teachers in the senior secondary phase," he said.

Dr Viljoen said the combatting of the early drop-out factor was a third important priority of the department.

Apart from remedial programmes in the pre-primary and junior primary phases, much success had been achieved in the secondary school phase where numbers had grown from 110 000 to 750 000 in less than a decade. Full-time matric students had grown to 90 000 last year.

"This explosion in secondary pupil numbers has placed tremendous pressure on the system's ability to provide adequate education and this has had an unfavourable effect on matric pass rates."

He said there were no policy limitations regarding the level to which blacks can rise in the professional or administrative hierarchy.

"Special courses are run to stimulate and identify suitable candidates. To heighten credibility of the department's promotion policy, three blacks have been appointed in each of the two selection committees and seven appointed to the new post of deputy-director in the various regions." — Sapa

*CAH Times 7/2/85 (50)*

# Ebrahim plan 'belated'

Education Reporter

THE announcement allowing promotions for high school pupils who wrote last year's examinations was "belated in the extreme" and likely to cause even more confusion, the Western Cape Teachers Union said last night.

The union was reacting to a statement released on Thursday by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that principals and staff could either promote pupils or allow them to write the final 1985 examinations.

Wectu said that Mr Ebrahim's "big-headedness" in not conceding to student and community demands last year contributed to the chaos persisting in schools this year.

"His new plan to solve the crisis is belated in

the extreme and likely to cause even more confusion.

"More importantly, the lateness of his announcement has caused many students to leave school and join the ranks of the unemployed. All Mr Ebrahim has contributed to education is confusion.

"Students, parents and teachers are still prohibited by the State from meeting to discuss the whole crisis in education. Mr Ebrahim's irrational and impulsive action proves once more that the community must take control of education."

The executive of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape said students and teachers should be allowed freedom of organization at all schools to discuss matters concerned with education — "and this is being denied them at the moment".

50  
19/2/86  
SOWETAN



MEMBERS of the SPCC singing the national anthem after the SPCC conference at Wits.

black community having the final say in matters that concern the education of black children.

"We want an education that will be part of the people's political, social and economic aspirations and not an ideological imposition. Our aspirations are to see a South Africa free of oppression and racism," he said.

"Our vision is to see the role of the Department of Education and Training diminished in our schools and the

thing and negotiations between them and their parents are the most difficult. This student-parent tussle may spell the death knell for the SPCC, and not anything else," he said.

Asked what the visions of the SPCC were he said they wanted parents to control the education of their children. "Our dream is to see healthy parents-stu-

# plot ses

is making us fight. We have been living peacefully as neighbours. I hope that the Honourable Chief Minister of KwaNdebele, Mr S Skosana, and his Cabinet will consider my request. They should avoid violence and proud and pro-

# RENTS AT THE FORE the crisis education

crisp answer that will follow what the Soweto Parents Crisis

SIR — I would like to voice my dissatisfaction

### out

### watch

### Mangope

Of course, we know

KONJWAGO POSWA  
Sebokeng

## WORD OF GOD

### Fulfillment [New Testament]

And sitting down they watched him there;

And set up over his head his accusation written, This is Jesus the King of the Jews.

Then were there two thieves crucified with him; one on the right hand, and another on the left.

And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads,

Matthew 27:36-39

leader, as a political body, is self-deception. It is a defence mechanism used to adjust to a politically unpleasant situation. In fact, the claims is based on the "Umtwana" nation of ignorant Zulus.

He, being a paid black politician, is unacceptable to the oppressed blacks of the 20th century. The politics of sub-mission as preached by the Chief is tantamount to Pavlov's classical conditioning of dogs.

Secondly, I understand from his statement that he was at pain to undermine the role of his so-called "mission in exile" in South African politics.

Granted, the majority of well-informed South Africans saw the trip to Lusaka as a futile exercise. In fact, the whole exercise was futile, the very one Chief Buthelezi and the same businessmen, as well as other reformers of apartheid, were trying to launch.

How many times has Chief Buthelezi contradicted himself since he opted for bantustan politics? I quote "black South Africa is ready to support real reform, but black South Africans will die rather than live under the yoke of the new constitution." same issue of The SO-

WETAN).

Does this imply that

# Full consultation urged for education

AN EDUCATION policy would be forced on the rest of the country if the Minister of National Education were allowed to determine guidelines without consulting other groups, Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He was speaking during the debate on the second reading of the National

Policy for General Education Affairs Amendment Bill, which provides that the general education policy determined by the Minister should be tabled in Parliament.

Van Rensburg recommended that the Minister should draw up draft policy guidelines that would then be reviewed by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Education. — Sapa.

cial language of South Africa, the Herstigte Nasionale Party's MP, Louis Stofberg, said yesterday. Speaking during the Woordeboek van die Afrikaanse Taal Amendment Bill, he said Afrikaans could become a new symbol to bind whites in South Africa together.

## Today's Business

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY: 1. Questions. 2. Resumption of Second Reading debate — Carriage of Goods by Sea Bill. 3. Resumption of Second Reading debate — International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships Bill. 4. Resumption of Second Reading debate — Post Office Amendment Bill.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES: 1. Second Reading Debate — Carriage of Goods by Sea Bill. 2. Second Reading Debate — International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships Bill. 3. Second Reading Debate — Post Office Amendment Bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Second Reading debate — Part Appropriation Bill.

REPORTS: Sapa and Reuter.

# No decision yet on running health services

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The State has not yet decided who will administer provincial health services after the proposed abolition of provincial councils on July 1.

Minister of Health Services Dr Willie van Niekerk, answering a question tabled in the House by Dr Willie Snyman (CP, Pietersburg) yesterday, said he could not give "a definite reply" on who would ad-

By BARRY STREEK

minister the provincial health services.

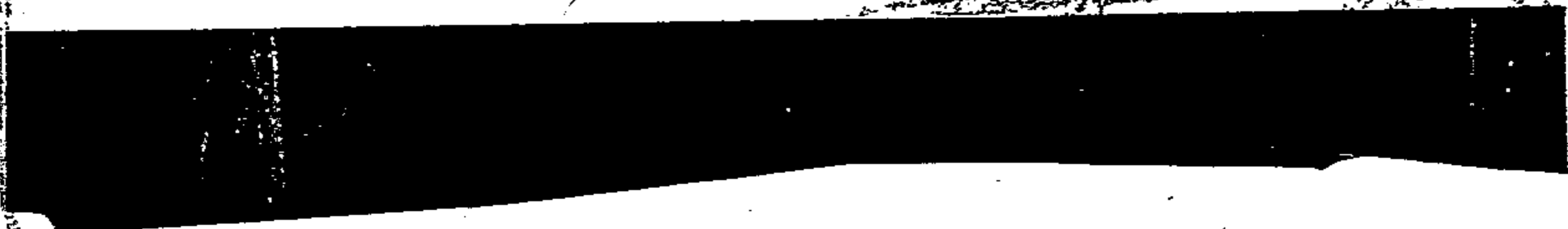
Van Niekerk said: "The reorganisation of the health services of the provincial administrations is at present the subject of an inquiry by a project team of the Commission for Administration.

"As soon as this inquiry has been completed, a recommendation will

be furnished to the Cabinet for a final decision."

Snyman had asked whether Van Niekerk's department would administer the provincial health services and when his department proposed to take over the services.

He had also asked whether his department would administer hospitals that made provision for all population groups.





- (1) Whether the Government has opened immigration offices in (a) India and (b) Pakistan; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the cost involved; if not,

- (2) whether it is the intention to open such offices in these countries; if so, (a) when and (b) at what estimated cost?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.  
(2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Damage to school buildings

HAN SWARD 11/2/86  
\*18. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many cases of damage to school buildings in Black residential areas occurred in the 1985 calendar year and (b) what is the estimated amount of the damage?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) At 294 schools damages occurred.  
(b) The damages are calculated at R7,8 million.

In several areas local Black communities have on their own initiative repaired damages due to the riots ranging from R324 up to R3 200.

To put the matter into more perspective it can be mentioned that damage of less than R50 occurred at 44 schools and damage of less than R10 000 at 153 schools.

At 17 schools buildings were totally destroyed. Of these schools 10 were destroyed in one outburst of violence at Duncan Village in East London, together with several churches, buildings and houses.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know why this information had

HoA

not been furnished to us in the form of a statement, a long time ago. [Interjections.]

Farm/domestic workers

HAN SWARD 11/2/86  
\*19. Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 5 February 1985, the report of the National Manpower Commission on the working conditions of farm and domestic workers is available; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be available; if so, what were the findings of the Commission;

- (2) whether any legislation is to be introduced as a result of these findings; if not, why not; if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when;

- (3) whether farm and domestic workers are to be brought within the ambit of the (a) Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) Basic Conditions of Employment Act, No 3 of 1983; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) The report has been finalised but has not as yet been released.

- (a) Consultation is already under way with organised agriculture on certain subject matters and will be extended to other people and organisations concerned in due course.

- (b) The release of the report will be considered once the consultations have been concluded.

- (2) and (3) The introduction of legislative changes will depend on the comments and representations received.

- (4) Not at this stage.

HoA

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he conducting negotiations with the Domestic Workers' Association in connection with the working conditions of domestic workers? If not, why not?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have had interviews with the people concerned, and I am also prepared to conduct negotiations with them. As a matter of fact, Sir, I intend to invite them for further discussions. I hope that will satisfy the hon member for Pine-town.

Tobacco products: advertisements

\*20. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has (a) made or (b) commissioned a study of the effects of smoking on the health of smokers and non-smokers; if not, why not; if so (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;

- (2) whether he or his Department has (a) a policy and/or (b) reached an agreement with any tobacco companies regarding the advertising of tobacco products on radio and television; if so, (i) what is the nature of this policy and/or agreement and (ii) when was this policy formulated and/or agreement reached; if not, why not;

- (3) whether he intends taking any action with regard to the advertising of tobacco products on radio and television; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

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

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No. The effects of smoking on health of smokers and non-smokers are well documented.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) A code of practice for tobacco product advertising was drawn up by the Department of National Health and Population Development in conjunction with the Advertising Standards Authority and the tobacco industry to ensure control over the advertising of tobacco products. Essentially the code is that advertising should:

- (a) not to be directed towards increasing number of smokers.

- (b) not be directed at youth.

- (c) conform to certain norms.

- (ii) 23 November 1979.

- (3) (a) and (b) Advertising on radio and television must conform to code.

- (4) (i) In reaction to a request initiated by the Cabinet, the SABC and cigarette manufacturers have agreed to cease the use of the senders of Radio Suid-Afrika and Radio South-Africa for all cigarette flashes, as from 23/1/86.

- (ii) On Friday 7 February 1986 I also issued the following press statement:

Pursuant to a request made by me, the local cigarette manufacturers have agreed to print a health notice on all packets containing cigarettes manufactured by them. The notice will appear as from October 1986.

The notice will be:

SMOKING IS A HEALTH RISK — ROOK IS 'N GESONDHEIDSRISIKO

HoA

# DV pupils registering?

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Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** —Registration of pupils in Duncan Village was proceeding smoothly, the Deputy Cape Regional Director of Education and Training (DET), Mr K. B. Tabata, said yesterday.

However, a tour of township schools yesterday could not confirm this and teachers said pupils had already registered with the East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu) and the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) last month, while no pupils had registered this week.

Mr Tabata had been asked to comment on Duncan Village pupils' enrolment for the current academic year which was supposed to have started on Monday.

Pupils were told by the circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe, they would register at a date after January 28 since there were no classrooms in the township. All schools in the area

were destroyed in the unrest last year.

Pupils under the department were supposed to have registered on January 28.

Last week, Mr Van der Merwe announced the Duncan Village pupils should start registering on Monday.

He said the junior primaries — Sub A, Sub B, Std 1 and Std 2 — could register at Ebenezer Majombozi School from 8 am on Monday, February 10, and the senior secondary pupils would be able to register at Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) site C from 8 am yesterday. Duvcor is building semi-detached housing units which are to be used as temporary classrooms until permanent schools are built to replace the destroyed schools.

Earlier, during January, a combined committee of the Duncan Village Parents Committee and Elptu approached the circuit inspector with a view to opening the schools at the same time as other centres

elsewhere in South Africa, but the inspector rejected their request.

The committee had offered alternative accommodation and equipment for the pupils.

When Mr Van der Merwe rejected their request, they called upon him to resign saying he had no interest in the pupils' education.

The teachers and the parents started registering the pupils at Ebenezer Majombozi without the official sanctioning of the circuit inspector. More than 3 000 pupils were registered during that registration session, according to the teachers.

During a tour of Duncan Village schools yesterday, there was no sign of pupils registering.

The administrative staff at Ebenezer Majombozi said no pupils had registered at the school on Monday or yesterday.

He said more than 3 000 pupils registered with Elptu and the DVRA during the first

12/2/86 DISPATCH registration in January.

Teachers interviewed said all pupils who had been registered in January were attending classes as "usual" and teaching was already in progress.

Yesterday, the Cape regional director, Mr Tabata, said pupils were registering at various "areas" in the township.

He said secondary pupils were enrolling at

Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School while the primaries were registering at "various areas". Up until yesterday all schools were "busy" registering, he added.

He declined to give statistics, saying the DET was under "no obligation" to supply such information. "Statistics are departmental matters and privileged information," he said.

# Teachers reject DV temporary schools

12/2/80  
Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — The East London Students' Council would have nothing to do with the temporary schools being built at Duncan Village while community councillors were involved in any way, the East London Students' Council (Elsco) said here.

The Elsco publicity officer, Mr Mongameli Goci, said: "We are not prepared to go back to the temporary schools unless the councillors resign from the project."

He said that politicians like the councillors and the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, should have

nothing to do with education.

Mr De Pontes has been involved in efforts to build temporary schools to overcome the accommodation crisis in the township after the destruction of most school buildings in violence last year.

Mr Goci said Elsco called on the Department of Education and Training to provide chalk, books and other materials to be used in church halls and other venues arranged by the community as temporary classrooms.

Elsco also demanded the reinstatement of six teachers who were

DISPATCH

either transferred or whose temporary contracts were not renewed "as we are back in school", Mr Goci said. "We need our teachers."

He added the council condemned the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas). "The banning of Cosas shows the government is not prepared to meet our demands. Cosas must be unbanned."

He called on the government to open negotiations immediately with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee about the conditions it has set for the students' return to class "before the country is led into chaos".

# Schools admit all — Ebrahim

## Move comes after PW reaffirms segregation

### Political Staff

**CAPE TOWN —** The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, threw down the gauntlet to the government yesterday when he confirmed that "coloured" schools were open to children of all races.

Mr Ebrahim's statement comes in the wake of a reaffirmation by the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, that segregated schools and residential areas formed part of government policy.

The statement could set the stage for another showdown between the Labour Party and the government reminiscent of that which reportedly followed Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse's statement: "To hell with Group Areas."

Mr Ebrahim said it was the policy of his department to appoint teachers of all races on the same conditions.

The principle of open schools was the "established policy of the Labour Party".

Such policy had been in operation "from the days of the Coloured Representative Council when the Reverend Allan Hendrickse — then executive member for education — opened coloured schools to blacks".

He said coloured schools were traditionally open to blacks.

"The policy is accepted practice today. Several applications from other groups for admission to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions, such as the Peninsula Technicon are approved as a matter of course," he said.

Mr Ebrahim said the only limitation on admission was the availability of places, and at this stage no applications from blacks for admission to colleges had been received.

Should such applications be received consideration would be given to them although "our colleges can barely accommodate the flood of applications from our own aspirant teachers".

The change in employment conditions approved by the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives meant teachers of all races would be on permanent staff and receive medical aid and pension benefits.

Prior to the decision, such teachers were on the temporary staff and subject to 24-hours notice.

While the move is unlikely to result in wholesale applications from children of other races to attend schools administered by the department, it is possible white children in rural areas may opt to do so in the absence of a white school in the area.

# Call to abolish GST, duty on books

50 DISPATCH  
12/2/88

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Booksellers here yesterday were all in favour of abolishing book tax and said it was mainly students who felt the crunch when having to buy prescribed textbooks.

The 12 per cent general sales tax combined with the depreciating rand and 10 per cent import duty added up to an incredible tax on knowledge, leaving those individuals who most needed it, least able to afford it, the booksellers said.

The owner of two

bookstores in East London, Mr Jack Schlachter, said, though, that the hardening of the rand over the past few weeks could only spell good and that the price of imported books should soon drop again.

In the meantime, students were those most affected by the book tax.

Mr Schlachter gave the example of a first year student nurse who would have to pay as much as R250 for her first year textbooks.

"A student nurse is not earning all that much anyway, but what the

medical profession is now doing is prescribing South African publications as far as it is possible, increasing the book's availability and decreasing the cost — but this is not always possible," he said.

A first year Rhodes University BComm student studying full time would pay as much as R300 on textbooks, Mr Schlachter added.

"I recently had two customers inquiring about textbooks on electronics and marketing. For a small paperback dealing with electronics, the price was R295, and for

the marketing book, R103," he said.

"If book tax were abolished it would be fantastic for all concerned. I find myself continually apologising to customers for the prices they have to pay, and I'm the one who ends up feeling guilty," Mr Schlachter added.

Another aspect that the book tax has brought to the fore is that of infringement of copyright. Students are having to photocopy portions of books important to their studies because the price of textbooks is often too high.

# Whites at CPA (50) schools to pay?

between the amount spent on whites and that spent on pupils from other race groups.

CAPE TOWN — White pupils at schools run by the Cape Provincial Administration may have to pay school fees from next year in terms of legislation to be introduced in the provincial council during this month's session.

According to the legislation, pupils from Sub A to Std 10 will be charged fees determined by the adminis-

12/2/85. ~~DISPATCH~~  
trator and higher fees may be charged for certain standards.

Pupils whose parents are unable to pay may be exempted from some or all of the fee.

The legislation, which has already been introduced in the Transvaal, is designed to reduce state expenditure on white pupils in an attempt to narrow the gap

The opposition spokesman on education in the provincial council, Mr Jan van Eck, said his main objection to the proposal was that he believed education was the responsibility of the total population.

It was in the interests of all taxpayers that the population should be educated and education should therefore be financed from central revenue. — Sapa

# First four DV housing units handed over

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — The handing over of four of the 168 units comprising the Duncan Village Corporation's housing project to be used as temporary classrooms was made to the Department of Education and Training here yesterday.

A joint chairman of Duvcor, Mr A. Lightbody, said the presentation was an example of what could be done by a community with a common cause and project in mind.

12/2/86  
Mr Lightbody said the handover of the four units to be used as temporary classrooms would mark the commencement of school for matrics in Duncan Village today.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said the handover was a symbol of a new era of education in Duncan Village.

"The rooms are ready, the books are available and we expect enrolment to commence today," he said.

"This is a tangible example of local involvement, one that can only spell good for the future of education in Duncan Village," he added.

Mr Peet du Pontes, MP for East London City and

also a joint chairman of Duvcor, said Duvcor was initiated as a private non-profit company established with and for the people of Duncan Village.

DISPATCH  
"The establishment of Duvcor followed an agreement with the Duncan Village Residents' Association acting on behalf of the parents and pupils of Duncan Village.

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"We hope the students will avail themselves of the opportunity for a better education, and anybody preventing them from doing this will only be doing themselves a disservice as they will be the ones to suffer when they have to compete for jobs in the open market," he said.

"The Department of Education and Training has given us its every co-operation and we urge the students and parents to come forward and complete their schooling.

"The success of this project will determine if our other projects will continue. In the end it is up to the people of Duncan Village to come forward and enable Duvcor to assist them where they most want and need assistance," Mr Du Pontes added.

Cape Times 12/2/86

# Detu calls for 'serious' response to demands

Education Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union has called on the local Department of Education and Training to take the grievances and demands of the Peninsula's black students, teachers and parents seriously.

The 350-member union, representing teachers at black high schools in the Western Cape, was reacting to the outcome of a meeting between the department and a delegation of the Parents Action Committee on January 31, which it described as "greatly disappointing".

"The black inspectors in particular should be seen to be concerned about their nation and community because they are part of it," Detu said.

## 'Bitter conflict'

It reaffirmed a community decision on January 26 that no promotions should be effected at junior primary schools and warned that forcing them would lead to bitter conflict.

"We ask Mr P J Scheepers (the department's deputy regional director in Cape Town) to show his sincerity by making clear and practical responses to the memorandum tabled before him by the PAC before the March deadline set by the national education conference in Johannesburg."

It said that every teacher, student and parent had anxiously awaited the January 31 meeting, especially since it had taken seven months to materialize.

Mr Scheepers should not evade the fact that the PAC was democratically elected by the community to represent their interests.

"Undermining them means he has

actually undermined the entire community whose servant he is supposed to be.

"If Mr Scheepers and his department have any interest in the education of our children and the nation they should come to them, down to the level of the people, take their leadership seriously and stop talking to the community through the press."

Detu said no stationery had yet been received at its schools.

A written document given to the PAC by the department had deliberately evaded the most important issues raised by the PAC.

Detu said it had aligned itself with previously-stated demands of the PAC.

"In some cases the department made revelations which were never communicated to teachers. For instance, it is news to us that the age restrictions was scrapped in DET schools a year ago. So is their information that schools are provided with garden tools on request."

## Declined to comment

Mr Scheepers yesterday declined to comment on the Detu statement, saying it was neither an organization registered with the DET, nor affiliated with the officially-recognized African Teachers Association (Asata).

A department spokesman said from Pretoria that the age-restriction system had been abolished with effect from April 4 last year.

He said the department was still in the process of supplying schoolbooks to some 12 000 schools around the country and that teachers and principals should be patient.



CAPE TIMES 13/2/86

Wectu suggests  
pupils repeat year

Education Reporter

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union has recommended that all pupils repeat the 1985 school year as any attempt to "make up" the backlog of work lost would result in a deterioration of standards.

The 2 000-member union reiterated its view that the school crisis was a "direct result of the discriminatory educational system which propagates an exploitative society with all its incumbent ills".

It said pupils should rather repeat the year and in the process transform classrooms not only into places where sound educational skills were acquired "but where real learning can take place".

The union rejected the concessions by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said recently that in order to end the confusion at high schools he was allowing concessions in respect of pupils from standards six to nine who failed or did not write last year's final exams.

Principals and staff would be responsible for determining, on the basis of their previous academic record, which pupils should be promoted. They could hold examinations if they so wished.

Wectu said that permission for a March exam had been granted "far too late for pupils to be adequately prepared in the few weeks left".

Mass promotions would be anti-educational if no sound basis could be found for such promotions.

# A clash over open schools seems likely

E. Post 13/2/86.



By DIRK VAN ZYL  
CAPE TOWN.— A head-on clash could be on the cards between the coloured and Indian "own affairs" Ministers' Councils and the National Party Government on the question of racial segregation in schools and other educational institutions.

The majority Labour Party (LP) in the coloured House of Representatives and the majority National People's Party (NPP) in the Indian House of Delegates are firmly committed to open educational

During last week's no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly, both the Minister of National

Education, Mr F W de institutions.

However, last week senior NP Ministers stated emphatically in the white House of Assembly that the NP's policy remained segregated Government schools.

Spokesmen for both the LP and NPP reiterated today that their parties remained committed to ending apartheid, and were in favour of a single, non-racial department of education for all races.

Klerk, and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, stressed racial separation in education as NP policy.

However, this week the Minister of Education and

Culture in the coloured Ministers' Council, Mr Carter Ebrahim, emphatically declared that open schools was the LP's established policy.

No detailed comment was available from the Indian education administration, but it also favours open education.

A spokesman for Mr De Klerk said the Minister did not wish to comment until he had met Mr Ebrahim to discuss the matter.

Arrangements for a meeting were being made.

Mr De Klerk had no plans at this stage to meet the relevant Indian Minister, Mr Kosie Ramduth, he added.

**Schools  
now open  
to all**

**THE Labour Party has opened coloured schools to all races and cleared the way for the permanent appointment of white teachers.**

This was announced by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives who said yesterday that open schools were the policy of the Labour Party, established in the now defunct Coloured Representative Council when Mr Allan Hendrickse opened schools to black people.

50 (S) SOMETAN 13/2/86

# Electricity: Sandton to avert crisis

By Janine Simon

Steps are being taken to avert a possible electricity supply crisis in the central business district of Sandton.

Next month senior Eskom and Sandton Town Council officials will meet to thrash out a long-term solution to the problem.

Last year Eskom officials predicted that parts of the Sandton CBD could face an electricity supply crisis unless another sub-station was put up.

Sandton municipality — which is to take over the electricity supply system from Eskom — said then that Eskom would have to buy or expropriate the land necessary for the sub-station.

Eskom has since installed additional cables and transformers at Sandpark sub-station.

But these would cope with the expected increase in demand for only about 18 months, said Eskom's Distribution Area Manager, Mr Dennis Ackermann.



There are no skeletons in traffic officer O G Promnitz's cupboard, only a string of achievements that put him among the best first aid instructors in the country. He has been awarded a special advanced diploma for scoring more than 90 percent, the highest percentage in South Africa in the St John Ambulance lay lecturer's examination. He went straight back to work at the department's training centre where he passes on the tricks of the trade to traffic cops who may one day need to save a life on the road.

# Seeking a solution to education crisis

Education Reporter

An international conference "To Educate the Human Potential" will be held at the Johannesburg College of Education from July 3 to 5.

Organised by the Montessori Society of South Africa, the conference has been called, they say, to try to solve the education crisis in this country.

"South Africa is at an education turning point. Ways have to be found to provide all South African children with quality educational opportunities," said the conference secretary, Mrs Wendy Hartman.

The conference will examine education at a primary and primary level and its purpose is to assemble a forum of people in the forefront of education throughout the world.

Speakers will include Mr Tony Buzan, an expert on learning methods and the potential of the human brain, and Mrs Renilde Montessori, a primary teacher trainer in Toronto, Canada, and granddaughter of Dr Maria Montessori.

Other speakers will be Dr John Bremer, director of the Institute of Philosophy in South Carolina, and Dr Barbara Clark, author of many publications and a staff member at the Division of Specialised Education at California State University.

Delegates can attend several workshops and educational exhibitions.

The closing date for registration is March 30. Application forms are available from the Conference Secretariat, 457 Sussex Avenue, Lynnwood, Pretoria 0081, telephone (012) 47-2304.

Universities in CA

Att. Times 13/2/86

# Boycott hits Tvl schools

PRETORIA — Low attendances were reported at several Transvaal secondary and high schools yesterday after calls for short-term protest boycotts this week.

The return to school in the Transvaal townships is beginning to crumble in the face of shootings, detentions and the observance of anniversaries of the deaths of unrest victims.

In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, where two young people were killed this week in clashes with the police, a formal two-day stayaway has been called by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Students' Organization.

Today is the second anniversary of the death of Atteridgeville pupil Emma Sathekge, who was knocked down by a police vehicle during school protests. In Thembisa on the East Rand, pupils will be attending school until noon today, when commemoration meetings for her will be held.

In Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, students have abandoned classes in the wake of unrest deaths in the past fortnight.

The death toll is thought by some sources to be as high as eight, but

not all of these have been confirmed.

In Ga-Rankuwa, in Bophuthatswana, pupils stayed out of classes on Tuesday and will do so for the duration of public-violence court appearances by scores of their colleagues.

In Phomolong, near Kroonstad, pupils clashed with police as they returned from a cemetery. Tensions had been heightened when two leading United Democratic Front members, Mr Dennis Bloem and Mr Jeffrey Samuels, were arrested on Monday evening. Police have reportedly confirmed that Mr Bloem is being detained under the Internal Security Act.

In Mamelodi a witness said about 50 students who had boycotted classes started stoning passing cars in the vicinity of Mamelodi High School.

The violence was apparently sparked by news of the death of a Mamelodi High School pupil, Kleinbooi Mahlangu, who was shot dead when police opened fire on alleged stone-throwers.

Two post office vans and a Mamelodi Town Council pick-up truck were stoned and then set alight, he said. Sana

# Soweto crisis committee — a vehicle for negotiation

By Maud Motanyane

Since its formation at the end of last year, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) has become a vehicle for negotiation between the black community and education authorities.

Over the past four months, the organisation, formed by a group of concerned parents in mid-October, has managed to bring together student organisations, parents and teachers to talk openly about the black education crisis.

The SPCC has succeeded in galvanising black thinking on the education crisis and successfully presented community views to the education authorities.

How long the SPCC will hold on to its role of being a broker in the education crisis remains to be seen. So tenuous is the committee's position that it is not prepared to become a political force.

Its members have refused individual interviews, saying this would divert attention from the real issue — education. They insist on education being seen as a problem facing the whole community.

Although the education authorities have acknowledged the SPCC as a representative body, the police have not given it the same recognition. Several meetings organised by the SPCC after the Wits Consultative Conference on education in December last year have been banned by the police.

## EXAMINATIONS POSTPONED

The committee secured its first meeting with the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, only six days after its formation. It was then that it persuaded him to postpone last year's end-of-year examinations to this year.

Not sure how long their victories will remain victories, the SPCC is reluctant to call them a breakthrough.

Negotiations between students, parents and teachers have been gruelling. Meetings often last for hours, with no solution in sight. A wrong word or a wrong move could easily spark a confrontation.

Striking a balance between the views of radical

pupils — so aggrieved by Bantu Education that they no longer want anything to do with the system — and those of parents eager to see the children back behind their desks, has been a difficult task.

There has been little progress since the Wits conference. In fact, it is doubtful whether some of the demands made by the 161 organisations represented at the December conference will be met before the end of March deadline expires.

The South African Defence Force has not been withdrawn from townships; the state of emergency has not been lifted; the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) is still banned and not all detained pupils have been released.

Even so, the SPCC has scored some victories. The children are back at school and the SPCC succeeded in persuading the DET to postpone examinations, due to start in Soweto secondary schools on Monday.

Speaking of the DET's compromise, the SPCC spokesman, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said the last-minute decision to defer the examinations to March (a date set by the Wits conference) had diffused what could have been an explosive situation.

# Open all schools to all — Sonn

DEPT. 2/2/86.

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CAPE TOWN — The president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, yesterday welcomed the announcement by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to open coloured schools to all races.

Mr Sonn said any step

taken to remove apartheid from education was welcomed, and added: "All schools must be opened to all races."

The CTPA, he said, had reservations about employing white teachers permanently. It would meet officials of the department tomorrow to discuss the matter. — Sapa

14/2/86 FM (50)

towards the school and exam boycott, announcing that all pupils who were failed because they did not write exams would have to repeat the year. This was accepted, if somewhat reluctantly, by most pupils and teachers.

But then Ebrahim changed his mind and instructed principals to use their discretion to promote pupils on assessment of their previous achievements. As many as 30 000 pupils could be involved. Some headmasters said this week the new directive was impossible to implement. They pointed out that there could be further chaos if, for example, 30 pupils in a class of 40 were promoted at the discretion of teachers and 10 forced to repeat the year.

Asked one headmaster: "How do you explain a decision like that to the pupils and their parents?"

There are also hundreds of pupils who decided to drop out of school this year when they were told they would not be promoted for failing to write the final exams.

Cape Teachers' Professional Association president Franklin Sonn says the directive is "educationally indefensible." He says the only alternative is for pupils to either repeat the year, or write exams at the end of March after a period of special tuition.

By issuing the new directive nearly a month after the start of the new school year, Ebrahim has also upset carefully formulated study plans and class structures. His action

has again highlighted the chaotic administration of coloured education and given further cause for his critics to demand his resignation. ■

## COLOURED EDUCATION

### More confusion

Coloured Education Minister Carter Ebrahim's amazing about-turn last week on Cape Town's school crisis has, ironically, added to the confusion rather than cleared it.

His directive that school principals can use their discretion to promote pupils in Standards Six to Nine on merit even if they did not write final exams last year, has been described by teachers as "unworkable."

He initially adopted a hardline attitude



# No GST on books, please

Post Correspondent

BOOKS should be treated as "food for the mind" and should be exempt from tax as were basic foodstuffs, according to Mr Gerald Struik, the chairman of an action group — spearheaded by the Book Trade Association (BTA) — which has urged the Minister of Finance to remove taxes on books.

The BTA had first approached the Minister on September 25 last year and has since made further representations to Mr Barend du Plessis and the Minister of Education, Mr F W de Klerk. The BTA has been informed that a committee dealing with exemptions is looking into the matter. Imported books are subjected to a 10% import surcharge, the current 12% general sales tax (GST) and an additional 2% import duty.

Mr Struik said: "Apart from the book trade — libraries, school principals and the man-in-the-street are up in arms about the increased cost of books which is putting many prescribed titles out of the reach of the people who need the knowledge the most". Some schools were considering buying books to rent out to pupils as a solution to, in some cases, price increases of up to 40%.

"Many parents and teachers are bemoaning the rising cost of educational books as being a cash censorship on knowledge, and teachers say that if the Government does not act quickly, educational standards will decline as a consequence."

The action group has launched a campaign to include the public in its protest to the Government, and a petition is being prepared along with posters and bumper stickers saying "Vote no for tax on books". Book stores reported that their sales were down considerably over the last three months.

LB  
1978



# Classrooms

DISPATCH

# stay empty

14/2/86.

Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON —** There was a total stayaway at Mdantsane schools yesterday which was expected to continue today, ending on Monday.

During a tour of the township yesterday, all schools were deserted.

One primary school principal, who refused to be named for professional reasons, said she was instructed by youths armed with sticks, hoses and other weapons to send pupils home as there was a stayaway in the township.

She said the pupils were immediately dismissed as she feared they might be hurt.

She was not told what the stayaway was for but gathered that secondary schools in the township were spearheading the boycott.

The pupils were released at about 10 am and only teachers remained at the school.

The principal said she had not been told when she could allow her pupils to spend a normal school day.

This was not the first time that she had been ordered by a group of youths to close her school during normal school hours. The same thing happened last year.

"The pupils are running the schools these days," the principal said.

Her statement was echoed by other secondary schools principals who said they were not expecting pupils until Monday next week.

She said only teachers remained at school and would knock-off at the usual time — 2 pm.

One teacher said the pupils were scheduled to meet education officials today and tomorrow. Because the pupils had opted not to attend the schools, they could not meet the authorities.

The authorities would have come to listen to the pupils's grievances during the two days, he said.

The Ciskei Director General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, was not available for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei police liaison officer, said another school at Zone 12 in Mdantsane was slightly damaged

when arsonists set it alight yesterday morning.

He said the incident took place at about 2.15 am and two classrooms of the Fikile Bhengu Primary School were slightly damaged.

Classes at Duncan Village, near East London, were continuing smoothly yesterday.

There was no school attendance at the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) units which are to be used as temporary classrooms and where secondary pupils were supposed to attend classes as from Tuesday.

The units had been built to accommodate pupils until the school buildings in Duncan Village had been reconstructed. The school buildings were destroyed at the height of unrest in the township last year.

During a visit to the township yesterday, all secondary pupils who registered in January at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School were in classes with teachers. The pupils were registered last month by the Duncan Village Parents Committee and the East London Progressive Teachers Union, together with primary pupils of the township.

However, pupils were released earlier than normal. They were let off classes at 11 am at some schools and at noon at others.

Teachers who were interviewed said the main reason for the early releases was inadequate facilities at the places where the pupils had been accommodated. Secondary school pupils in Duncan Village have been accommodated at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School building and primary pupils in the township's church halls.

School principals refused to allow reporters to take photographs of pupils in the classrooms yesterday. The Daily Dispatch was referred to a newly formed committee which was said to consist of teachers, parents and students, and to be the only body

dated to issue press statements. Attempts to reach the committee were unsuccessful yesterday.

The Cape deputy regional director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr K. B. Tabata, refused to comment when asked to clarify the schools situation in Duncan Village.

Duncan Village pupils were the last to register officially this week. Other black pupils in South Africa registered on January 28.

Mr Tabata was the only senior official who could issue a statement at the time.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that thousands of pupils in Pretoria's black townships stayed home yesterday after a call for a two-day school boycott to commemorate the death of an Atteridgeville pupil and the recent shooting of three pupils.



So the coloureds and Indians, sitting in their separate "parliaments" have decided that they would welcome all races to schools under their control.

At the same time, the Government itself has come out against mixed schools and residential areas.

You see, the coloureds and Indians have been told that education is an "own affair".

The origins of this comes from the Afrikaans "dit is jou eie besigheid," which was translated into "it's your own business", but because some official thought it did not quite sound right came out with the "own affair" lark.

I guess the coloureds and Indians decided that if education is their own affair, then they could do as they pleased with it. Hence the decision to open their schools to all other population groups.

There is all the reason for the Government to jump up and down about this decision. The point is that as far as the Government is concerned,

# Mixed schools? Now it's just not cricket

14/2/86  
SOWETAN  
50

white will always remain white and superior. For them to maintain this, they simply cannot have black kids in the same schools as white kids.

There is absolutely no truth in the statement that schools have to remain separate so as to protect different cultures.

## Intelligence

An Afrikaner friend of mine once suggested — and this seems the most likely explanation — that if black kids are allowed into the same schools as

whites, they may just turn out to be more intelligent than their white counterparts.

That, of course, would blow the lid off the white view that blacks are intellectually inferior to whites.

What apparently is happening at white schools is that white kids are indoctrinated to believe that they are better than blacks. To the white kids, blacks are those people who change little baby's nappies, do the garden, paint the house, collect the refuse.

They are blinkered

so that they cannot see blacks in any other light.

They must know that black women are the women who make discreet appearances to serve food to the whites at dinner, who clean up after they have gone to school, etc.

## Communists

They grow up with this limited knowledge about the vast majority of this country's citizens. They do not wonder whether all the blacks could do only these jobs.

They think that the

black person who wears a suit has been given that suit by his good boss.

They think the black guy who speaks English has probably been influenced by the communists, and is a trouble-maker you should avoid.

Right through university, they are bombarded with this propaganda. Then, after university, the boys are ready for the army. There, too, they are taught about matters relating to the security of the country.

They identify the enemy as the blacks

and the Russians and Cubans.

And then these boys get out after two years, convinced that the country is under siege, and that their responsibility is to protect the nation against these people.

Others would probably have felt so committed to the struggle of the "volk" that they would join the police force. To them, maintaining law and order means only one thing: keeping the whites in control.

They know that blacks are crooks — at least that is what they are told. Otherwise, how can you explain the cops waving past cars driven by whites and stopping only those driven by blacks?

Or suspecting any black guy of being up to no good if seen walking around a "white" area?

That is how this society has been shaped. Shaped from lies and deceit. How many times have you met a

white youngster who is simply amazed at blacks' ability, who would declare: "You know, I never knew you guys are so intelligent."

## Sensitive

Or the white who would say to a black guy who has failed to get something right: Well, what did you expect. He's black after all, and they are all the same.

It is for this reason that the Government is so sensitive about opening up of schools to all races. They are quite happy to have us travelling together. They are quite happy to have us sleep in the same hotel. Or to drink in the same pub. Or to work together in the same office. And travel in the same elevators.

But schools? Now that is just not cricket. And so the Government is stuck with a political sticky wicket.

If they stop the coloureds and Indians from opening up their schools to all races, they would go against the principle of "own affairs".

If they don't, the coloured and Indian exercise could be so successful that it would make it difficult for Government to continue its policy of separation.

Perhaps what the Government could do is squeeze the coloureds and Indians to such an extent (by withholding funding, for example) that they would relent and keep their schools for their own kids.

Ah, well, what with SABC showing flashes of mixing on TV during prime viewing — and a bluey for that matter?

# Student barred from writing: others strike

Dispatch Reporter

**MDANTSANE** — A second-year teacher-training student at the W. B. Rubusana Training School, who could not write his supplementary examination last month, would be allowed to write today.

This was confirmed by the rector of the college, Mr J. S. Mei yesterday, who said the student, Mr Buntu Matsha, had not received his annual report because he had failed to pay his school fees.

Students at the training college have been staging a sit-in strike since February 6 over the failure of Mr Matsha to write the supplementary examination.

In a statement, the publicity secretary of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) at the school, Mr Xolela Ndlovu, said Mr Matsha could not write because he had failed to pay a R20 sports fee.

The statement said Mr Matsha had indicated to the rector that he did not have the money. His annual report was therefore not sent to him and he could not be told when to write his supplementary examination.

The statement also

said there were about eight empty classrooms at the college and the students did not understand why many students had not been registered at the school.

Mr Mei confirmed there had been a sit-in strike at the college, and said he hoped it would end when the student was allowed to write.

Mr Mei said the delay in letting Mr Matsha write his examination was because his parents could not come to the college in good time.

He said that when there was "anything the matter between the student and the administration, a parent was called. I run the school with the parents and not the students," he said.

Mr Mei said he had talked to the students on four occasions during their strike.

"They talk in strong, unacceptable language which is not in the interests of the rest of the student body," he said.

He said it was only a group of five students who were "giving problems" and he was aware there were "unforeseen forces" behind the trouble.

He expected the students to behave in a manner expected of professional students. He said there were married women at the college.

"We allowed the student to write so that the remaining students can proceed with their lessons," Mr Mei said.

On the allegation of empty classrooms, Mr Mei said the college was growing progressively.

School situation, P13.

DISPATCH

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14/2/86

# 'Displeasure' over school policies

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

COLOURED high schools are still grappling with the government's announcement on concessions to pupils amid accusations that crucial decisions — such as the promotion of pupils — were being taken without proper consultation.

Principals yesterday expressed displeasure at decisions taken by the Labour Party-controlled Ministers' Council, and said it appeared that the administration of the Department of Education and Culture was not being consulted.

## Circular

An Athlone principal commented: "We receive our instructions from Radio Good Hope these days."

The principals pointed out contradictions between a statement by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that principals and staff could promote pupils — or have exams — while a circular from the department said pupils could be promoted only with the approval of the Inspector of Education.

Furthermore, Mr Ebrahim's statement does not address the issue of pupils who prefer to repeat their 1985 year.

Asked whether the department had been consulted before the announcement of concessions for pupils

who had written or failed last year's exams, the executive director, Mr A J Arendse, said yesterday: "I have nothing to say about that."

One high school source said the confusion had brought some schools to an academic standstill.

"Because of this contradiction, principals are not prepared to override the inspectors and risk action being taken against them. This state of uncertainty is rubbing off on the pupils who are demanding more clarity."

One City principal said: "The announcement was made last week and we still have not received the official notice."

## Repeat

There was still confusion at his school, as is the case at some Bonteheuwel schools, with pupils expressing the wish to be promoted while parents wanted them to repeat their standard.

Most Mitchells Plain pupils were being promoted "in conjunction with inspectors", a principal in the area said.

A Grassy Park principal said he and his staff recommended that pupils write the 1985 final examination in March. Although this would require "a lot of work" with so little time left, the staff preferred this to the system of promotions which was "next to gutter education".

# Pupils warned of harsh police action

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — Several Ciskei cabinet ministers yesterday urged Mdamtsane pupils to return to classes and warned of harsh police action against teachers and pupils who incited others not to attend.

The ministers were speaking at a meeting attended by Mdamtsane teachers and several senior public officials. The meeting was chaired by the director of professional services in the Department of Education, Mr W. M. Zantsi.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, warned parents and pupils not to be misled by those who advocated stayaways.

He said the instigators of school boycotts in Mdamtsane were based in Lusaka and Duncan Village. Duncan Village was experiencing normal school attendance while Mdamtsane pupils were not attending classes, he said.

All schools in Ciskei, except Mdamtsane, wrote examinations last year and all except Mdamtsane had normal school attendance after re-opening this year.

Last year, Mdamtsane pupils had presented their grievances to the government through the Mdamtsane Ministers' Fraternal.

Mr Nabe said all the grievances were ac-

ceded to but the pupils, instead of going back to classes and writing their examinations, threatened the ministers and consequently the ministers had opted out of the negotiations.

The pupils' demands were: freely elected students' representative councils, the improvement of laboratory facilities, better library facilities, free textbooks, the abolition of corporal punishment, the re-assignment of female pupils who had been pregnant and the re-instatement of teachers and pupils who had been expelled.

He said although the pupils had been allowed to form SRCs, not a single school in Mdamtsane had yet done so.

Laboratory and library facilities were being improved, and some schools were in an advanced stage of upgrading.

Textbooks had been supplied but some schools, such as Wongaletu Secondary School, had not seized the opportunity and as a result its books had been transferred to Mzomhle Secondary School, he said.

No teachers had been expelled in Mdamtsane and only one pupil had been expelled for twice stabbing other pupils, he said.

Mr Nabe said the pupils had also demanded that soldiers be removed from the township but there had never been

soldiers in Mdamtsane.

He said pupils who had wanted to write their exams had been chased out of the exam rooms last year.

He said he had heard that there had been a call for non-attendance at schools in 1986 in preparation for sending people to Tanzania to be trained as soldiers. He accused Duncan Village residents of deciding the future of Mdamtsane residents.

The Ciskei Government had been tolerant with Mdamtsane pupils, he said, and accused the criminal element of forcing pupils to stay away from classes. He also accused teachers of conspiring with the pupils to cause unrest in Mdamtsane and vowed that action would be taken against the offending teachers.

The Minister of Police, Mr M. Takane, warned teachers to refrain from conspiring with the children to cause unrest in the townships and appealed to parents and teachers and children to make a joint effort to get the schools back to normal.

He warned that police would take stern action against those pupils who advocated school boycotts and unrest in Mdamtsane. The police had been keeping a low profile in unrest situations in the township, he said.

Parents were spending vast sums of money

to educate their children and pupils should seize the opportunity, Mr Takane said.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, urged teachers and pupils to normalise the school situation.

He said parents should guard against those elements who prevented pupils from attending classes.

The destruction of

schools was retrogressive in that other races would leave Ciskei behind when it came to development because they would be the least educated.

Parents should discipline their children so they went to school and presented their grievances there.

Mr Mpepo warned that the government would apply its "rawest might" to quell unrest in schools and police

would discipline all pupils who held meetings on school premises.

He said principals should report all aspects at their schools which were not in the interests of education to the head office.

He also accused some teachers of collaborating with boycott leaders, saying meetings at which boycott strategies were devised were held in the

# Teachers blamed for empty Duvcor schools

DISPATCH 15/2/86

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DISPATCH 15/2/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village teachers were the main "stumbling blocks" that prevented pupils from registering and attending classes at the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) site outside Ziphunzana, the deputy circuit inspector, Mr D. D. Makawula, said yesterday.

Mr Makawula was clarifying the school situation in Duncan Village since the registration which was supposed to have started on Monday.

He said although the department had accommodation problems, accommodation was available for Std 10 pupils at Duvcor, but pupils would not go there because teachers prevented them from doing so.

He accused the East London Progressive Teachers Union (Elptu) of preventing children from attending classes at Duvcor.

All the materials and the books had been made available by the department and were only awaiting the pupils to start, he said.

He said the two secondary schools in Duncan Village, Ebenezer Majombozi and Qaqamba, had been accommodated at Ebenezer by the teachers though the department never authorised such arrangements.

The accommodation of primary pupils at church halls had not been sanctioned by the education authorities either, Mr Makawula added.

He criticised the idea of accommodating pupils at church halls, saying it might result in school furniture getting lost. Churches in Duncan Village could not adequately accommodate all primary school pupils in the township, he added.

Mr Makawula announced that Std 6 and 7 pupils in Duncan Village should register at the Duvcor site on Tuesday.

He appealed to parents to assist their children so they could get to the registration centre. Figures of registered pupils should be sent to Pretoria at the end of the month, he added.

# 50%

AND MORE

ONLY AT:  
STRAND CONCOURSE  
GOLDEN ACRE

(ACW28623)

# chic chic

# Richard Ogden

International Jeweller  
of the

Burlington Arcade Piccadilly London

roads; near Cape Town, but no one was injured, the report said. — Sapa.

AR 6/15 17/2/86

## Calm returns after boycott of work, school

The Arcus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Calm returned to Atteridgeville today following a weekend of teargas and of tyre-burning and sjambokking.

Buses, trains and taxis ferried commuters between the township and Pretoria.

Police in Casspirs patrolled the area while South African Defence Force members manned roadblocks at the township's entrance.

Atteridgeville had been hit by a three-day stay-away called to pro-

test against the presence of white policemen and SADF members there and the shooting of two local pupils.

The stayaway, which started on Friday, was organised by the local stayaway committee to "demonstrate our rejection of the SADF and the police who have caused us much pain".

On Friday, quirt-wielding police dispersed hundreds of women who were about to march to the local police station. Several women were injured.

● Pupils at secondary and high schools in Mamelodi were back in class today following a week-long boycott in protest against the arrest of pupils and the death in unrest of Klein-booie Mahlangu, a Mamelodi High School pupil.

CORRIUS ATC



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**'Equal education  
not a panacea'**

50 Political Staff  
18/2/66

PARLIAMENT — An integrated education system would solve none of the country's pressing education problems, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, told the House of Representatives.

It would create no new teachers, classrooms, desks or books.

Replying to Mr Peter Hendrickse (LP, Addo), Mr de Klerk said he had committed himself to the goal of equal education, as soon as this was "realistically" possible.

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# Deprivation in homes is root of black schools crisis — professor

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

Deprivation in the home and lack of parental support have more effect on the scholastic performance of black pupils than does any so-called language barrier, according to Professor A L Mawasha of the Department of Language Methodology at the University of the North.

Professor Mawasha told delegates to a Pretoria conference on the role of language in black education yesterday he was not aware of any scientific studies which showed the first language-second language issue was even a critical factor in school performance.

"In the absence of such evidence this area remains an information gap," he said.

Professor Mawasha said in his experience, variables such as deprived home environments with accompanying poor study facilities, non-existent parental support, poor school facilities, poor health and diet facilities, racial, social and political tensions could well be very important in affecting the scholastic performance of a black child as compared with his white counterpart.

"But this is yet to be confirmed by research. Studies are urgently needed in South Africa if we are to make a

## Zulu pupils hampered

Nearly 87 percent of kwaZulu teachers polled in a study said they opted to teach in their mother tongue instead of English, which is the official medium of instruction in the homeland.

Dr M Odendaal, who conducted the survey, said this led to less English being used and she had found that Standard 3 pupils could not answer simple questions in English or read elementary English books.

Dr Odendaal said she believed this "gap in understanding" was one of the major determining factors when it came to the ineffectiveness of education in black schools.

She said other factors which hampered black education in kwaZulu were:

- Insufficient financing for black education, poor communities, unsupportive parents, strong traditional ties and pupils' narrow frame of reference. Nearly 80 percent of teachers said they battled with these problems.
- A lack of co-operation and motivation among pupils.
- The age of teachers, more than half of whom are aged between 20 and 30, and their lack of experience, with 63 percent of teachers having less than 10 years in the classroom. Also, nearly 88 percent of teachers had Standard 8 qualification or below.
- The pupil:teacher ratio, which stands at 51:1.
- The poor condition of school buildings, many of which have broken windows, inadequate blackboards and poor toilet facilities.
- Inadequate teaching aids, including libraries. In 11 schools it was found that less than half of the pupils had textbooks.

scientific statement on this."

Professor Mawasha said black pupils should not be underestimated in their use of English adding it was untrue to say a black man could not master the language.

But, he said, there were three main problems related to the use of English as medium in black schools:

- Not all teachers were articulate in English.
- The pupils' environment was not supportive of English as a medium.
- Many pupils were not enough at home with English to use it properly for acquiring, storing and transmitting knowledge.

These problems should be dealt with at two levels. In

the first place, teacher training colleges should intensify their programmes in English to upgrade teachers' use of the language.

"The mistaken notion that teachers who teach English or use it as a medium should be mother tongue speakers of English needs to be buried once and for all. It is logistically impossible to man all black schools with English first-language speakers and it is also mischievous to say black people are inherently incapable of mastering English," he said.

Secondly, Professor Mawasha said, there should be properly structured in-service training in English for those teachers already in schools.

Professor Mawasha said he believed English would remain the medium of instruction in black schools for many years to come.

However, as the South African Government became more representative, black South Africans would probably elevate black languages to the same status as English in schools, colleges and universities.

"This would probably be done in order to bring the multilingual and multicultural nature of the sub-continent into focus and so control the problem of language being the traditional South African polariser".

vices to pupils of other population groups who attend private schools in term of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) are being considered;

- (2) yes. In addition to the children of diplomatic missions, pupils are admitted to private schools on religious and humanitarian grounds. This admission is subject to the approval of the provincial authorities concerned, after they have also considered educational criteria such as language proficiency, and in some instances have consulted the schools about the extent thereof;

(3) yes, see (2) above;

(4) no, see (1) above;

(5) no, see (2) above; and

(6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware that this question refers to the determination of bases for the admission of pupils to Government schools. He has referred to private schools. Do I take it that the same conditions apply to Government schools?

The MINISTER: No.

#### Transfer of schools/technical colleges

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department intends transferring to the provincial education departments all schools and technical colleges falling directly under its control; if so, why;

(2) whether the (a) authorities and (b) parents' committees of these schools were consulted about this transfer; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether a date has been set for the

transfer; if not, why not; if so, what is the date;

- (4) whether a report has been compiled on the proposed transfer; if so,

(5) whether this report is available to the public; if not, why not; if so, where can it be obtained;

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

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) All education for Whites will in terms of the provisions in the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) in future fall under one department, viz. the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly. This Department will naturally continuously regulate and adjust its internal organisation;

(2) see (1);

(3) the transfer of the duties of the provincial education departments with the setting of a date for the transfer is a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture;

(4) falls away;

(5) falls away; and

(6) no.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that there is great uncertainty in White education on the question of when provincial administration education is to be transferred to his department?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is naturally uncertainty, but the hon member will have to admit that no answer can be given until the final decision has been taken. I ask the hon member to wait until the announcement of the decision, which will be taken as soon as it is possible to eliminate all the uncertainties.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether or not he is aware that there is considerable uncertainty regarding the transfer of the special schools which fall under the control of his department to the provincial education departments? I should also like to ask whether it is true that his department appears not to have consulted them on this matter?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply to this is exactly the same as my reply to the hon member for Rissik. [Interjections.]

For written reply:

#### General Affairs:

18/2/86  
Athlone; vehicle used as decoy  
HANSAARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: 721

- (1) Whether a vehicle belonging to the South African Transport Services, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was used as a decoy to combat stone-throwing in or near the Atholone area of Cape Town on or about 15 October 1985; if so, what type of vehicle was used;

(2) whether this vehicle was used by members of the security forces engaged in riot control; if so, by whom was such use authorised;

- (3) whether the security forces using this vehicle were members of the South African Railways Police; if not, which branch of the security forces used the vehicle; if so, (a) who authorised the operation, (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) rank and (iii) experience of the officer in charge of the operation, (c) what are his qualifications, (d) how many members of the Railways Police were engaged in the operation, (e) what specified arms were used and (f) how many rounds were fired;

- (4) whether any persons were (a) killed and/or (b) injured as a result; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what were their ages, in each case;

(5) whether he has received any representations or complaints regarding this operation; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his response thereto in each case;

(6) whether he has ordered an investigation, into this operation; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who was in charge of the investigation, (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) scope of the investigation and (d) what were the findings;

(7) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this (a) operation and (b) investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, and (ii) by whom, in each case;

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

#### The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) to (8) During the incident in question patrolling was undertaken in a vehicle of the South African Transport Services which was allocated to the security forces.

As persons were killed in the incident the matter is being investigated by the South African Police and is, therefore, sub judice.

Unrest: national servicemen

18/2/86  
HANSAARD asked the Minister of Defence:

How many national servicemen were employed in the combating of urban unrest in 1984 and 1985, respectively;

(2) whether any national servicemen were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest situations during that period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or in-

# 'TEACHERS PREFER ZULU'



NEARLY 87 percent of KwaZulu teachers polled in a study said they opted to teach in their mother tongue instead of English, which is the official medium of instruction in the homeland.

Dr M Odendaal, who conducted the survey,

said this led to less English being used and she had found that standard 3 pupils could not answer simple questions in English or read elementary English books.

Dr Odendaal said she believed that this "gap in understanding" was one of the major deter-

mining factors when it came to the ineffectiveness of education in black schools.

18/2/86 SO/WETAN

"And it is made worse by the fact that English is also a second language for the teachers." SO-WETAN Correspondent.

# ALTERNATI LECTURES

THE Council for Black Education and Research will from this Saturday conduct a series of lectures in the lecture theatre of Funda Centre as part of its non-formal alternative education for all age groups.

The council, under the directorship of Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, head of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, will run the lectures every Saturday until October 25.

This year's programme has been divided into four sessions or blocks of seven weeks each. The four themes that had been selected for this year's programme are African Thought and Belief; Race and Class; Social Structures of Africa and Leadership.

Prof Mphahlele said

## SOWETAN Reporter

each theme, which would be divided into seven topics or lectures, would be dealt with every seven weeks.

Lectures under the theme African Thought and Belief, which will be conducted between February 22 and April 12, will give participants an insight into the highlights of African history, religious beliefs, political structures, African attitudes towards work, traditional systems of education and African humanism.

On the theme Race and Class, lecturers will, amongst other things, deal with the question of race in South Africa and make comparisons with other multi-racial societies of the world.

These lectures will be given between April 19

and May 31.

The theme, "Social Structures in Africa, will cover a wide range of topics including: The role of history in the shaping of societies, the incursion of Islam and Christianity and the European money economy and their impact on indigenous life.

Under "Leadership", participants will learn, among other things, brief analysis of what leadership is.

Group discussions or symposiums will be held after each session.

Prof Mphahlele has urged people to attend all the four sessions in order to get the most out of the year's offerings.

Admission per theme is R3 for adults and R2 for students.

For all four themes, adult participants will pay only R10 and students R6.

19/2/86  
SOWETAN  
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# Chinese role in TED schools unchanged: Gibson reacts

SPAK  
19/2/86  
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By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

In deciding once again to bar Chinese parents from serving on management councils in TED schools, the province had failed to respond to the challenge of showing the Government was actually dismantling apartheid, the PFP's Transvaal leader, Mr Douglas Gibson, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the withdrawal this week of an amendment to the Transvaal's Education Ordinance giving Chinese parents a say at this level.

The move has highlighted the nebulous legal position of the country's Chinese community and government sources have indicated the authorities are not quite sure how to "classify" these people.

## CHALLENGED

White education in the province, an "own affair", is being transferred from the provincial administration to the white Minister's Council.

Many Chinese live quite legally in white group areas in the Transvaal and their children attend white TED schools.

Mr Gibson challenged the Minister for white education, Mr Piet Clase, to introduce legislation in Parliament to change the situation or to instruct the Transvaal MEC for education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, to introduce legislation at the council's May sitting.

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**Tribute to Mrs Molly Blackburn**

CAPE TOWN — A moving tribute to Mrs Molly Blackburn, former MPC for Walmer, was made at the first sitting this year of the Cape Provincial Council yesterday.

Mrs Di Bishop (PFP Gardens), who was injured in the motor accident which claimed the lives of her husband Mr Brian Bishop and Mrs Blackburn in December, was wheeled into the council chamber in a wheelchair.

Moving an unopposed motion of condolence, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said Mrs Blackburn was a formidable politician and a tireless fighter for the principles for which she stood.

He recorded the deep sorrow of the council and its appreciation of the services she had rendered to the province.

Leader of the Opposition, Mr Herbert Hirsch (PFP Sea Point), said Mrs Blackburn had not displayed her concern "by the wringing of hands or the shedding of tears".

"Instead she became an activist in the best sense of the word.

"She was certainly not ambitious in the personal or political sense, but she used her political status and platform to serve individuals in need of help." — Political Staff.

**Extra R30-m added to Free State budget**

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — An additional budget of about R30 million was introduced by the Administrator of the Free State, Mr Louis Botha, in one of the Free State Provincial Council's last sittings which began here yesterday.

An amount of R10,8 million is needed for education (mainly for salaries) — R9 million for hospital and welfare services and R6,2 million for roads and bridges.

Mr Botha said blacks would be represented at almost every level of local government in future. This was in line with Government policy to give each population group control over its own affairs.

He said it was hoped that the Regional Services Council would begin on July 1 with its own levies.

Mr Botha said Hoopstad would get a new R5,5 million hospital, while R7,8 million would be spent on extending and upgrading the hospitals at Vrede, Reitz, Winburg and Parys.

Building work on a new community centre at Heidedal should be finished within a year at a cost of R1,43 million.

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# Ridgway calls for education for all

Business Editor

EAST LONDON — There were few economic problems that South Africa would not be able to overcome if all members of its population were able to acquire education and subsequent training, the president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, Mr Rocky Ridgway, said here last night.

Mr Ridgway officially opened the three-day Daily Dispatch Workstyle '86 exhibition of modern business equipment and office furniture at the City Hall.

"Looking around, one is struck by an impressive array of equipment, which, if used properly, can lead to greater efficiency in the office and workplace. And yet there is a paradox. In this period of South African economic history, when unemployment is at a higher rate than ever before, are we wise to look for these methods which by definition are labour saving devices?"

"An answer of course is that the nature of employment moves from the mundane unskilled jobs to the more sophisticated skilled work," Mr Ridgway said, citing the example of Japan which made great use of mechanisation and yet had one of the lowest unem-

ployment ratios in the world.

"And so if we are to overcome the unemployment problem in our country, we should not look at throwing our computers and worksaving equipment out of the window. We should look at educating and training our workforce and potential workforce."

A survey in 1982 had indicated that 67 per cent of black unemployed had less than a Standard six education.

Government efforts to improve black education should be applauded. In 1974/75, 4 900 blacks were issued with matric certificates or equivalent degrees. The number grew to 35 000 in 1984/85, an increase of more than 600 per cent. "In addition the standard of new teachers is infinitely higher than it was in the past and I am told that no new teacher is appointed to a black school who does not have a minimum of matric plus three years' post-matric education."

Mr Ridgway said one of the many positive aspects of Mr P. W. Botha's opening address to Parliament had been its emphasis on education. He had made a commitment to equal education for all population groups and had also spoken of:

- Management training for principals and

- heads of departments;
- A bridging period to bring children to school readiness;

- A system to promote career education;

- A comprehensive effort to improve teachers' qualifications.

"These are vital moves in our country. Unfortunately, they will cost money. Progress has a price. I hope that government will be able to allocate the necessary funds by reducing its expenditure in other directions."

Mr Ridgway said the State President's speech was "the most important declaration that our country had heard for many years".

"For decades the government of our country has moved in a particular direction. That direction has changed. Why else would right-wing parties accuse the government of exceeding its mandate?"

"If the direction of government policy has changed, and changed for the good, then the remaining question is the pace of change. For there is no doubt that the new road we have embarked on will lead to new and exciting country. The pace of travel will be too fast for some, too slow for others, but the country we enter will be quite different from the past."

19/2/86  
DISPATCH  
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1979  
Mercury  
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# books pupils run amok

Mercury Reporter

PUPILS demanding immediate deliveries of free text books and stationery took to the streets in Kwa Mashu, Durban, yesterday, stoning, burning and looting cars after a meeting had been dispersed by police.

Two cars were set alight and several others were stoned and looted by the pupils, who placed burning tyres and empty drums across roads.

In one incident a police vehicle was damaged when it smashed into a Casspir while chasing demonstrators.

Pupils carried placards and sang freedom songs as they marched to the circuit inspector's office in Section F to make their demands.

After the meeting, which was also attended by the local Mayor, Mr Vusumuzi Mbambo, pupils were asked to disperse, but they refused and police fired tear-gas, forcing many to take refuge in the offices and neighbouring houses.

Several were injured and treated locally before pupils began stoning cars and buses. A KwaZulu Government car and a Kwa Mashu Bakery van were set alight.

Meanwhile a car was gutted by fire in Umlazi, where the situation was tense at some schools.

The KwaZulu Legislative Member for Umlazi, Mr Winnington Sabelo, said some schools had been stoned.

# Duvcor claims no links with council

20/2/82  
DISPATCH

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Community Council had "nothing whatsoever" to do with the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) which is building temporary classrooms in the village, the joint chairmen of Duvcor said yesterday.

Mr Alistair Lightbody and the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said that at no stage had the community council been involved in the Duvcor project and were not involved at present.

They said that, in fact, the entire project had been planned and approved in consultation with the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA), who had been offered, but refused, full representation on the Duvcor board.

The two chairmen of the non-profit utility corporation were reacting to claims that Duncan

Village pupils were refusing to use the first classrooms completed by Duvcor because the community council were involved in the project.

"Certain people and organisations like the East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu) and the Duncan Village Parents' Committee have claimed that the community council involvement in Duvcor is the sole reason for these schools being unacceptable," they said.

"As the community council has had no involvement whatsoever, we trust all people with the interests of pupils at heart will do all they can to get the children back to school.

"Indeed, the very reason why the project started in the first place was at the request of Duncan Village residents through the DVRA."

In their statement, the chairmen said Duvcor

was established specifically to carry out the project which involved building the temporary classrooms and which would later be converted to houses when permanent schools were provided.

The chairman of the DVRA, Mr Dumisa Ntintili, and the secretary, Mr Mafa Goci, had undertaken to nominate "after consultation with the residents of Duncan Village" two parents and two students to take up places on the Duvcor board, the statement said.

"They also undertook to promote a positive attitude towards the project in Duncan Village and encourage and recruit residents to participate as required on our behalf. This has not happened, despite a recent approach by them.

"Every detail was discussed and approved by the DVRA, including approval of the planned re-

development of Duncan Village, the siting of the temporary schools, the material to be used, the concept of converting these at a later date to three-bedroomed houses and finishes and services required. In fact, arrangements were made to visit Breidbach to see prototypes already built, which they were shown.

"The ground was obtained from the East Cape Development Board, who acted as agents of the government and who are owners of all land in Duncan Village.

"The DVRA was aware of this from the outset, and indeed at all meetings it was stressed we could only assist in building these schools if we went through the various proper channels.

"The money for the project was obtained from the Department of Manpower under their job creating scheme."

# 'SA parents want Harare schooling'

20/2/86  
The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Hundreds of South African parents are seeking places in Zimbabwean schools for their children, says Zimbabwe's Education Minister, Mr Dzingai Mutumbuka.

He said that every day 20 or more applications reach the ministry of education from white, Indian, coloured and some black parents who found South Africa's education policies intolerable.

Mr Mutumbuka told the national news agency, Ziana: "One white woman came to my office and cried, saying she did not want her children educated in South Africa."

Education in Zimbabwe is on non-racial lines with most government schools having a majority of black pupils. Private schools generally have more white than black pupils.

## PERMISSION

The Minister said some parents were applying directly to schools but permission had to be obtained from the ministry before enrolment.

He said in some cases his ministry had authorised enrolment but the parents had to pay "extra-territorial" fees.

Pupils were thoroughly screened to establish whether applicants genuinely deserved consideration.

Mr Mutumbuka said most applicants said education in South Africa was inferior to that in Zimbabwe.

# Schools still not back to normal

DISPATCH  
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Most schools in Mdantsane were still not back to normal yesterday, the circuit inspector, Mr D. T. Matebese, said.

Mr Matebese said there had been a slight improvement in primary school attendance though pupils at some primaries were still boycotting classes.

He said only four secondary schools had normal school attendance. They are Mzomhle, Lwazi, Hlokoma and Inkwenkwezi.

Although the four had normal attendance, there were fewer pupils at the desks than normal. The four were the only ones where normal teaching took place, he added.

In the rest of the township's secondaries pupils did come to school in small numbers but would not attend classes.

He urged pupils to return to classes so they could proceed with the academic year.

Pupils' grievances would be met by the education department as soon as circumstances permit, Mr Matebese said.

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## 350 protest at police presence

More than 350 people stormed out of a People's Education Committee (PEC) meeting in Patidar Hall in Lenasia last night in protest against the police who were present in the hall with a video camera.

The crowd demonstrated, shouting: "Out dogs, out," amid foot stomping and loud clapping after riot police refused to leave the premises.

In a statement, the PEC publicity secretary, Mr J Hargovan, strongly condemned the police presence.

He said another meeting would be held in a week's time to enlighten the community on "anomalies in the education system".

The PEC may consider re-opening the Supreme Court application regarding the legality of meetings under the state of emergency following the incident, said Mr Hargovan.

### BANNED

Two previous PEC meetings were banned by police and an out-of-court settlement was reached allowing last night's meeting.

"This intimidation stifles discussions and resolutions of crucial education issues in our community and alternate methods of consultation will need to be adopted," said the statement.

"The armed police presence outside the hall inhibited large numbers of people attending the meeting."

The crowd observed a moment's silence in sympathy with the deaths caused by unrest in Alexandra and in other areas.

# 5 000 parents and pupils protest at stationery delays

Mercury  
21/2/86

Mercury Reporter

A MEETING of more than 5 000 Kwa Mashu pupils and parents yesterday demanded that the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, address them on pupils' grievances about education.

The meeting, which was also attended by the township's mayor, Mr Vusumuzi Mbambo, and addressed by the circuit inspector, Mr T S Madlala, was called to discuss a report by a deputation which had gone to Ulundi for a decision on free stationery and textbooks.

The delegation was led

by Mr Madlala, who said they had told the Secretary for Education and Culture, Mr D L Zimu, that pupils were tired of going to schools to find that free stationery and books were still not available.

Mr Zimu had said that R1 700 000 promised to KwaZulu by the Government had not been sent to Ulundi and was still subject to approval by Parliament.

## Misleading

Pupils booed the inspector when he told them that they had been asked by Mr Zimu to at least buy exercise books.

Dr Dhlomo accused some members of the Kwa Mashu community of misleading pupils.

'We explained that the promised stationery would not be available immediately,' he said.

He added that they had also explained that parents should buy stationery pending the arrival of the free stationery.

The statement from the South African Government about the money not being available yet had come out of the blue, said Dr Dhlomo.

The situation was being used as an excuse to instigate boycott action, he said.

'We have advised the pupils to go on with their education. We feel it is futile for pupils to wait for the supply of books and stationery to arrive,' said Dr Dhlomo.

# R25m grant refusal upsets ministers

21/2/86 DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — Government and opposition spokesman yesterday reacted sharply to allegations that Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, and Professor Jakes Gerwel, refused to be associated with an offer of a R25 million trust fund for black education unless certain political demands were met.

Two cabinet ministers, Mr Barend du Plessis, Finance, and Mr Louis le Grange, Law and Order, and Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said that if the allegations were correct they would be extremely disappointed.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said in Bonn the three men had refused to be associated with the R25 million offer by Coca-Cola International, unless the company openly supported government talks with the banned ANC and supported divestment if the government did not remove discrimination and scrapped the homeland policy.

Mr Du Plessis said: "I can't imagine anybody who claims to be aware

of the desperate need for proper education not grasping an offer of R25 million with both hands.

Mr Le Grange said: "I am disappointed but not surprised at the attitude of Bishop Tutu as he has clearly identified himself as a public voice for the ANC."

Mr Swart said: "The desperate need for the increase and acceleration of the provision of black education should give cause for serious consideration of any offer of this magnitude. To reject it out of hand and then attach conditions which at this stage are impossible to fulfill seems to be counter-productive."

● Commenting on Chief Buthelezi's address yesterday, Dr Allan Boesak said he, Dr Gerwel and Bishop Tutu had been approached by Coca Cola, rather than the other way around. "Discussions have been going on for some time and when we have made a decision we will issue a statement," he said.

Dr Boesak said the discussions had been confidential and asked: "Where does Chief Buthelezi get his informa-

tion from?" He said he would never use negotiations with anybody to get at Chief Buthelezi, and that the chief's claims to leadership — and the claims of leadership made for him by the South African Government — were "non-existent".

Prof Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, also said the negotiations had been confidential and said the three had entered into the negotiations as free individuals who had a similar approach.

Earlier report, P11

## Child eats fruit spray — dies

PAARL — An 18-month old girl Jeanette Cecilie Birks died after apparently eating insecticide used for spraying fruit trees.

A Boland police liaison officer, Major Frank Alton said, the child was with her mother on the farm Brakfontein, Citrusdal, while fruit trees were being sprayed. Undetected, the child got hold of a container of the insecticide and began eating it. — Sapa



# R25 m trust deal 'stalled by Tutu'

50 21/2/86

## Whiskey gets a cuddle



Mrs Sonja Visser of Glen Park is reunited with Whiskey, her pet maltese poodle which was said to have been thrown out of a moving car into the path of a heavy vehicle near Pinetown this week. Mrs Visser said she had been walking to the shop with her two toddlers on Tuesday morning when she noticed Whiskey had followed her. 'I tried to shoo him away but I had the children with me and was difficult. He then disappeared and I resumed he had gone home. It was a while later when a woman in a car stopped and asked me if that was my dog. Whiskey was on the other side of the road. I called him, which I realise now was a stupid thing to do because of the traffic, and then I saw a car stop and a woman pick him up. I thought he

had been stolen, it all happened so quickly.' Mrs Lynne Bidgood had earlier alleged that the dog had been flung out of a car window. She had rescued it and taken it to the SPCA where an investigation was launched. Mr John Horsefield, senior investigator there, said yesterday that Mrs Visser's account had been confirmed by another source. 'However, the dog was in poor condition. In the light of what has now happened we will continue the investigations and depending on the outcome, the case will be submitted to the Senior Public Prosecutor for consideration. Because of the animal's health we will keep it here anyway and render the necessary treatment,' he said.

Picture by RICHARD SHOREY

## Rocket found near AECI plant

**Crime Reporter**  
PRIMED RPG-7 rocket was found in an unoccupied duplex flat less than

employees.  
The flat is next to a railway line bordering the AECI factory.  
The spokesman said the

rocket was old and was believed to have been stored at the unoccupied flat for some time.  
Oppenheimer Road was

closed off to traffic yesterday afternoon and nobody was allowed into the area.  
Security police are investigating.

ULUNDI—Bishop Desmond Tutu was accused yesterday of trying to force Coca-Cola International to support the ANC, threaten disinvestment from South Africa and ignore Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in exchange for his participation in a black education trust fund of R25 million.

The accusation was levelled in Bonn by Chief Buthelezi in an address on the role of donor agencies in South Africa.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister produced a copy of a memorandum said to have been sent to senior Coca-Cola executive, Mr David Schneider, and signed jointly by Bishop Tutu, his SACC colleague, Rev Allan Boesak, and by Prof Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape.

The memorandum had been written in answer to an invitation to the trio from Coca-Cola to join the board of trustees of the company's proposed black education trust fund.

In it the three men stipulated, in what the chief felt was an indirect but obvious reference to him and his anti-violence Inkatha movement, that 'the involvement of any homeland functionaries or persons connected to organisations with official homeland links would preclude our participation'.

### Pass laws

They urged Coca-Cola to threaten to consider pulling out of South Africa unless the Government took significant steps towards change 'within a prescribed time'.

They stipulated that such steps must at least include the lifting of the state of emergency, the abolition of pass laws and influx control, the release of all political prisoners, the repeal of all discriminatory legislation, the establishment of one single ministry for education and the official end of the homeland policy.

The three said in the memorandum to Mr Schneider, a top legal executive of Coca-Cola from Atlanta, Georgia, that, while being 'fully appreciative of the great benefits that could derive from your donation, we also accept that you will appreciate the larger political context within which our participation in such a scheme occurs'.

### Participant

They conceded that Coca-Cola's donation was intended as support for progressive initiatives seeking non-violent change in South Africa.

But they stipulated that such support needed to address also the 'political environment' of their efforts to effect non-violent change.

A crucial element in that environment was the recognition of the African National Congress as an important participant in the political process.

'Our decision to participate in the proposed trust would therefore be greatly facilitated by Coca-Cola adding its voice to the growing public call for the South African Government to start talking to the ANC.'

The establishment of the proposed trust cannot be divorced from the divest-

## Support ANC, snub chief and threaten pull-out, Coke told

ment debate and we would desire that it be abundantly clear that we are not lending support to any effort aimed at relieving pressure for change on the South African Government.'

### 'Blackmail'

This, the memorandum suggested, could be accompanied by Coca-Cola publicly informing the South African Government that it would reconsider its continued presence in the country unless significant steps towards change were taken within a prescribed time.

In his address in Bonn yesterday, Chief Buthelezi pointed out that Coca-Cola, one of the world's largest companies, had been persuaded that they should make the very substantial contribution of about R25 million towards the process of change in South Africa by way of black education.

He accused Bishop Tutu, Dr Boesak and Prof Gerwel of trying to use the pro-

posed scheme as a political stick with which to beat him.

It was preposterous that they were demanding party political support for the ANC.

They are blackmailing Coca-Cola with the well-being of black South Africans. They are gambling the futures of South African students on the outcome of their political vendetta against me.

### Ostracise

The euphemism they use in their language fools nobody, and everybody knows that it is my own leadership and Inkatha that they are referring to.'

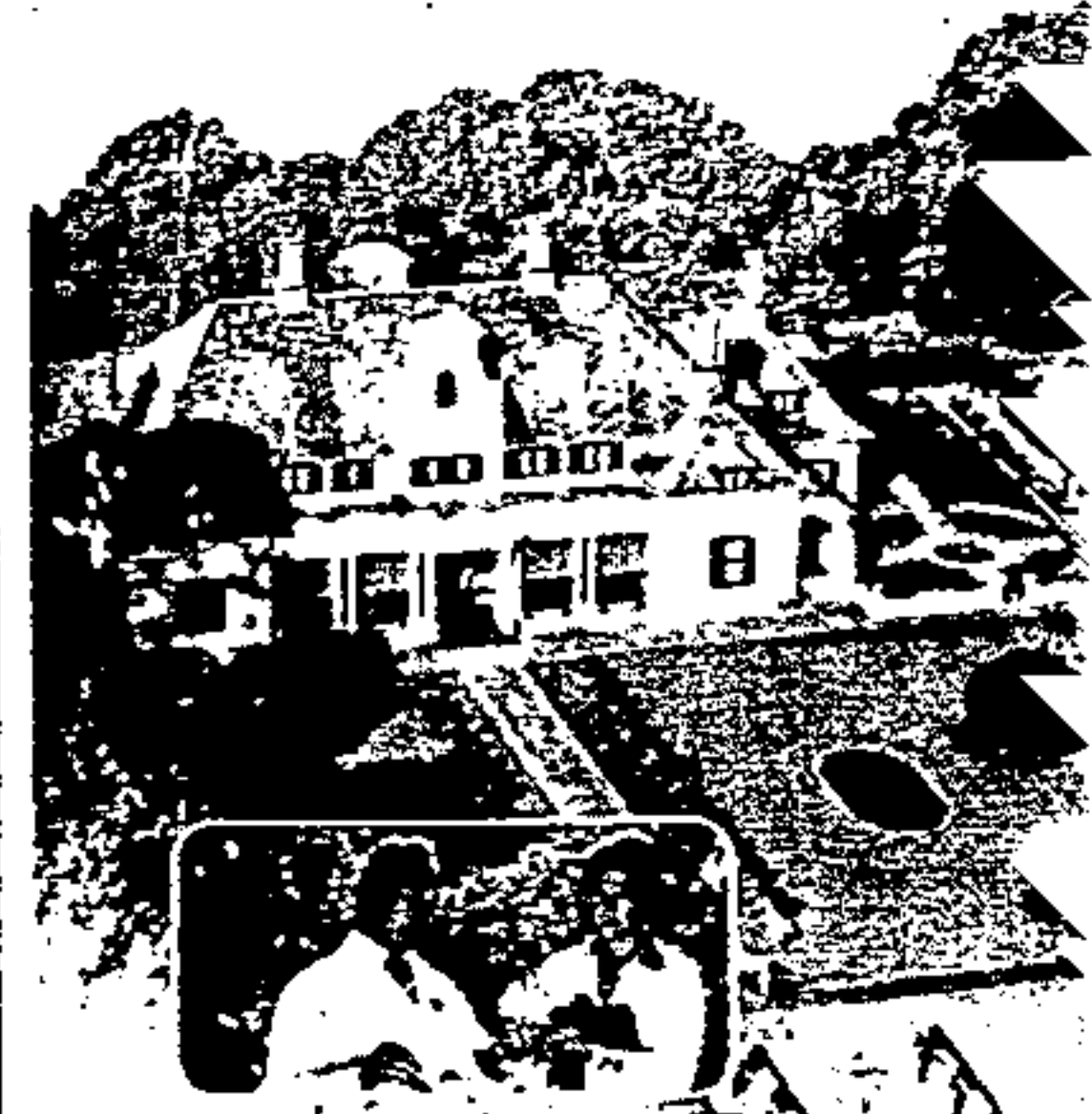
The secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, described the views of Bishop Tutu, Dr Boesak and Prof Gerwel as a 'very frightening development' which confirmed that there was a kind of cartel wanting to deny financial assistance to groups according

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2

## Pride of the Cape

# FLEUR DU C

The finest grape makes the finest.



(Dr Jakes Gerwel left), accompanied with international experience, and creator of the Fleur du Cap vine and plantation. Reg. No. 1727363

### SAUVIGNON BLANC

This noble French cultivar has come to perfect fruition on a few select estates in the heartland of the

**JOHANNESBURG** — Most urban white South Africans would either accept or welcome the opening of white schools to children of all races, according to a Gallup Poll conducted recently.

These results contrast sharply with a statement by Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of the Budget, who said yesterday there could be no doubt the majority of white voters supported the concept of own schools and living areas.

He said this was the reason the National Party was in government and why there were so few members in the opposition benches.

The poll, conducted by an independent research group among 1 000 whites in the urban areas, also disclosed that 67% of Afri-

# Majority accept open schools

21/2/86  
E. Post

kaans-speaking whites strongly opposed the idea, compared with 24% of English-speaking whites.

"Acknowledging that an urgent solution is needed to black dissatisfaction with the education their children receive and that the State has inadequate funds to provide equal facilities in the short term, 17% of urban whites welcome the idea of integrated schools, and a fur-

ther 38% would accept the move," the Markinor Research group said.

The rest — 44% — rejected the idea of white children being educated alongside blacks.

Seventy-five per cent of English-speaking whites either welcomed or accept the idea, compared with 33% of Afrikaans-speaking whites.

Cape Town (68%) and Durban (62%) were the

cities most willing to accept open schools, followed by 51% in the Pretoria-Witwaterstand-Vereeniging area.

In other metropolitan areas, which the group did not mention, this viewpoint was in the minority with 47%.

Higher income groups were more positive about open schools with 64% of households with an income exceeding R2 000 a month

willing to accept open schools. This compared with 50% for those earning less than R2 000.

The group found "the views of adults with and without children are not as markedly different as one might have expected".

Fifty-two per cent of parents would welcome or accept mixed schools, compared with 58% of those without children. — Sapa

# Tutu: aim not to block R25m fund

DISPATCH

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22/2/86

Dispatch Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — The memorandum which Bishop Desmond Tutu submitted to Coca-Cola in Atlanta was not aimed at stopping Coca-Cola from setting up a trust fund for black education, the bishop said yesterday.

He was reacting to claims by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi that he had rejected a Coca-Cola offer of a R25 million trust fund for black education unless Coca-Cola publicly supports the ANC, threatens disin-

vestment and excludes Chief Buthelezi from involvement.

This, Chief Buthelezi claims, was mentioned in a memorandum signed by Bishop Tutu, his SACC colleague Dr Allan Boesak, and by Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape.

The bishop said the memorandum sent to Coca-Cola was a response to an offer by Coca-Cola for them to be members of the fund's

board of trustees.

It laid down the conditions upon which they were prepared to serve on the board and stipulated that the SACC was not prepared to deal with homeland leaders and governments, he said.

Chief Buthelezi brought Bishop Tutu's confidential memorandum to Coca-Cola into the spotlight on Thursday in West Germany during his address on the role of donor agencies in South Africa.

Gerwel reacts, page 7

# accepted

# poll

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STAR

22/2/86

Pretoria Correspondent

A poll conducted by the Markinor Research Group has found the majority of urban whites would either accept or welcome the opening of white schools to children of all races.

The survey found that 17 percent of urban whites welcomed the idea of integrated schools and that a further 38 percent would accept the move.

But 44 percent of urban whites rejected the idea of white children being educated alongside blacks.

English-speaking South Africans are much more favourably disposed to the idea of mixed schools than their Afrikaans counterparts. A total of 75 percent of urban English-speaking respondents indicated that they would either welcome or accept the idea, while 67 percent of urban Afrikaans-speakers were strongly opposed to it.

The survey also showed the highest earners were the most positive about mixed schools.

Those surveyed were asked to indicate their attitudes to desegregated education in the light of black dissatisfaction with the black education system and the difficulty of providing improved facilities in the short term.

# Plan to aid black education

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22/2/86

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Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A delegation of black educationists from the United States returned to the US this week with plans to make recommendations to the US Government and private sector to improve and expand black education.

The group, including 12 presidents and chancellors of historically black colleges and universities, spent eight days in South Africa on a fact-finding mission. They will meet vice-president George Bush on Monday to discuss their findings and recommendations.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg before their departure, they said they would inform the American private and public sector of their findings and would "significantly increase the commitment" of these sectors towards South Africa.

While in this country the delegation studied the South African education system and met prominent educationists, students and community leaders. They also met the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

## Improve qualifications

Dr Hugh Gloster, president of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, said the group would recommend the need to upgrade black education, adding that they might send South African teachers to the US to improve their qualifications.

The delegation would also consider sending books and school supplies to this country.

Dr William Robinson, the president of Florida Memorial College, said he had been impressed by the level of knowledge and intelligence of the black students he had spoken to.

"There is a desire among the black people for freedom in a constructive way. I did not speak to anyone who advocated violence," he said.

Dr Gloster said he was moved by the deep concern among young high school pupils about the quality of teachers and libraries.

The president of an American company and one of the organisers of the fact-finding mission, Mr Robert Brown, said he had noticed a desire among students for a better education.

## Still far behind

Dr Robinson said Government spending on black education was still "far behind" what it should be, adding that it would be difficult to bridge this gap.

The group also said they found the system of separate schools for the different racial groups to be unacceptable.

Dr Gloster described separate education as wasteful and extremely expensive. "If you are going to have a strong nation the people should be unified and not separated. In the most advanced cultures of the world there is unity and not division," he said.

The delegation said it supported the efforts of the black majority in the struggle for freedom, justice and equal opportunity.

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# 'Greater need' for bursaries

By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

SOARING costs of books, fees and transport, and the disruptive effects on education of country-wide unrest in 1985 are facing administrators of bursary funds with tough new challenges — including the fact that the demand for bursaries is greater than ever.

Mrs Esther Wides, chairman of the SA Institute of Race Relations bursary committee, and Miss Anne Mager, the institute's bursary administrator, said yesterday awards of bursaries, including those from the Cape Times Bursary Fund, for the 1986 academic year had been delayed by the deferment of examinations.

This was particularly so in the cases of students at the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape, and the Peninsula Technikon.

## 'Keep up'

"But," said Mrs Wides, "we hope to be in a position to make the necessary renewals, and awards of new bursaries, next month when results of examinations become available. Meanwhile we are under mounting pressure from students at all levels of education for financial aid.

"And with the adverse effects on bursary funds of rising inflation and declining interest rates, we find ourselves unable to keep up with this demand.

"An additional problem is that State bursaries have been cut off from students at Hewat Training College for teachers, and while these are on the whole very responsible people, keen to carry on and qualify, we don't think we are going to be able to help them."

Mrs Wides referred to the particularly good results achieved by holders of Cape Times bursaries since the fund was launched in 1982. In the last results available, those for 1984, the pass-rate among the 86 bursars had been "an exceptionally high" 81 percent.



Mr M P Guma

Miss Mager produced a letter received this week from one of these Cape Times bursars, Mr M P Guma of Langa, who said he had with the help of the fund achieved a bachelor of social science degree, with honours in social anthropology, and that he was now going to the USA to further his studies, as a Fulbright Scholar.



"My potential as an academic has been realized through the assistance I have received from the Cape Times Bursary Fund," he said. "Thank you for your encouragement and confidence in me. Please continue with the good work!"

Mrs Wides and Miss Mager emphasized the need, in helping people like Mr Guma, to increase the size of bursary funds to enable the administrators not only to award more bursaries to deserving students but also to increase the size of individual grants.

They pointed out that although the SAIRR had

signed a contract with the US Government for a six-year black bursary programme worth about R1-million, grants in this programme were being administered from Johannesburg and none of the money was reaching the Cape. In any event it was earmarked for "top" black students while in the Cape, bursaries awarded were aimed more at "middle-of-the-roaders".

Mrs Wides said: "It is our aim to make the student totally viable; able to cope with fees and the cost of books, accommodation and transport. At the moment we are not even able to meet tuition fees in full, without cutting down drastically on the number of bursaries awarded."

Miss Mager referred to the "unbelievable" increase in the cost of books, brought about mainly by the unfavourable rand-exchange rate and the import tax on educational books. As an example she cited a history of art book that had soared in price from R17 in 1973 to its current price of R98, before tax.

## Annual fee

Gray's Anatomy, one of the classics of medical study, which cost R51.90 in 1979, was now R230, before tax.

She also pointed out that where five years ago the annual fee for a living-in student at the University of Fort Hare was R1 000, it was now R2 800.

● The Cape Times Bursary Fund, which has an initial target of R1-million, has since 1982 received or been promised a total of R663 118. The trustees have allocated R64 000 for bursaries in 1986, which is R10 000 up on 1985.

Bursaries awarded range from R100 for a pupil still at school to about R1 500 for an advanced university student.

Fees are paid directly to the institutions concerned.

● Further donations should be sent to: The Cape Times Bursary Fund, PO Box 11, Cape Town 8000.

# New technical slant in black education system

50 22/1/80 Mercury

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A NEW career education system for blacks in South Africa aims at having 21 percent of high school pupils directed towards a technical career, Mr W D Nieuwoudt, of the Department of Education and Training, said here this week.

Mr Nieuwoudt, who was speaking at the Imbali Technical Centre, Pietermaritzburg, said the 21 percent target was 'unattainable under the present dispensation' where fewer than 1 percent of high school pupils received a technical education.

'A model has therefore been designed which allows for progressive tapering down from a basis of 100 percent to the required 21 percent,' Mr Nieuwoudt said.

The new system was developed after the Government's 'pronouncements contained in the White Paper on Education'.

Mr Nieuwoudt said the new approach would promote the scientific and technical 'moulding' of the child for a modern society and to satisfy the needs of the community, employers, the country and the pupil.

Career education would involve a general 'technical moulding' at primary school followed by a bridging phase at the end of primary school where all pupils would learn the basic technical skills.

An exploratory phase would be given at junior high school where 70 percent of the pupils would be acquainted with a variety of technical subjects as part of the normal school programme.  
At senior high school pupils with the necessary technical aptitude could become part of the 'differentiated specialisation phase'.

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# Rewrite or repeat?: Dower students await decision

Post Reporter

THE decision on whether students at Dower College will have to write supplementary examinations or repeat the year now lies in the hands of the rector, Mr Eric Fisher.

According to a decision by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, the rectors of teacher's colleges are empowered to exercise one of two options with regard to students who either did not write the 1985 internal final examination, or who only wrote part of the examination, or who failed.

The options are that students be allowed to write

an internal supplementary examination in March, or repeat the 1985 year of study.

Students at Dower are now waiting to hear which of the two options will be implemented.

The general secretary of the the East Cape Teachers Union, Mr Joe Slingers, said today the recommendations only partially met demands that were made three months ago.

ECTU then demanded that the examinations scheduled for the end of last year be declared null and void and that there be a re-examination.

Other demands included:  
● Lecturers who had

been suspended should be unconditionally re-employed.

● Third-year students who failed should be allowed to complete their supplementaries at the end of 1986 and should not waste time and money to have to repeat the year, but should be allowed to teach in the meantime.

● Papers set by lecturers should now be used.

ECTU legal advisers have been meeting with layers of the department and were poised to take the matter to court next week.

Mr Slingers said there was no mention of students who had been refused entry, like the Dower nine

who were expelled from the hostel, or those detained under emergency regulations.

He said he was also disappointed that two former lecturers at Dower College had been transferred to high schools after they had been suspended without pay for nearly two months.

Mr Russell Ally, former media secretary of ECTU, who was on the temporary staff at Dower, had received a letter terminating his services and informing him that if he wanted to be re-employed he had to write a personal letter to the Director of Education.

● Mr Fisher was not available for comment today.

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Weekend Post Reporter

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# American education leaders plan aid

By Susan Fleming

A delegation of black educational leaders from the United States returned home this week with recommendations to the US Government and private sector on the improvement and expansion of black education in South Africa.

The group, which included 12 presidents and chancellors of black colleges and universities, spent eight days in South Africa on a fact-finding mission.

Members will meet the Vice-President, Mr George Bush, on Monday to discuss their findings and recommendations.

While in this country members studied the South African education system and met prominent educationists, students and community leaders. They also met the Minister of Development Aid and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

## US TRAINING

Dr Hugh M Gloster, president of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, said they might recommend sending South African teachers to the US for further training.

They would consider sending books and school supplies to this country.

Dr William Robinson, president of Florida Memorial College, said he had been impressed by the level of knowledge and intelligence of the black students to whom he had spoken.

"There is a desire among the black people for freedom in a constructive way. I did not speak to anyone who advocated violence."

Dr Robinson said Government spending on black education was still "far behind".

Members also said they found unacceptable the system of racially separate education.

# Program explores 'the mind and soul' of Africa

BY ZB MOLEFE

THE Council for Black Education and Research starts a new non-formal education program in Soweto tomorrow.

CBER director Es'kia Mphahlele said the program – at Funda Centre – is aimed at “academic content, social consciousness and relevance”.

The program is structured around themes such as African Thought and Belief, Race and Class, Social Structures of Africa and Leadership. There will be a three-hour session every Saturday from tomorrow until April 12:

- February 22: Mphahlele and Funda Centre Adult Education and Training co-ordinator Lebamang Sebidi give orientation.
- March 1: Wits senior history lecturer Philip Bonner lectures on African history.
- March 8: Mphahlele lectures on African humanism.
- March 15: Unisa Criminal and Procedural Law senior lecturer and Pretoria advocate A Motshekga lectures on African religious beliefs.
- March 22: Wits social anthropology Professor WD Hammond-Tooke lectures on precolonial political structures in Africa.
- March 29: Mphahlele leads a group discussion on black education.
- April 5: Social worker, writer and community worker Ellen Khuzwayo lectures on the changing role of women. She'll be joined by Northern Transvaal geographer and economic affairs researcher Wessy Letsoalo.
- April 12: Council of Unions of SA general secretary Piroshaw Camay lectures on black attitudes towards work.

US companies in South Africa have begun to apply steady pressure on the Government to abandon its apartheid policies.

Recently the 186 biggest and most influential US companies attacked the racially segregated education system - one of the major causes of unrest.

The 186 companies, signatories to the Sullivan Code of Practice, telexed an urgent appeal to the Government in November to take "urgent" steps to "lower tensions in the continuing education crisis."

They followed it up with a request that the Government abolish its racially divided education system. The call was contained in a 15-page memorandum to Education Minister FW de Klerk and Co-operation, Development and Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

The memorandum, prepared by the Sullivan companies' task force on education, recommended as an immediate and essential objective the upgrading of the

# US firms put on pressure

CITY P. 50

23/2/86

100 000 under-qualified black schoolteachers through in-service education and training.

But, the memorandum added: "Reforms in education without a commitment to the elimination of apartheid will lack credibility in the eyes of the majority of South Africans."

It offered to help in bringing about the fundamental changes needed, through independent programs to improve the quality of teaching and learning.

The lack of properly qualified teachers, the memorandum said, is the single most serious factor seen by pupils as hampering their progress at school

and "the most likely cause of school boycotts".

It said there would be a shortage of teachers for the rest of the century and the effectiveness of every teacher needed to be developed to the maximum.

"Unless the teacher problem is tackled the private sector will be doing remedial work in education forever and will struggle to train people effectively to run the economy."

Private sector action to improve the quality of education now seems essential, the memorandum said.

The Sullivan companies were prepared to help financially and actively in immediate steps to upgrade



VILJOEN

black teachers, as the future of black education depended on their competence.

Pat O'Malley, chairman of the education task force, said: "In the long term the survival of the free enterprise system in SA depends on such reforms."

"Certainly from black people's point of view reform in the education system is important, as they see the system as limiting their access to the economy and thus having a profound effect on their lives."

The Sullivan companies have changed the emphasis of their responsibility programs to include acting as a catalyst for structural reform.



The Funda library – a mine of information for students.

FUNDA – the educational centre in Soweto – is making a major effort to structure its activities and facilities so as to provide the fullest service to the community it serves.

A full-time study and evaluation of the centre has been undertaken since September and a new future for Funda could be in the offing soon.

“Educational institutions should regularly review their impact and success, and the report on Funda’s evaluation of its educational use to its community is expected this month,” said Funda director Stan Khan.

“We are also evaluating how our space can be utilised to our advantage,” he said.

“Once these studies have been completed, Funda hopes to offer even greater educational opportunities to even more people,” said Khan.

Funda – which started in 1984 – offers the community a range of educational and cultural activities.

It was conceived in the late 70s and built in the early 80s by the Urban Foundation, with assistance from the business sector, and has become the hub of activity in the area.

“Because of this, it can never remain static,” says Khan. Since it opened, it has changed and will continue to change and move with the desires and needs of the people who use it.

“The staff are in touch with the people they serve so it is natural that

# Funda plans future

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we will move with the changes demanded of us by our community,” said Khan.

Professor of African Literature at Wits University and chairman of the Funda board of directors Professor Es’kia Mphahlele spelt out Funda’s concept at its opening in 1984.

“Here at Funda we can hammer out sound patterns of leadership in an environment where no-one will constantly be looking over our shoulder, monitoring us, planning for us and programming us,” he said.

This atmosphere of freedom is vi-

tal to the functioning of all the activities at Funda and its staff are determined to maintain this.

Funda is centred around a well-equipped and very well-used library, an experimental theatre, a fine arts and music complex, numerous teaching rooms, offices for personnel who run programs and a large central auditorium.

A multiplicity of programs incorporating most aspects of broad and real education are carried out at the centre throughout the year.

They include functions from Pa-

tusa, the part-time University Students Association, dance, drama, music and art programs offered by the Creative Youth Association, the African Art Institute, in-service teacher training programs, as well as a number of other educational needs as articulated by the teaching profession.

“We are looking forward to this year with great anticipation. Last year we put a great deal of time into planning a future based on the needs of our community as they evolved and changed with our volatile daily life.

“Our challenge here is to look ahead and to use the resources that Funda has to fulfil the new and changing needs and aspirations of the community around us,” said Khan.

At the end of 1985, the staff at Funda worked through a full-blown strategic planning exercise with the assistance of a management consultant.

“We have now formulated a clear and agreed-upon mission and are working on a policy and strategic plans to implement our goals,” explained Khan.

He said Funda aims to:

- Provide an educational resource centre in Soweto and;
- Give new meaning and value to education in the black community and to develop leadership for social reconstruction.

23/12/86  
C.M.P.

## READ plans model library in Soweto 50

READ - a national organisation which promotes literacy among black schoolchildren - plans to establish a model black primary school library at a Soweto school this year.

READ has received R50 000 from the Witwatersrand Council of Education to mark its 90th anniversary and in keeping with their policy of upgrading black education.

National director of READ Cynthia Hugo said 302 libraries in high schools and 167 in primary schools have been established.

# Stationery on way to schools

19  
E Post  
24/2/86

By JIMMY MATYU

FREE stationery is in the process of being delivered to schools in the Cape region, Mr B K B Tabata, deputy regional director of the Cape Department of Education and Training, said today.

He was reacting to a decision taken by the Port Elizabeth Students' Council and endorsed by the Crisis in Education Committee to boycott studies for three days, starting tomorrow.

The decision was announced by the secretary of the Crisis in Education Committee, Mr Ihron Rensburg at a mass funeral of six "necklace" victims held in Kwa-zakele yesterday.

He told the gathering that it had been decided pupils would attend school but teachers would not conduct lessons during the three days.

Mr Rensburg said the three-day boycott was a last resort aimed at forcing the police to release detained pupils, parents and teachers and at pressurising the education

department into supplying free textbooks to all.

Mr Tabata said the deliveries of free books could be expected at the schools in Port Elizabeth black townships at any moment.

"Boycotts of classes at this stage will impair and harm the learning programmes designed to assist the teachers after the two years of non-schooling," he said.

Mr Tabata said some students might be discouraged and feel that their return to school had been a futile effort.

"It is for this reason that one would like to plead with those in charge to exercise patience and restraint in this matter.

Learning is a continuous process and any break causes a disruption in the learning process," he said.

Mr Tabata said it puzzled him that textbooks should become an issue as they had been supplied free to schools since 1979.

He said most schools had received their supply of textbooks last year for 1986.

"Perhaps some teachers find it difficult to hand over textbooks to pupils who do not carry writing material to schools, while the repeated threats of continuing with the boycott in April could be having a demoralising effect and discourage the supply of textbooks to pupils at this stage," he said.

# Mixed schools to feature in CBDs?

24/2/86 DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Mixed educational institutions and places of worship could become a feature of central business districts when the government opens the areas to all races soon.

This emerged following investigations after the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced that CBDs would be opened in Johannesburg and Durban and that others such as East London and Queenstown would be advertised on February 28.

The town clerk of King William's Town, Mr Henry Hutten, confirmed that the Group Areas Board would hold a hearing in the town today following the borough council's application to open the CBD.

"Our application was

advertised long ago," Mr Hutten said.

He said that, according to law, the opening would not affect the approximately 30 flats in the CBD which would remain for occupation by whites only. The eight restaurants and one cinema would be opened automatically if the owners wanted to admit all races.

Mr Hutten said the CBD was largely reserved for business premises and if a church or educational institution wanted to move in, the specific site would have to be rezoned.

"Just as we would not allow a business to be built on a site reserved for a church, so we would not allow the opposite. There will have to be a rezoning," he said.

In East London, the

deputy-city engineer (planning), Mr Brick Bradford, said the general business zone in the CBD allowed for use of the premises as places of worship.

"It's only if the premises are zoned special business that municipal authority is needed," he said.

It is not known how many flats are in the CBD area but the nine eating outlets will not require a permit to serve all races when the CBD is opened. The only cinemas in the CBD are already permitting all races and will not need a permit to permit all races once the CBD is opened.

The town clerk of Queenstown, Mr Peter Gerber, was not available to give details on Queenstown's CBD.

## COMMENT

# Apartheid schooling causes problems for Zimbabwe

**L**ET there be no illusions about this: the youths in the townships are in an unstoppable mood of anger and have a seeming disregard for their lives.

The anger and commitment to ideals shown by black children all over the country has been the subject of anxious debate and discussion.

Many people believed that the adult world had lost control of their children. Unfortunately the situation has been muddled by the actions of hooligans and other elements who take advantage of unrest. When that happens adults shake their heads in despair in the belief that the children have gone completely overboard.

All along people refused to see or recognise the anger that was so evident in the children these days. The fact that this is not confined only to Soweto, to Pretoria or even Alexandra Township, makes this a country-wide phenomenon.

While the Government seems to be getting the message rather belatedly we must sound an urgent warning. Not only are these children angry, not only are they prepared to die for their rights, they are straining at the leash to get going once more.

The reason, and we will not tire of repeating this, is the plain irresponsible action by some members of the police. When the Minister of Law and Order says the revolutionary tendency has not subsided he is correct. He should also realise that unless the police, and in some instances the military, exercise extreme caution, things will be worse this year.

Most parents who have their children at school are shuddering at the spectre of what is likely to happen at the end of March.

In fact most adults and a number of very respectable leaders are aware that they have lost control of the anger expressed by township children.

With several funerals even before the end of March, we fear things are not likely to go well for this country. The job attempted by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee is getting more dangerous, more unwieldy as the children are convinced that they are under attack from the Government forces.

**H**ARARE — Education authorities here are facing the politically embarrassing dilemma of either supporting anti-apartheid school boycotts in South Africa, or keeping the promise of universal education for all Zimbabwean children.

Senior Ministry of Education sources confirmed the ministry's headquarters was being inundated with pleas from black South African parents, alarmed over the prospect of another school-less year in their own country, to allow their children to go to school in Zimbabwe.

No official confirmation was available, but the sources said requests at the rate of 20 every day arrive from South Africa.

## Inquiries

Headmasters in Harare schools also report receiving telephone calls from Zimbabwean residents with relatives in South Africa, making the same request. A Harare housewife with step-children in South Africa was told when she inquired at the beginning of the new school year last month: "You're the sixth person this morning asking about the same thing."

A small but significant number of applications have also been received from South African exiles in Botswana,

worried about South Africa's allegedly anti-guerrilla commando raids into that country.

Ironically, the development occurs during a growing controversy over white parents in and around the southern Zimbabwean border town of Beitbridge who daily take their children to segregated schools in nearby town of Messina, across the Limpopo River in South Africa.

The former whites-only school in Beitbridge now has an exclusively black enrolment and the white parents have complained that the standard of education has dropped. The government has said it plans to stop the migrations.

Since the sporadic boycott in South African schools began in the

JAN RAATH reports on the harsh choice facing Zimbabwe as the schooling conflicts in South Africa continue to ripple across the Limpopo border.



ZIMBABWEAN schoolchildren ... also faced with problems of overcrowding.

middle of last year, millions of black children have missed a vital six months of their schooling.

The suspension of the boycott by parents and pupils at the beginning of the new term to give the South African authorities a chance to meet parents' and pupils' demands is already showing signs of collapsing.

The chances of the boycott not resuming are estimated by observers there to be slim.

## Worried

"I am really worried, not just about my kids missing schooling, but also about the violence," said one South African parent visiting here. "My eldest son, in standard eight, spends his time in demonstrations. One day, I just know he will collect it from the cops."

But the Zimbabwean authorities, despite the government's stated sympathy with the attempts of black South African youth to weaken their country's apartheid system, have not welcomed the requests with open arms.

So far, said a Ministry of Education source, children from only six families have been allowed to enrol here.

"A child cannot be admitted into a school in this country unless they or their parents are resident in this country. That means they must have a residence permit. Regulations strictly forbid taking foreigners' children into a school,"

said a headmaster in a Harare government primary school.

"Apart from that, there is the fact that our resources are incredibly stretched dealing with our own children, let alone South African kids," he said.

Since independence, enrolment figures in Zimbabwe government schools have soared by over 200 percent, resulting in severe overcrowding and drastic shortages of teachers, textbooks, paper and the rest of the range of equipment and services needed to run schools.

No figures are available on the number of pupils who still cannot enter school, but aid agencies put the number at hundreds of thousands.

Private schools are permitted to take in foreign pupils if the Ministry of Education issues an "extra territorial scholar's certificate," but the squeeze on the non-government schools is no less severe.

With the dropping of racial barriers at the former whites-only schools shortly before independence, white children have formed an increasingly shrinking percentage of the government school population, and have been enrolled at private institutions instead.

Some of these, generally openly elitist institutions now report places being booked up three years in advance.

The South Africans choosing to emigrate here for their children's sake face the high likeli-

FOCUS

hood of having their applications for residence permits rejected.

Applicants have to go through the tortuous process of obtaining a work permit — which is only issued, after considerable delays, once authorities are satisfied there are no Zimbabweans to do the job wanted by the would-be immigrant — before they can get even a temporary residence permit of a few weeks.

Once the temporary permit expires, there is every chance that the application for its renewal will be refused.

## Suspicion

Black South African exiles are also regarded with deep suspicion by the authorities and have to obtain clearance from the Central Intelligence Organisation before being accepted for local residence. Even after that, they are constantly monitored, the authorities are nervous about the infiltration of spies from South Africa.

Children from the six families permitted enrolment here express differing degrees of satisfaction with their new environment.

A black woman from the Cape Town suburb of Claremont said her three children were happy with their new primary school, were doing well and had made new friends. "The facilities here are so much better and there's no racial discrimination. Even if they had gone to the local 'coloured' school last year, the teaching and the facilities there are terrible," she said.

But a 16-year-old boy from the strife-torn "coloured" area of Mitchell's Plain near Cape Town has become depressed, unable to work and refuses to settle in, said his father. "It's no good, we're going to have to send him back."

— Copyright London Observer Service



STAR 24/2/86

# SO SPCC

## Black school attendance deteriorating

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

Attendance rates and enthusiasm in the black schools have deteriorated since classes were resumed last month, according to a spokesman for the Soweto parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), the Reverend Mofe Tsele.

When schools unofficially opened on January 26 — nearly three weeks after the Department of Education and Training's planned opening — pupils flocked back to class in their thousands, setting the scene for a positive academic year.

But, since the well-publicised

opening, classes have started to empty in some areas — mostly those affected by unrest.

Schools in Alexandra, Witbank and in some parts of the Northern Transvaal came to a halt last week. Other areas where classrooms emptied were Soshanguve, Atteridgeville, Kagiso, Tembisa and Mamelodi.

Most of the stayaways — for example, those in Alexandra and Witbank — are a direct result of the unrest, but some pupils have remained at home

or in the streets because of educational grievances.

Mr Tsele claimed that many principals were still demanding that children pay fees — breaking the DET's ruling that education would be free.

"For example, a school in Potchefstroom was apparently closed down because the principal insisted that pupils pay for their education," claimed Mr Tsele.

Mr Edgar Posselt, of the DET's public relations department said principals were

wrong for insisting parents pay fees. "They may ask parents to pay voluntary funds, but they may not charge fees," he stressed.

Soweto has been relatively quiet since schools opened and Mr Tsele said he was encouraged by the attendance rates.

The crunch in black education will come at the end of March when the SPCC holds a conference to discuss the demands made at the December National Education Conference at Wits.

The December conference issued an ultimatum to the department to meet several demands by the end of March.

The demands, which were mainly political, included the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students, the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of all parents, teachers and pupils in detention.

Mr Tsele said the SPCC had heard nothing from the Government concerning the demands.

He hoped the Government

would take the demands very seriously as the year's schooling programme depended on their being met.

"The situation in the black schools is slowly breaking down and many pupils have pinned their hopes on the Government meeting these demands," he said.

Mr T Khambule, a past principal of Orlando High School and a mathematics lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he believed the Government was "taking the demands as a joke".

He said one of the reasons

for the drop-off in pupil numbers was apathy.

"The optimism at the beginning of the year has faded. Most of the pupils feel that the school year will not be completed and this factor has led to many children losing interest in classes."

He added: "After the Government announced that schools would remain segregated the situation deteriorated. If the Government continues to work in reverse gear we can expect problems."

The general secretary of the Azanian Students' Organisation,

tion, Mr Chris Ngcobo, said students saw 1986 as a "year of action".

"Being the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, this year is a very historic one. Pupils believe that they can take power over education."

Mr Ngcobo said the unity between workers, students, parents and other groups had strengthened the students' power. If, for example, a worker went on strike students would hold a solidarity boycott.

He said a major problem in the schools was the lack of teacher enthusiasm. "Many teachers are very disillusioned with the schools situation and they have left their jobs and gone into industry."

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THE education crisis in the country would be resolved if the Department of Education and Training disbanded and handed control of black education to black people, says Mr Chris Ngwenyama.



# 'THE WAY TO RESOLVE EDUCATION CRISIS IS TO DISBAND DET'

By ALI MPHAKI

sociology.

Despite being a fresher at Wits in 1983, he was elected president of the Black Students Society (BSS).

Although it was not his initial intention to study at Wits, he believes black students should study at white universities and then "take the skills to the townships".

"People have created a petty bourgeois feeling about students attending white universities. I do not think that should be the case. It is important for us to be at white varsities and still maintain our relationship(s) with township people."

He added: "It is also an important document to rally our people. We need a maximum number of people who know what is going on and what their demands are — the Freedom Charter has all the demands. It is a very important document to come out of the people's struggle."

On the role of Azaso he said: "Our goal is to have SRCs at all tertiary institutions; to expel all racist lecturers to instill ideas of resistance in all students; and to correct some academic mistakes about the black people's vicers and demand to be included in the programme. They must make sure that they organise on time and at grassroots level," he said.

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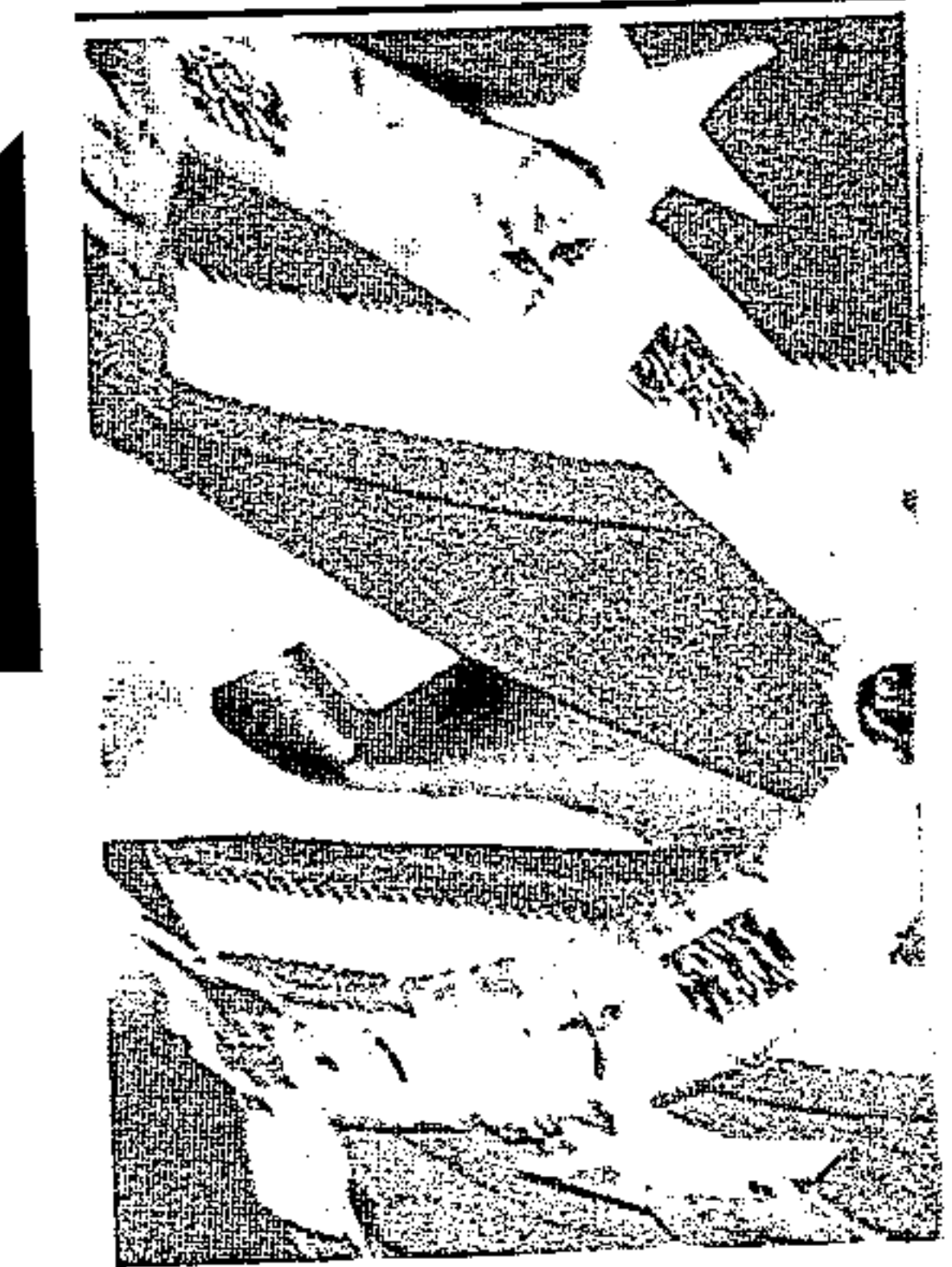


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**Shocked**

Several members of the church also said they were shocked by the move. They said the letter announcing the "ban" was read to the local congregation last Sunday afternoon.

other specified statutory bodies, (iii) the KwaNdebele authority and (iv) private builders in 1985, (b) what type or types of housing were built and (c) what was the total cost involved to each such body in that year?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (a) (i) None.  
 (ii) The KwaNdebele National Development Corporation—18.  
 (iii) 8.

(iv) Unknown.

(b) Three bedroomed houses.

(c) The Department—None.  
 The KwaNdebele National Development Corporation—R181 000.  
 The KwaNdebele Government—R180 000.  
 Private builders—Unknown.

**Advertisements**

120. Mr D J DALLING asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) What was the total amount spent by the Bureau for Information in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) None.

(2) Falls away.

**National servicemen**

140. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

*HANSEN*  
 HoA *Q. Col 215*

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force keeps records of the academic qualifications of national servicemen; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what percentage of national servicemen in the January and July intakes, respectively, of the latest specified three years for which information is available, had a (a) Std VIII certificate, (b) matriculation certificate, (c) tertiary education diploma or qualification and (d) university degree?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(2) The details are contained in the SA Defence Force computer databank but to withdraw the data for the last three years will be a time-consuming and expensive process. Only the figures for the January 1986-intake which are readily available are thus supplied.

(a) 25,75%.

(b) 56,50%.

(c) and (d) 13,75%. Only an after-school qualification is noted thus, percentages for degrees and/or diplomas cannot be supplied separately. The remaining 4% comprises National Servicemen who have a Std 7 or lower school qualification.

Heidelberg: courses for law officers.  
*HANSEN*  
 143. Mr G B D MENTOSH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any courses were held during November/December 1985 at Heidelberg for law officers serving in Citizen Force units; if so, (a) what was the (i) nature and (ii) duration of each such course and (b) how many officers (i) commenced and (ii) completed each course;

(2) whether any officers left before com-

*Q. Col 216*

pleting the course; if so, (a) how many and (b) why in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No. A course was, however, conducted to train National Service Military Law Officers, for whom there were initially no posts as Military Law Officers in the Citizen Force, for employment as Intelligence Officers after completion of their initial two years service period.

The information with regard to this course is as follows:

(a) (i) Intelligence Officers'

(ii) 3 November 1985 to 13 December 1985.

(b) (i) 48.

(ii) 36.

(2) Yes.

(a) 12.

(b) Because posts as Military Law Officers in fact became available for them.

*HANSEN*  
 159. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any national servicemen are teaching in civilian schools in (a) South Africa and (b) Namibia at present; if so, how many in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) Yes. As on 13 February 1986, 27 and 56 respectively.

**Employees**

165. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

HoA

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians employed by the South African Transport Services are (i) permanent, (ii) temporary, (iii) casual and (iv) regular employees?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

|       | (a)    | (b)    | (c)    | (d)   |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| (i)   | 82 584 | —      | —      | —     |
| (ii)  | 19 626 | —      | —      | —     |
| (iii) | 354    | 10 576 | 3 100  | 115   |
| (iv)  | —      | 67 405 | 14 222 | 1 771 |

*HANSEN*  
 Air hostesses  
 166. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

*Q. Col 218*  
 25/2/86  
 (a) how many applications to train as air hostesses were received in 1985 from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks and (b) how many of these applications were successful in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a)

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (i)   | 4 689 |
| (ii)  | 10    |
| (iii) | 66    |
| (iv)  | 311   |

(b)

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (i)   | 219   |
| (ii)  | 3     |
| (iii) | None. |
| (iv)  | None. |

**Air/ground hostesses**

167. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether such (a) air and (b) ground

gether with numerous other projects of high priority and should be completed during the course of this year.

(ii) All government institutions with an interest in the matter, as well as the formally and informally recognised staff associations.

(iii) During 1986.

(2) No. The investigation has not yet been completed.

(3) No, because the document will deal with domestic personnel affairs which is only meant for parties concerned.

(4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him whether he is aware of the fact that, since the system of organised consultation does not exist, the Public Service appears not to have been consulted at all and made no submission on the recent 10% increase in salaries?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I should like to draw the hon member's attention to the fact that there are some 400 to 500 different vocational groups in the Public Service and that there are numerous vocational associations. All those people must be consulted. I also want to stress that the hon member need not be more concerned about the Public Service than the public servants themselves. [Interjections.]

*At ISHUI Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Rule No 59.*

*Deviation from principle of own education*  
\*40. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 11 June 1985, his Department has now devised the bases in accordance with which and limits within which deviation from

the principle of own education in separate educational establishments for each population group may be authorised, in so far as it is the wish of own education departments, in terms of paragraph 4.1.2(d) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any other education departments have requested such deviation; if so, what was his response in each case;

(3) whether the said bases have been incorporated into any document; if so, what document;

(4) whether this document will be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether all education departments have been acquainted with the bases for such deviation; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. The matter is still being negotiated.

(2) Yes, following upon an invitation which I extended to the Ministers of Government Departments responsible for education. In consultation with the Ministers concerned it has however been decided that no final decisions be made until all relevant information has been gathered. The stage has now been reached where an in depth discussion of the entire matter will soon be held at a meeting of all the Ministers concerned.

(3) No.

(4) Falls away.

(5) Falls away.

(6) Consideration will be given at a later date as to whether or not a statement will be released.

*Bakoven: firing of weapon*  
\*41. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action against any suspects in connection with the firing of a weapon at Bakoven on or about 30 January 1986; if so, (a) how many suspects were involved, (b) how many shots were fired, (c) what was the (i) rank and (ii) experience of each of the policemen involved and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;

(2) whether a warning was given prior to any shots being fired; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

(3) whether any persons were injured in the shooting; if so, what was the nature of the injuries sustained;

(4) whether the policemen involved attempted to assist, or obtain assistance for, the injured; if not, why not; if so, (a) how long after the shots were fired was assistance provided and (b) what was the nature of the assistance;

(5) whether the injured were treated for their injuries; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) where, (c) when, (d) what was the nature of the treatment given and (e) with what result;

(6) whether any of the injured subsequently died; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the cause of death;

(7) whether an investigation has been held into this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the nature of the investigation and (b) what were the findings;

(8) whether any action has been taken

against the policemen involved; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(9) whether members of the South African Police are issued with any orders regarding (a) the use of firearms and (b) action to be taken following the use of firearms; if not, why not; if so, what are these orders?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Two white men.

(b) Two.

(c) (i) Constable.

(ii) He has completed 5 years of police service and has sufficient experience of police functions.

(d) At about 02h30 on 30 January 1986, a constable of the South African Police observed two white men under suspicious circumstances at a vehicle in the Bakoven area. One of the men ran away after he saw the policeman and was fatally wounded during the ensuing chase. After a search lasting about 10 minutes he was found among the rocks on the beach. It was then ascertained that he had in his possession a canvas bag with 17 lobsters, of which five measured up to statutory regulations and twelve were undersize.

(2) Yes. Three oral warnings which the fugitive ignored.

(3) Yes, fatally in the left thigh.

(4) No. Before assistance could be summoned, the wounded person died.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) Fall away.

# Black education faces new threat

25/2/86 BUS DAY

SO  
1986

THOUSANDS of black pupils have gone back to school following two years of boycotts and prolonged stayaways — but the educational crisis is by no means over.

If by the end of next month the Department of Education and Training (DET) has not responded to the various demands of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), it is likely that the uneasy calm in most black schools will be shattered.

Deputy Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer is soon to be in the spotlight as the deadline — the end of next month — for him to address the demands draws nearer.

The ball is in his court and his response will be crucial to the outcome of black education this year.

He has until March 31 to deal adequately with the raised issues, falling which the SPCC plans to convene a second national educational conference to discuss what action to take. A nationally co-ordinated schools, consumer or rent boycott are among the possible reactions.

The SPCC's first educational con-

## THELMA TUCH

ference was held at the University of the Witwatersrand in December last year. More than 160 delegates from numerous organisations resolved that pupils should conditionally return to school on January 28 — rather than the scheduled date of January 8.

Their continued presence in the classrooms is, however, dependent on the DET completing the following within the next month:

- Reinstating dismissed teachers;
- Recognising student representative councils;
- Allowing internal examinations to be written, at a date agreed upon by pupils and parents;
- Lifting the State of Emergency in all areas and releasing all detained pupils;
- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students; and
- Withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from the townships.

The last three demands are obviously issues which concern the Department of Law and Order, and only a co-ordinated effort between the DET and Law and Order could prevent the likelihood of the re-emergence of schools unrest.

But according to a spokesman for the SPCC, Rev Molefe Tsele, the DET has not responded swiftly to the demands or reacted to them with the urgency they deserve.

## Still tense

He said that although most pupils had returned to school, the situation in many townships was extremely tense.

Pupils were still being detained despite the "delicate" situation, he said, and the educational authorities in certain areas continued to expel pupils for not paying school fees.

Recent boycott-hit areas, he stipulated, were Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Tembisa, Katlehong, Sebokeng and Soshanguve. Also, certain stu-

dents from Mabopane Technikon in Pretoria had not been readmitted this year, he added.

"We have reached the stage where it is very difficult for us to insist that students remain in their classes in the face of the provocation that is going on," he said.

Chief public relations officer for the DET Job Schoeman said that De Beer was in the process of drafting his reply to the SPCC proposals. "This will be forwarded to the SPCC as soon as he deems fit," said Schoeman.

Asked whether the DET was co-ordinating efforts with the Department of Law and Order, Schoeman said: "Obviously, those demands which are not educational will be referred by the Minister to the relevant departments."

The DET has restated that school fund contributions are not compulsory and it was therefore an abuse of the regulation to expel a pupil for failing to pay. Anyone who felt victimised should make representations in this regard to the school committee or the DET circuit inspector.

As in every other

# Mobs go on arson spree

ABOUT 17 Govern-  
ment-owned cars were  
seriously damaged and  
two shops and a high  
school were burnt by  
rampaging youths in  
KaNgwane at the week-  
end.

Mr A M Combrink,  
KaNgwane's Secretary  
of Education, yesterday  
confirmed what he de-  
scribed as "sporadic in-  
cidents of violence" and  
also confirmed that two  
sections of a Depart-  
ment of Education  
building were gutted.

Large numbers of stu-  
dents have boycotted  
classes at five high  
schools during the past  
two weeks in protest  
against the high failure  
rate of Standard 8 pupils  
at the Khutsalane High  
School, students who  
were interviewed said.  
The other schools af-  
fected by the boycotts  
are Khumbula, Them-  
beka, Stindile and Le-  
hau high schools.

Mr Combrink yester-  
day confirmed that  
Khumbula High School  
was burnt down and that  
the administration  
block, library, lab-  
oratory and domestic  
science blocks were  
gutted.

KaNgwane cabinet  
ministers, in an effort to  
resolve the matter, held  
an emergency meeting  
last Wednesday where  
they agreed to pro-  
mote all those students  
who failed Standard 8 at  
the Khutsalane High  
School. This was con-  
firmed by Mr Combrink  
yesterday.

The students ignored  
the Government's move  
and instead seriously  
damaged 17 Govern-  
ment-owned vehicles at  
the weekend. Two shops  
were also set alight. One  
of these shops belonged  
to Mr Moses Nxumalo,  
an inspector of schools  
in the area.

50  
SWEETAN  
25/2/88

CYNTHIA HUGO

# Black education innovations



Cynthia Hugo is National Director of Read (originally the Read, Educate and Develop Organisation).

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The highly volatile black schools situation and government's attempts at reform have pre-empted Read's move to broaden its approach to the upgrading of education.

Continued political reform must be accompanied by dramatically escalated education reform. The majority of SA's population needs to be prepared for the challenge the future will provide in terms of mature decision-making, career opportunities and leadership.

When Read was formally organised five years ago it was always intended that a change from a direct schools approach to a more broadly based community thrust would be made when the time was right. The time has now come.

Read will, though, continue its work within the schools through its sponsored educational programmes and teacher upgrading.

A R1m grant from the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund Educational Trust over the next three years has given Read the wherewithal to find, in an innovative and practical way, some of the solutions to the country's grave educational problems.

Read wants to play its part as a catalyst for change in education and as a forum through which both the black and white communities can promote positive and meaningful educational programmes.

Because so many students are dropping out of the formal system there is an urgent need for study, research and training facilities for the black community as a whole.

The basis of Read's involvement will be to offer the skills of its staff to community organisations. Among these will be non-formal youth projects designed to promote self-study and independent research.

The most urgent need, though, is for innovative educational models that can be set up immediately. These should include a model teacher training college resource centre and a community resource facility which act as the centre for outreach projects. Here Read needs the assistance of the private sector. Where possible, existing facilities should be used and funds allocated to resources and to training.

The dissatisfaction in schools with the present education system is complete and there is a growing desire among black parents to have control over their children's education. As part of the solution it is essential to provide skills training for the parent.

The gap between parents and children in the black community is a source of grave concern. Read aims to develop a programme which will help parents to play a meaningful part in their children's lives, particularly with regard to their reading.

No education system for the black community will work if it is not what that community wants; although equal, it must be community based, very flexible and offer lateral movement. A centrally based, bureaucratically controlled system could be another disaster. Choice is important in solving our educational problems; no single solution should be offered but several possibilities and the choice must be up to the individual community.

Education in SA must continue. It is vital that the private sector does not turn its back on black education and so lose its investment to date. Rather it should take a critical look at the opportunities for the next five years.

A challenge? Certainly. But one that can lead to excellence.

IN MY OPINION

FIN MAIL 28/2/86

DISPATCH

50/27/85

# 75 271 black matrics wrote full exams

CAPE TOWN — Altogether 75 271 out of 83 075 black candidates wrote the full Standard 10 examination last year despite disturbances at schools, according to the Department of Education and Training's annual report, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Another 3 129 candidates partially completed the exams.

The report said the number of full-time candidates sitting for the Std 10 examinations had increased from 39 177 in 1980 to 91 300 in 1985.

It had become clear that many pupils involved in unrest at black schools last year had "very little or no conception of the meaning of demands and slogans", the report said.

It was also clear that large groups of pupils, even in primary schools, were being "used for ulterior political motives and intimidated to take part in boycotts".

The report also said the wide publicity given to unrest at black schools left the general public with a "distorted" impression of the extent of the disturbances. Despite "continued daily liaison with the media", it remained alarming that certain sectors of the media concentrated on "negative, destructive and sensational reporting" and deliberately ignored important positive developments.

In reality an average of between 250 to 280 schools out of more than 7 500 were seriously disrupted by boycotts and intimidation in 1985, representing about 250 000 pupils out of a total of 1,8 million. From September 1, 1984 to October 31, 1985, 126 of the department's schools were damaged in incidents of unrest. "In most cases the damage was slight and only 13 schools were damaged to the extent that they cannot now be used for educational purposes. The total damage is estimated now at about R8 million."

All students' complaints of an educational nature were thoroughly investigated and if they were well-founded, immediate steps were taken to eliminate the problems. These complaints, however, became "progressively more militant and political in nature". — Sapa



# Mixed-race pupils barred from school

26/2/86. DISPATCH

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Dispatch Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — The government has refused to permit two Johannesburg children born out of a mixed marriage to attend a whites-only school in their neighbourhood.

After several appeals to the authorities, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, finally refused Alexander Roux, 8, and Francois Roux, 7, permission to attend the Malvern Primary School in Belgravia, Johannesburg.

Mr Dave Dalling (PF)

Sandton) said the deprivation of the two children from education on the basis of their race was "shocking" and revealed that the "old inhuman face of the National Party had not changed".

Mr M. A. Roux (white) and his wife Rona (coloured) live in Tucker Street, Belgravia. In terms of the law their marriage in the Catholic Church in 1980 is now valid. The Laërskool Malvern, an Afrikaans-medium school, is prepared to admit the children provided the Transvaal education authorities approve.

The education authorities said the children could be admitted only after they had been classified as "white", a decision Mr Piet Clase has endorsed.

Since the couple have been living together, they have resided in a white group area in the eastern section of Johannesburg. They now live in Belgravia on a permit issued to them in terms of the Group Areas Act.

In explaining the plight of the family to the minister, Mr Dalling

said in several letters that the nearest coloured school was 20 kilometres away from where the family lived and it was virtually impossible for the parents to provide transport for their children on a daily basis.

The children have been accepted by their neighbours as playmates, Mr Dalling said.

"Both children are presently at home while their neighbours are at school and their being deprived is causing severe psychological problems in the family," Mr Dalling said.

He told Mr Clase in his last letter: "I wonder if it has ever crossed your mind that the children are being kept at home because of the inhumanity of the personal decision taken in your department. I doubt very much whether this could happen in any other so-called Christian country."

In his refusal, Mr Clase said: "I am fully conversant with the matter and cannot find fault with the decision taken by the provincial authorities."

# Extent of unrest 'was distorted'

Cape Times 27/2/86 (50)

**Political Staff**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**  
— The public had been given a distorted impression of the extent of the disturbances in black schools last year, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

In its annual report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, the department said wide publicity had been given to the unrest and school boycotts.

But "in reality an average of between 250 to 280 schools out of more than 7 500 were at any given time seriously disrupted by boycotts and intimidation.

"This represents about 250 000 pupils out of a total of 1,8 million".

The department had distributed publications "to point out to the community the detrimental effects of the boycotts on students, pupils, teachers and parents".

"The reasons that were originally advanced for the boycotts were, among others, the age restriction, students' councils, alleged relations between school girls and male teachers and the excessive use of corporal punishment."

However, "all complaints of an educational

tently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of demands and slogans and that large groups of pupils (even in primary schools) were being used for ulterior political motives and intimidated to take part in boycotts."

The department said it was encouraging to note that with the exception of the Cape and Johannesburg regions about 80 percent of the matriculants wrote the examination in November last year.

In spite of the disturbances, 75 271 of the 83 075 candidates completed the full matriculation examination and a further 3 129 candidates completed the examinations partly.

Between September 1, 1984 and October 31,



**Parliament and Politics**

nature had been thoroughly investigated and "if they were founded immediate steps were taken".

The department said that as complaints were addressed and problems eliminated, "the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature".

"It soon become pa-

1985, 126 of the department's schools were damaged in incidents of unrest.

"In most cases the damage was slight and only 13 schools were damaged to the extent that they cannot now be used for educational purposes. The damage is estimated at about R8 million."

# 'Blacks not getting fair deal'

THE health and education of blacks was put under the spotlight at the sixth annual general meeting of the Health Workers Association held at Soweto's Funda Centre in Diepkloof at the weekend.

About 400 people, among them delegates from trade unions and civic and political organisations, attended the meeting.

The theme of the meeting was "people's education for people's health".

Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) and Mr Samson Ndou of the General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) were guest speakers.

Miss Kwadi spoke about the "inferior" system of education for blacks in "apartheid South Africa," and how much money the Government spent for children of the different race groups.

She said a survey conducted by the South African Institute of Race Relations in 1984, showed that the Government spent R1 211 for a white child per year, R711 for an Indian child, R498 for a coloured child and R146 for an African child.



AMANDA Kwadi

Looking at how "apartheid education" affects the health of workers, Miss Kwadi said it was a known fact that illiteracy, sickness, disease, malnutrition and infant mortality was high among the oppressed people.

Miss Kwadi said the country's health budget was also unequally distributed. Whites were given R679,9 million; the coloureds R395,8 million; the Indians R103 million. The amount given to the Africans was unknown, she said.

"The above clearly shows that we cannot have an effective health system in an undemocratic society," said Miss Kwadi.

Said Miss Kwadi: "We are therefore calling upon all health workers to strengthen their organisations and mobilise thus strengthening the national democratic struggle."

# SPCC concern over Alex pupils



REV TSELE . . . 15 000 pupils idle.

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday expressed concern over the plight of 15 000 pupils in Alexandra who have not attended school since unrest broke out in the area two weeks ago.

A spokesman for the SPCC, the Reverend Molefe Tsele said they were watching the schools situation in Alexandra closely.

"We do not expect schooling to be normal in Alexandra as many youths are on the run from the police".

The situation in Alexandra was "unavoidable" as pupils were "displaced, some injured and others killed," he said.

The chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association, Mr Mike Beea, said he hoped

**SOWETAN  
Reporter**

pupils will return to classes after the mass funeral. The local Parents, Teachers and Students' Crisis Committee will meet to discuss the school crisis in the township after the funeral.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg, Mr Ganther Merbold, said the school crisis in Alexandra was "out of control".

SOWETAN  
27/2/80  
50

50 DISPATCH  
Schools  
27/4/86  
won't  
change  
says  
Clase

CAPE TOWN — No radical changes were foreseen after the transfer of educational functions from the provincial administrations to his department on April 1, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

In a statement released here, he said his department would be the policy-making body for whites, and executive functions would still be carried out by provincial education departments.

"In the past, those aspects of education where uniformity was educationally sound, such as syllabi and criteria for teacher training, were effectively co-ordinated.

"After April 1 the provincial education departments will continue to function normally.

"Similarly the Committee of Heads of Education will continue to co-ordinate those areas where uniformity is available," he said.

Mr Clase said there was no need for anxiety that the particular character of a provincial education department or school traditions which were educationally beneficial would be adversely affected by the new dispensation.

Mr Clase said the Department of Education and Culture was confident the "hearty co-operation" with all education bodies would be continued in the future.

Rationalisation of executive educational functions would continue to be done in consultation with their representatives, and structures for consultation with the profession and parent communities would be adapted and extended. — Sapa

# 'SMALL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS DISRUPTED'

SOVIETAN  
08/12/86

**THE** Department of Education and Training has attempted to dismiss the unrest in black schools as being

limited, but has had to admit serious disruptions.

In its annual report, tabled in Parliament, the

department described the disruption at 250 to 280 schools affecting about 250 000 pupils as a relatively small percentage.

It points out that there are more than 7 500 black schools with a total of 1,8 million pupils.

connection with education.

The unrest had also delayed the school expansion programme and in some places, had brought it to a halt.

Nevertheless, more than 3 000 new classrooms were provided last year with construction underway on a further 1 016.

A further 22 new primary and 45 secondary schools were in the planning stage.

The report describes a stand-off situation in some cases in the department's attempts to get the student representative council system working properly.

The process has unfortunately been slowed down by the inflexible attitude adopted by certain organisations and their refusal to contribute to the revision of the proposed constitution (of SRCS) after they had rejected it.

The department however, still supported some type of student representation based on three guidelines.

These were that the SRC's should be elected by secret ballot, they should not govern the school and that they should restrict their interests to educational matters.

The reasons originally given for school boycotts, included age restrictions, the lack of students' councils, alleged relations between school girls and teachers and excessive use of corporal punishment.

All complaints of an educational nature were thoroughly investigated and steps were taken to eliminate them.

But as complaints were addressed and problems eliminated, the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature.

It soon became patently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of the demands and slogans and that large groups of pupils were being used for ulterior political motives and were intimidated to take part in the boycotts.

From September 1984 to October 31 last year, 126 schools were damaged — 13 beyond repair. The cost of repair was estimated at R8-million.

The department did not say in the report what it intended doing to resolve the continuing unrest and threats of boycotts.

It, however, took a side swipe at certain sectors of the public media which it claimed concentrated on negative, destructive and sensational reporting, while deliberately ignoring important positive developments and policy changes.

Continuous negative reporting has a definite detrimental influence on the attitudes and self-image of the pupils and creates a breeding ground for the misuse of

pupils for political purposes which have no

# New Era Trust non-racial school planned for G'town

28/2/80 (50) E. Post

Post Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The New Era Schools Trust (Nest), which has plans for four or five non-racial schools in different parts of the country, intends to establish such a school in the Grahamstown area within the next two years.

The first Nest school will be opened near Tongaat in Natal, according to Mrs Thelma Henderson, chairman of the Nest Eastern Cape provisional governing body, while another is planned for the Transvaal.

The Nest schools will

admit boys and girls of different race groups in a regulated manner so that each group will be fully and fairly represented. Initial enrolment will be for 60 Standard 6 pupils.

Academic achievement was of prime importance, but social responsibility through a comprehensive programme of community service, and self-reliance through work in self-help activities, would feature.

"In order that the school may reflect, to the widest possible extent, South African society,

there will be extensive bursary schemes so that deserving pupils whose parents cannot afford the school fees will not be denied admission," said Mrs Henderson.

Because of the socio-political changes in the country, the schools would be established as soon as possible.

"The Natal Nest school is funded entirely by the chairman's fund of the Anglo-American Corporation and fund-raising committees are being formed in South Africa to raise money for the next

three schools," she said.

Fund raising would also be conducted in Britain, Europe and the United States.

Dr Mike Rosholt, chairman of Barlow Rand, is the international chairman, with Mr Hank Slack, of Anglo-American, the deputy chairman.

"A comprehensive feasibility study has shown that the complete funding of a Nest school — building, furnishing, site works, equipment, professional fees — will not exceed R8,5 million."

APR 28 2 06  
#11.50  
Youth 'out  
of control'  
warning  
by Gerwel

Staff Reporter

**THERE** is a grave danger of the youth of South Africa running out of control, according to Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape.

He told an Institute of Citizenship meeting yesterday that in spite of the growing influence of political movements such as the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation on young people, they were not being taken over.

The student rebellion of 1976 had marked a high point in protest after the relatively quiet 1960s, he said, but since 1976 there had hardly been a trouble-free year.

Youth protest was now part of a wider struggle.

The education crisis was a reflection of a wider crisis, he said, and education could not be divorced from its political context. The solution was more political than educational.



# School unrest dismissed as 'limited'

Parliamentary Staff

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w/e ARGAS 1/3/86 (50)

## WEEKEND FOCUS

WHO could have predicted that urban schools would some day grow into monstrosities housing 2 000 to 5 000 restless adolescents whom few of those in charge know by name. Lost in the mass, it is easy to founder, fail and eventually to give up.

# DROPOUTS

IN SOME CITIES THE DROPOUT RATE IS ALMOST HALF THE SCHOOL POPULATION.

**T**EACHERS College Record, the quarterly published by Teachers College at Columbia University, will devote its entire spring issue to the problem of high school dropouts.

Horace Mann, the college's patron saint, would have been surprised. About 150 years ago he predicted that universal education would become "the great equaliser" that was sure to prevent the exploitation of the poor by the rich. Once schools were opened wide, he was certain, all would rush in.

Nothing since has proved Mann wrong in his assessment of education as an indispensable factor in eliminating poverty and reducing inequality, but he was wrong in his optimistic forecast that once education became universally available, every youth would rush to get it. Instead, the country today faces an epidemic of dropouts and the threat of having a permanent, unemployable underclass.

### Incomplete story

More than one-fourth of all young people, and more than one-third in New York City, drop out before high school graduation. Even those figures tell only an incomplete story.

Most dropouts are black, Hispanic or poor white students. In some inner cities the dropout rate is closer to half of the school population. Dale Mann, professor of education administration at Teachers College, says teenage unemployment in inner cities may be twice the unemployment rate of the Great Depression.

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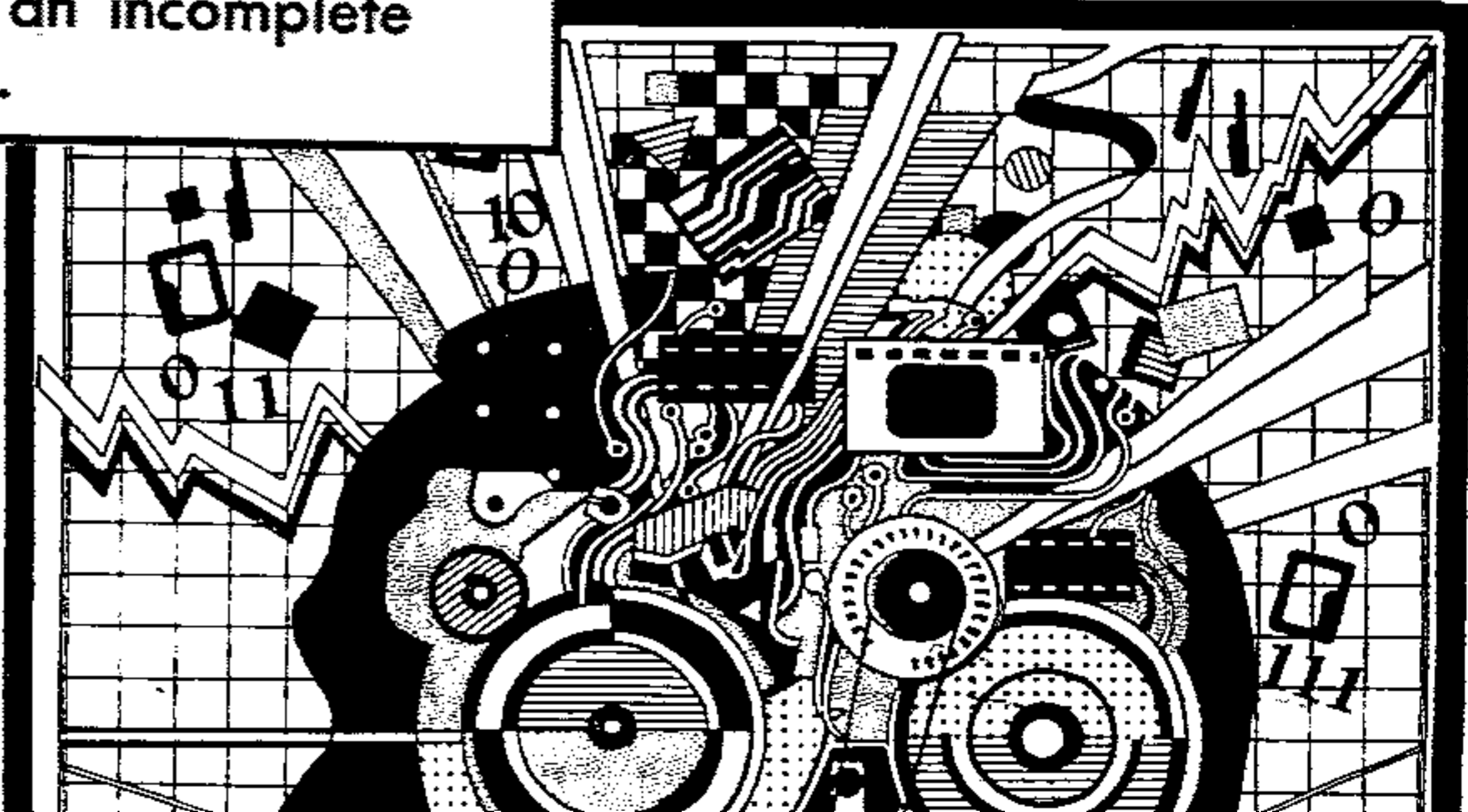
EDUCATORS, politicians and social reformers realise that the dropout situation is at the heart of most social problems — the economy, the crime rate, personal alienation and family instability.

In New York City, a successful principal, Dr Victor Herbert, has been named Assistant Superintendent for dropout pre-



MORE than one-fourth of all young people, and more than one-third in New York City, drop out before high school graduation. Even those figures tell only an incomplete story.

by FRED M HECHINGER of the New York Times



Last month several inner-city schools in Boston began a campaign to create incentives to prevent student absenteeism, the prelude to dropping out. Randomly-selected students, if present in their assigned classes, get certificates for a free McDonald's or Burger King hamburger, movie passes or a variety of other prizes. In addition to the reward itself, said one principal, "it provides excitement and mystery."

### Spectacular antidote

In New York, Mr Joseph S Murphy, Chancellor of the City University of New York, which has a network of senior and community colleges, gave every high school freshman a promisory note of admission to one of those institutions upon successful graduation from high school.

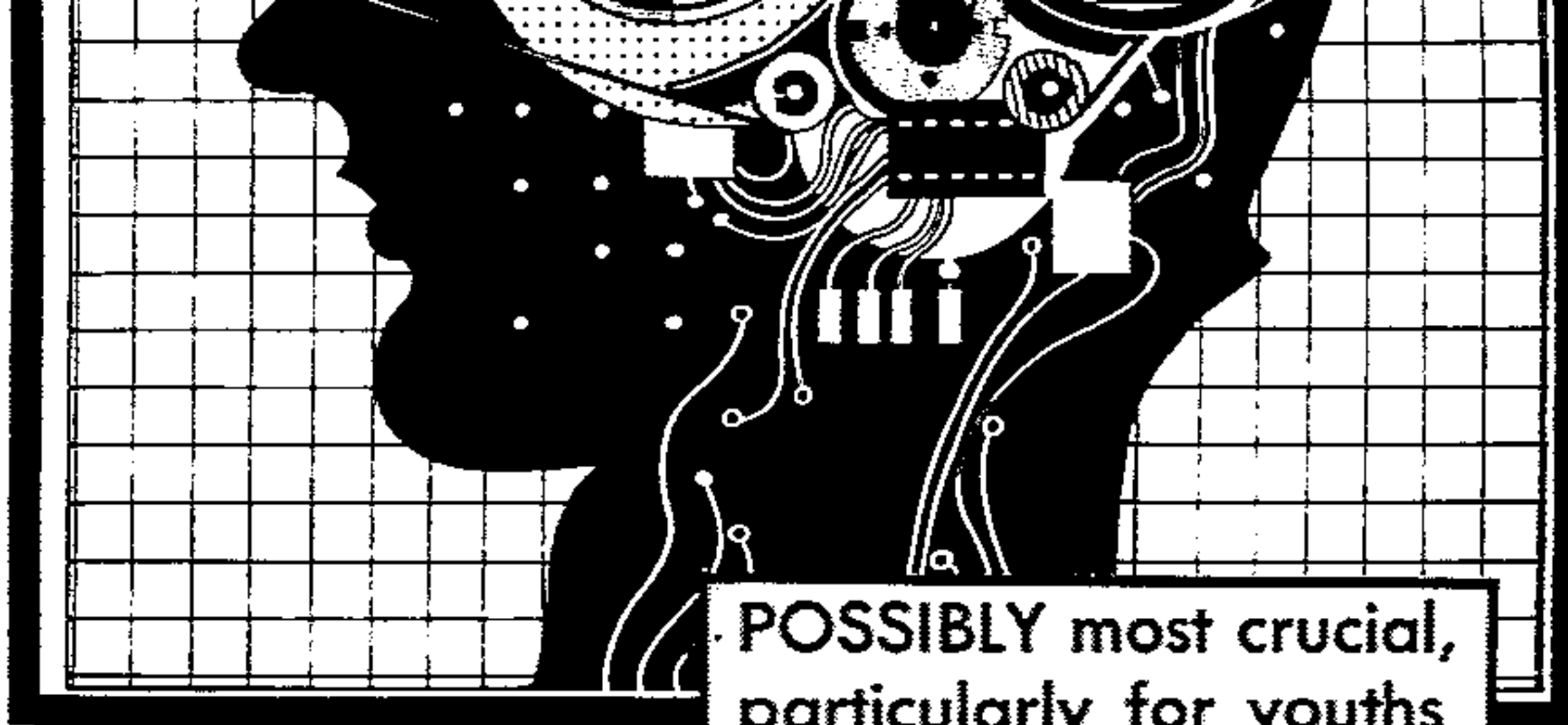
Perhaps the most spectacular antidote to dropping out, however, was illustrated five years ago by Eugene Lang, a wealthy businessman, when he tore up his prepared commencement speech and spontaneously told the graduating class of his old elementary school in Harlem that he would pay each youth's full college tuition if he or she graduated from high school. Five years later, all of them qualified.

The story received nationwide attention. It prompted Education Secretary Mr William J Bennett to urge businesses to follow Mr Lang's example with similar personal promises. Such aid to students, he said, could be more effective than the grants and loans by the Federal Government. (Mr Bennett ignored the fact that Mr Lang has pledged to pay the entire cost of tuition, whereas Federal support in most instances covers only a fraction of the bill.)

★ ★ ★

THE Lang episode has led to much guessing as to why the formula was so successful. Many commentators agreed that just as important as the money was the signal to the students that somebody cared. Suddenly they had become more than anonymous bodies in a huge school.

Horace Mann could not have predicted that urban schools would some day grow into monstrosities housing 2 000 to 5 000 restless adolescents whom few of those in charge know by name. Lost in the mass, it is easy to founder, fail and eventually to give up.



**POSSIBLY** most crucial, particularly for youths who lack home support, is an early start, perhaps at three years of age or even sooner, in an environment conducive to literacy and the desire to learn.

### Alternative systems . . .

Some observers have proposed alternative systems of schooling, with part of the time in the world of jobs or community service. But in recent discussion on the *MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour*, Dr Herbert said that while there may be value in alternatives, "there's got to be a way to deliver education better in the traditional school."

"We know that there is no guarantee that the high school diploma leads to something," he said. "And so you say to a young person, 'Sit through chemistry and physics and biology, even if you don't know why. Do it.' And he says, 'But I have a cousin who graduated from high school, maybe even college, and he doesn't have job. Why should I do it?'"

Responding to such questions, Governor Cuomo of New York recently talked of plans to have private and public employers in the state guarantee a job for everyone who graduates from high school.

★ ★ ★

OTHER ways of reducing dropouts, and thus the potentially high cost and growing danger to society, could be part of the general school reforms.

Unwieldy, large schools could be divided into smaller units, perhaps with no more than 500 students each, led by carefully selected managing teachers responsible to the principal of the entire institution. Instead of the present deans, who are mainly disciplinarians, each unit might have its own master or managing teacher to whom students could turn with

personal and academic problems before they grow beyond solution. This might respond at least in part to the recent demand by the Committee for Economic Development, a national organisation of business leaders, that schools pay more attention to the attitudes that make young people employable.

### Immigrants do well

Students' families must also be enlisted. It is worth noting that the children of some recent immigrant groups, where family ties are strong, are not dropping out, even if they arrive without knowledge of English.

Possibly most crucial, particularly for youths who lack home support, is an early start, perhaps at three years of age or even sooner, in an environment conducive to literacy and the desire to learn. Experiments have shown that early childhood education of high quality can give children the skills and attitudes needed for success in school and life. Sending students to high school without such skills and attitudes virtually forces them to drop out, first out of school and later out of society. — *New York Times*.

Day of Goodwill : Yes Other : NO

#### 8. Piecework etc

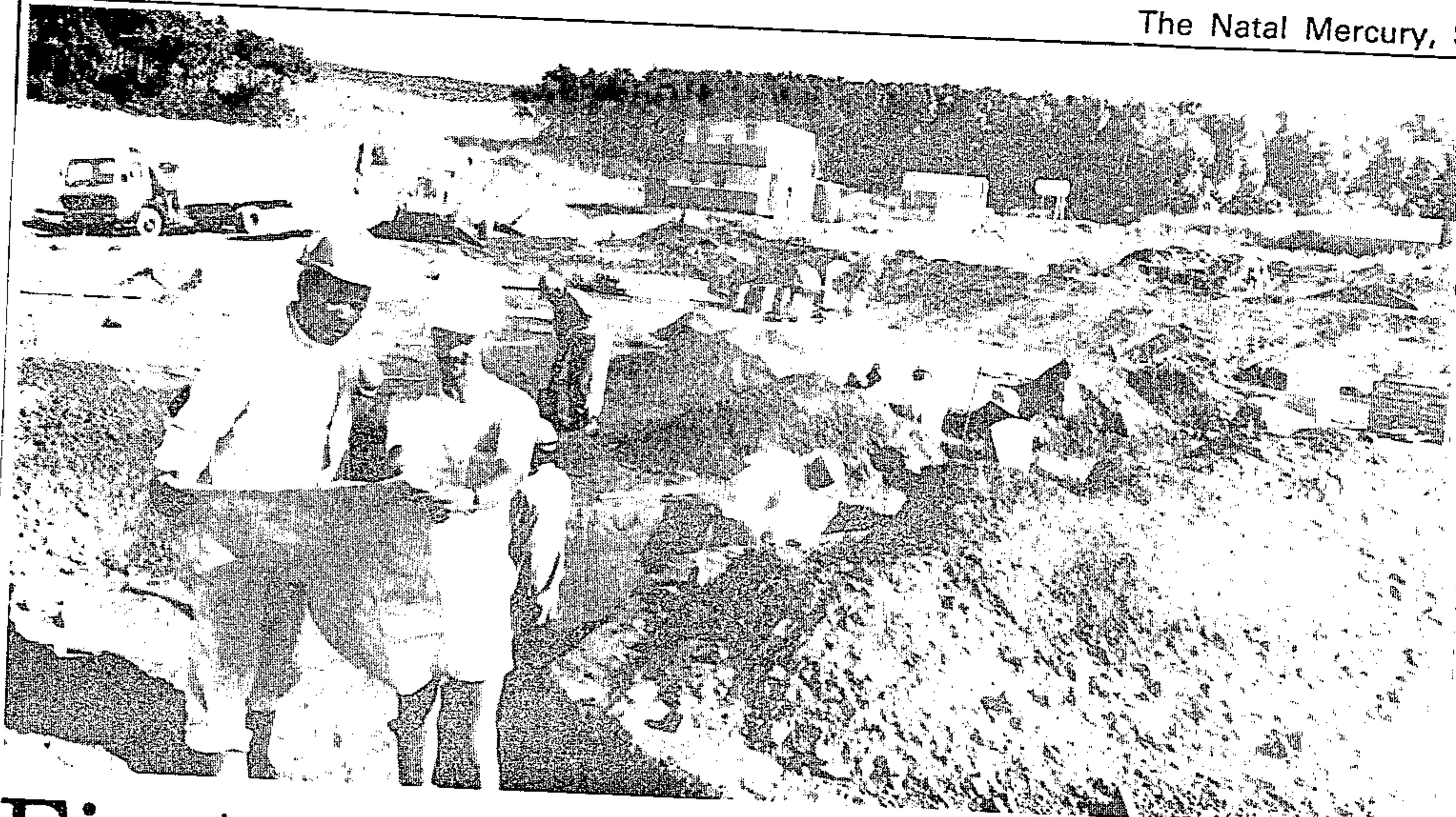
Piecework : --  
Skilled/unskilled ratio set : Yes  
Protective Clothing : Free

#### 9. Notice

Notice period weekly paid : 1 week(s) / -- hour(s)  
Notice period monthly paid : 2 week(s) / day(s)

#### 10. Trade Union Status

Closed shop : All workers  
Union member employment first : --  
Stop Order facilities for subs : All workers



# First non-racial school being built at Tongaat

Induna Mr Alfred Khanyile and carpenter Mr Stanley Fynn inspect plans for the new non-racial school in Tongaat, which opens next year.

## Mercury Reporter

A PARTIALLY constructed school at Tongaat, which will have its first intake of pupils next year, is the first step in a scheme to promote non-racial education in South Africa.

The R8 400 000 school, to be named Uthongati, is one of five planned under the New Era Schools Trust (NEST) scheme and will open its doors to pupils in January.

Chairman of the committee administering the school, Mr Bryce Biggs,

said building costs per pupil compared favourably with those of schools built by the various Government departments of education.

The school will be non-racial and co-educational, and at least half the pupils will be boarders with the population groups of Natal being represented while still achieving parity between the races.

To begin with 60 standard

six pupils will be admitted, followed by an annual enrolment of 60 pupils until the school's limit is reached.

Plans are for each school to eventually accommodate 300 pupils.

The second school is planned near Grahams-town, and the third for the Transvaal. A fourth, and possibly a fifth school, will be established elsewhere in the country after further planning and consultation with local communities.

The launch of the schools follows five years of planning and discussions with leading South Africans towards the establishment of non-racial schools in South Africa, a NEST spokesman said.

Twenty-two eminent educationists and businessmen make up the board of trustees which is chaired by Prof G R Bozzoli, a distinguished South African educationist. Deputy chairman is Prof P F Mohanoe from the University of the North.

The policy of the trust is to ensure that each population group is fairly represented in each class 'so that no child will feel that he or she is in a tiny, dispropor-

tionate minority dominated by others'.

Trust member Mr Deanne Yates, formerly headmaster of St Johns College in Johannesburg and founder of the non-racial Maru a Pula school in Botswana said: 'What we are really trying to turn out is well educated and well balanced South Africans of all races who have learned to live with one another.'

## Sites

Fees are R5 500 a year for boarders and R2 200 for day pupils but varying levels of bursaries are to be provided to eventually subsidise 25 percent of total fees.

School sites on bus routes were chosen so that they would be accessible to people from all communities.

'We have worked hard to find land that is in a kind of grey, racially indeterminate area so that the school, as a fully integrated community, can group organically on the veld, as it were, rather than face the difficulties of being in the midst of a more racially restricted environment,' says Mr Yates.

## Post Focus

# 'No change' in education after April 1

1/3/86  
W. POST  
50

By DIRK VAN ZYL  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — With the four provincial education departments due to be taken over by the white "own affairs" Department of Education and Culture on April 1, fears have been expressed across a wide spectrum that provincial schools may lose much of their character and individual traditions.

It is feared that with the proposed centralisation of top control, provinces like the Cape and Natal may fall under an ideological regime, as far as their government schools are concerned, dictated by the National Party Government from Pretoria.

But, in an interview with Weekend Post yesterday, the whites' Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, who will effectively be the new "boss" of government schools country-wide, stressed that things would carry on just as before.

The four provincial education departments would continue to operate as separate entities after April 1, despite the fact that Provincial Councils, and many of their other administrative components, are to be scrapped from June 30.

The only difference, he said, would be that from April 1 the various education departments would fall under the control of his department instead of under the respective Provincial Councils, as up to the present.

And Mr Clase was adamant as possible "be no interference with traditions and histories of schools in different provinces, and that parent and educational bodies would, as in the past, be fully consulted before any decisions affecting pupils' education were taken.

He spoke to Weekend Post against the backdrop of a clarifying statement he issued earlier this week and

a subsequent alarmist one by the leader of the Opposition in the Cape Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch (PFP, Sea Point).

Mr Hirsch, who is also his party's provincial spokesman on education, warned that the National Party's mania for uniformity would further emasculate provincial education departments and increase NP control over their activities.

"Within the context of South Africa's strange constitutional dispensation, the Cape Education Department has in the past managed to retain a measure of individuality and character of its own and has displayed a relatively less verkramppte approach," Mr Hirsch said.

At parliamentary level, however, the Government had prescribed "many nuts and bolts" in the past, such as the composition and election of school committees.

"Consequently, I have no doubt that there has not been a change of heart and that control will be exercised by the NP in Parliament far beyond the requirements of laying down broad principles and policy. Parents, in particu-



'Schools will carry on as they did before'

lar, and the public in general, have much to fear from the centralisation of control," Mr Hirsch concluded.

But Mr Clase, a former principal of a Welkom secondary school and a former chairman of the Rapportryers, stressed yesterday that he believed in a fair deal for English and Afrikaans-speakers.

They would be as involved in their children's

education as before.

Mr Clase has been prominent in other Free State cultural and educational activities and is also at present chairman of the NP in that province.

He has served as MP for Virginia since 1974 and was appointed Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly administration in July last year.

To illustrate his "no

change" standpoint for schools, Mr Clase in the interview pinpointed the following:

- Statutory bodies like school boards and committees would remain.

- The provincial education departments would remain.

But there would no more be a provincial MEC for education, as at present. The Department of Educa-

tion and Culture would now be the policy-making body for white education.

Mr Clase stressed, however, what he had said in his statement earlier in the week: "The executive functions will in future still be mainly carried out by the provincial education departments. No radical changes are foreseen."

As in the past, those educational aspects where uniformity was educationally sound, such as syllabuses and criteria for teacher training, would be effectively co-ordinated, Mr Clase said.

To illustrate his resolve that individual schools' character would be retained, he said that if a particular school, for instance, wanted to retain its traditional uniform, there would be no question of his department interfering and enforcing another one.

Mr Clase said that in the system up to now provincial education departments in any case had to operate within the ambit of the same Education Act.

"The man in the street is not going to be aware of any change after April 1, but control will be centralised under the Department of Education and Culture."

The department would retain contacts with the relevant education and parent bodies.

Asked about the "rationalisation of the executive educational functions" he had referred to in his statement, Mr Clase said it could be found that some of the work of educational boards was overlapping and that it would be in the best interest of all for this to be rationalised.

Teachers' bodies were aware of this and any rationalisation would be done in consultation with the representatives of executive educational institutions.

Mr Clase further pointed out that, in terms of the De Lange White Paper on Education, parents would continue to have a say "up to the highest level possible".

Asked about private schools, he pointed out that their subsidies were the responsibility of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

But Mr Clase said he hoped to make a statement on private schools within two weeks.

He reiterated that the government schools under his control would remain for whites only — Article 14 of the Constitution, plus addenda, stated that all education was considered an "own affair".

But in an addendum the principle of "the need to be of service" was also recognised.

Mr Clase said mother-tongue education remained the general policy, with dual-medium or parallel-medium schools provided by way of exception in an area where it was felt necessary.

Asked about fears expressed in certain circles that Afrikaner nationalist educational sentiments might increasingly prevail over English-speakers' education with the centralisation of control from April 1, Mr Clase replied: "I absolutely believe in free and equal treatment of these language groups."

**Bridgette Mataboge**

# With her, even the sick don't miss out on their education

art  
2/3/96

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By SINNAH KUNENE

WHO SAID patients in hospital are too sick to continue with their education?

This is the question that bothered Bridgette Mataboge's as her ten-year-old son lay in hospital for many months without receiving any tuition.

Mataboge decided to do something about this problem and 21 years ago she started a unique school project at Baragwanath hospital under the auspices of the Cripple Care Association.

She started out with 36 pupils, some of whom were bed-ridden and had to receive individual tuition at their bedsides.

"My son had an operation on his clubfoot and was hospitalised for some time. On visits, I realised there were no special education facilities in the hospital and children were losing out on the daily tuition in township schools," recalls Mataboge.

"Classes were held in the orthopaedic wards, small splint room and sometimes we would pitch garden umbrellas on the grass during fine weather," she said.

However this denied hospitalised pupils in the medical, surgical and paediatric sections these privileges, and in 1968 the Department of Education and Training helped expand the project and seconded a teacher to the school.

"For both of us it was a strenuous job as seven years dragged by, but our pupils were grateful and very cooperative. In 1975 and 1980 the DET appointed more teachers bringing the number of staff members to four," said soft-spoken Mataboge, who is

principal of the school.

At present the school caters for pupils from grade one to standard five.

"Despite the inconducive atmosphere in ward teaching, grouping of

classes and different ethnic languages, there has been remarkable progress," said Mataboge.

But she did point out some problem areas which need to be improved for the

school to function properly.

"Although nurses have been tremendously helpful in this project, we need further training in remedial education. Also, we're too

short staffed to meet the demands for individual tuition in the wards. The burden may be eased if voluntary teachers made themselves available," said Mataboge.



years went by but our pupils were happy  
Bridgette Mataboge

Baragwanath school principal Bridgette Mataboge in the classroom, in her office and in one of the wards giving a patient individual tuition.



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# Thousands 50 due to write vital Soweto exams today

Thousands of Soweto pupils were due this morning to write examinations that would enable them to conclude the 1985 school calendar and begin the new year's school work.

The atmosphere in the township seemed normal this morning as thousands of pupils streamed to school.

Police kept a low profile and no patrols were evident.

However, in Alexandra township, it is unlikely that pupils will write examinations this week as classes have been boycotted since unrest broke out about two weeks ago.

On Wednesday, about 20 people will be buried after a mass funeral service at the Alexandra Stadium, an event which is causing serious anxiety.

The calm in Soweto belies the importance of the examinations which were due to begin this morning.

Concerned educationists and community leaders speculated that continued schooling this year depended heavily on the success of these examinations.

In early January, an important consultative conference on the future of black education was hosted by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), at the University of the Witwatersrand where guidelines were drawn up.

The conference agreed unanimously that the future of black education depended on the cooperation of the Government with community organisations in the attempt to resolve the problems that plague education.

Among the resolutions taken at the conference was the decision to let pupils return to school on January 28 until this month, when a select committee is expected to report back on progress regarding the Government's intention to meet certain demands made by student and community organisations.

Cape Town  
3/3/86

(50)  
~~3/3/86~~  
~~3/3/86~~

## Schools sticking to directive, says union

Education Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union says that claims that the back-to-school decision is being flouted at schools in the Peninsula's black townships are unfounded.

"Their information is wrong," a DETU spokesman said after a meeting with the Parents Action Committee (PAC) and a delegation of the SRCs of black high schools.

The union was reacting to a statement by the president of the Cape African Teachers Union (CATU), Mr F M Tonjeni.

Mr Tonjeni said that the African Teachers Association of South Africa, CATU and student and community leaders from Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth had investigated the schools situation in the Western Cape. He said there appeared to be "a deliberate misinterpretation of the national directive" taken at the national education conference in Johannesburg.

The DETU spokesman said that Mr Tonjeni had not been present at the Johannesburg meeting.

He said two DETU members, two PAC members and two SRC members had been at the conference.

It was not true that the directive had been misinterpreted because decisions were carried over strictly according to the instructions of the conference.

Tuition was being given at schools where pupils, in line with the spirit of the Johannesburg conference, had returned on January 28 and were "receptive to the fact that schooling must go on".

Also in line with the conference decision that postponed exams should be written at a date agreed on by pupils, parents and teachers, most of the black schools had decided to write exams in November.

DETU called on ATASA and CATU to make a policy statement as agreed at the conference, to address themselves to the grievances of pupils and to implement all the conference decisions "and not only concern themselves with one aspect".



# Schools crisis caused by govt

3/3/86  
Cnr 6  
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BY ANDREW  
DONALDSON

THE education crisis was not a crisis in education — but one caused by apartheid.

This was the essence of a private member's motion to the Provincial Council last week by Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Grooteschuur), calling on the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to make urgent representations to the government to introduce a single, non-racial ministry of education with no internal divisions or separate departments based on race, language or ethnicity.

The present education system stated that white and black must be seen as separate communities and — to maintain this — they must be educated in "apartheid schools" to prepare them for different roles in society, he said.

Hence, "massive" discrepancies between black and white education.

"And it is this the black and coloured youth are revolting against. They refuse to be prepared for an inferior role. They want equality of opportunity with their fellow white South Africans."

Opposing Mr Willem Bouver (MEC for Education) repeated the "government's commitment to equal provision for all population groups".

"One of the most important steps was the establishment of a single education department for general policy for all communities," he said. "Because of South Africa's "multi-cultural nature", schools and education departments for each population group were still necessary, he said.

Mrs Di Bishop (PFP Gardens) said it was ironic that in the International Year of the Youth, 2 106 people under 16 years were detained by security forces.

The more police and security forces invading schools and campuses, the greater the resolve of students to solve the country's problems, she said.

An amendment to a motion supporting present government policy was carried by 38 votes to eight.

# Unisa staff face language crisis

SMR 3/3/86

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Lecturers at Unisa may soon have to go "back to school" to improve their English and avoid a communications crisis facing the university.

Although the giant university is "bilingual" it is known that in many faculties Afrikaans-speaking lecturers far outnumber English-speakers.

It is not unusual for staff meetings in some departments to be conducted solely in Afrikaans - although the agenda might be in English.

One source estimates that 80 percent of the lecturers are Afrikaans-speaking while about 70 percent of the students want to receive their tuition in English.

This percentage is increasing yearly as the university's number of black students rises. Most of them prefer English.

Students have complained about the standard of English in Unisa textbooks and study material.

Some say it is clear much of it has been translated from Afrikaans, often badly. They say in extreme cases it is necessary to refer to the original Afrikaans text for clarity.

## EXPRESSED CONCERN

Now a committee has been set up to investigate the language proficiency of the lecturers, who number about 1 500.

The committee has expressed concern about the "lack of language proficiency" of some of the staff.

Circulars dealing with the issue have been sent to heads of departments for discussion and comments. All refer to the problem of bilingualism - English and Afrikaans.

However, sources inside the university are agreed that the usage of English is the main problem.

## COMPETENCE

It is now proposed to set up a language laboratory to enable the staff to improve its standard of English and Afrikaans.

The university also wants certificates issued by the Pretoria Technicon to be acceptable as proof of a lecturer's competence in the language concerned and wants its own language tests to be standardised.

An educationist said this week "as the black enrolment increases the demand for English will accelerate."

"The Afrikaans staff has to improve its English or the problems will increase."

Another source said the matter was receiving attention at top level. "I think you will see a great improvement within a year."

# Back-to-school appeal

2/3/86

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DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Calls for the removal of obstacles preventing the smooth running of schools and the return of pupils to classes were made at an East London Parents' Committee report-back meeting in Duncan Village.

Calls were also made

for the resignation of the King William's Town circuit inspector of the Department of Education, Mr G. van der Merwe, and the ward inspector, Mr D. Makaula.

The Duncan Village Residents' Association said it had opted out of the Duncan Village Cor-

poration scheme, which was designed to provide temporary accommodation for pupils, because the MP for East London City, Mr P. De Pontes, had said he would have to obtain the approval of the community council.

Full report page 2

# Decision on Coca-Cola trust fund expected soon

Mercury Reporter

COCA-COLA South Africa's United States parent company is expected to announce a decision on its R25 million trust fund for black education soon.

If it were decided that the fund would go ahead, the names of the fund's trustees — predominantly black South Africans — would be made known, it was learned yesterday.

Coca-Cola's public affairs manager, Mr. Hennie Viljoen, said the company was 'fully aware' it needed to make a statement 'in the very near future'.

An announcement was expected from corporate headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.

The company's plans for a fund became known last week when Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi accused Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Allan Boesak and Prof Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, of waging a vendetta against him and trying to put pressure on Coca-Cola.

He released the text of a letter to the company from the three men, who urged the company to press for the Government to negotiate with the ANC.

They asked Coca-Cola to consider disinvesting from South Africa unless certain reforms were made.

50 25/2/86 Mercury

They also said they could not serve on the proposed fund's board of trustees if homeland leaders or officials were involved.

Coca-Cola responded by saying it had consulted a broad cross-section of South African leaders and had expected to encounter differences of opinion.

### Education crisis talks

The People's Education Committee (PEC) will hold another meeting at the Lenasia Civic Centre tonight on the "educational crisis".

Last week's PEC meeting ended abruptly after people walked out in protest against the police presence in the hall.

Among scheduled speakers are the Reverend Frank Chikane of the Release Mandela Committee, and the Reverend Molefe Tsele of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and Mr Jeets Hargovan of the PEC.

The meeting will be chaired by Dr Abu-Baker Asvat of the Azanian People's Organisation.

# Education — a lot of money is wasted

STW 3/3/86 Education Reporter

South Africa must move away from a hierarchical education structure, said Mr Andre Spier, the head of Syncom, a privately funded think-tank.

Speaking at a meeting held at Saxonwold Primary School for the educational group, People in Education, Mr Spier said South Africa's "monolithic education system" should be broken down.

There should be only one education department and own affairs should be delegated to communities.

Mr Spier said 80 percent of the education budget was spent on salaries and many of these were paid to administrative staff. Some salaries could be "done away with" and the money spent elsewhere in education.

The money wasted in education was enormous and he questioned the Government's decision to invest 50 percent of the education budget in tertiary education.

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Schools should also make more use of their buildings. A local school used its buildings and facilities for only 23 percent of the year but these should be used "around the clock".

Other institutions which were not fully utilised included the SABC and the University of South Africa.

Mr Spier said he was also concerned at the number of graduates who spent the taxpayers' money in gaining their education and then left the country when they had completed their degrees. Graduates should either pay back that money or work for the community in their field.

South Africa could no longer have an education system which was not relevant. "A black child in a rural area is given material which he cannot relate to. It is irrelevant," he said.

"Much of what is pumped into the matric syllabus is also irrelevant. What is happening in society is often far more relevant than what is given in the schools."

### CA 'disciplines' Planned for Ron disturbances

SPW

# Mugabe asked to bar schools to S A pupils

Mercury Reporter

THE Azanian Student Movement, Azasm, has asked Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe to impose a ban on black pupils from South Africa seeking admission to schools in Zimbabwe.

In a memorandum to Mr Mugabe, a copy of which was released yesterday, Mr Gomolemo Mokae, publicity secretary of Azasm, said some black parents in South Africa were trying to find an easy way out of the education 'crisis' for their children.

'The black parents are out to deprive their children of an opportunity to respond appropriately to the calling to participate in the liberation struggle.

## Inundated

'Then, like vultures hovering over a dying beast, the children would come back to South Africa after liberation to feast on the rewards of a freedom they would not have helped attain,' he said.

Asking for the Zimbabwean Government's help 'in our people's struggle against the forces of racism and capitalism', he said it had come to Azasm's notice that the Mugabe Government was inundated with pleas from black South African parents wishing to place their children in Zimbabwean schools.

'Azasm would certainly be the last one to condemn

any sincere attempt on the part of South Africans to acquire education, provided this attempt on their part is not driven by self-centred motives.

'Actually we subscribe to the belief that acquisition of education is inextricably linked to the struggle for freedom.

'They go hand in hand. Otherwise we would not have skilled man- and woman-power to run our industries in the post-liberatory era, especially in the face of large-scale emigration by ex-colonialists, as has happened in Zimbabwe.

'However, self-interest, rather than national interest, is the driving force behind present attempts to gain admission to Zimbabwean schools,' he said. 'We humbly request you to close the doors of your schools to these people.'

# SO W E T A N

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Elsewhere 35c



Rev  
Lord  
McCamel  
speaks

— Page 3

## Thousands start exams in Soweto

THOUSANDS of pupils in Soweto started their final examinations yesterday.

Some schools reported up to 100 per cent attendance — an indication that many pupils were prepared to sit for examinations.

Soweto pupils did not write examinations in October last year, because of unrest.

The department of Education and Training then set a new date for February this year. But at the end of December 1985 the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee held a conference at Wits Univer-

sity where it was decided that the examinations be written in March this year.

The Department compromised and exams were set to start this week. Most pupils in Soweto wrote yesterday.

### Figures

Examinations in Alexandra township were not written yesterday.

Other areas wrote their exams last year.

A spokesman for the DET in Pretoria could not provide figures of how many pupils wrote.



SOME of the pupils who sat for exams at a Soweto school yesterday.

SO  
W E T A N  
4/3/86

of Education; Pretoria College of Education: Two blocks of flats were bought and a prefabricated building was erected to be used as hostels.

(ii) Oudtshoorn; Durban; Pinetown; Pretoria.

(iii) 1978; 1979-83; 1975-83; 1980.

(iv) R1 166 065; R3 200 000; R7 200 000; R1 652 002.

(v) 226; 500; 1 200; 247.

Sharing of facilities/premises

\*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department or any of the provincial education departments received any requests from any other education departments to use or share any (a) school and (b) teacher training college (i) premises and/or (ii) facilities which (aa) were not being used and (bb) were being under-utilised at the time; if so,
- (2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made and (d) what was the response there-to in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No; and
- (2) falls away.

HOA

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I inquire from him whether this in fact includes the governments of the national states and also whether his department has received any requests from the governments of the national states to utilise any of the underutilised facilities?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I request the hon member please to Table the question.

Transfer of certain matters: report  
HAN SARD ACOE 312  
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he has received a report on the possible transfer of certain matters relating to the administration of education to the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services; if so, (a) what is the date of the report, (b) by whom was it drafted and (c) what administrative matters is it proposed to transfer;

- (2) whether the proposals in this report include the transfer of certain areas of present provincial education departments; if so, which areas;

- (3) whether he has considered this report; if so, when;

- (4) whether the report has been discussed with the education community; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which bodies has it been discussed and (b) what was the response there-to in each case;

- (5) whether any organisations have made representations regarding a possible transfer; if so, (a) which organisations, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the basis of their representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, as indicated by the Minister of the Budget on 20 February 1986 the rationalisation of the functions of the departments of the Administration is being attended to. In this regard I wish to quote my colleague, the Minister of the Budget:

"I am charged with responsibility for the proper overall financial and personnel management within the Administration: House of Assembly.

This I will do with due regard to the need for maximum management autonomy of the various departments forming part of our Administration"

As is clear from the above the matter is receiving attention;

- (2) to (4) fall away;
- (5) no; (a) to (c) fall away; and
- (6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the suggested movement of staff to the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services represents a direct contradiction to the principle of devolution referred to in the White Paper on education in regard to which the Government has accepted the principle that administrative functions will be devolved and not centralised. I should like to ask the hon the Minister whether he is aware of that contradiction.

Transfer of schools

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 18 February 1986, the school authorities and/or parent committees of special schools have been or are to be consulted regarding the transfer of these schools

to provincial education departments; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (2) whether he has received any representations from any (a) teacher organisations, (b) parent bodies, (c) schools and (d) other organisations or persons regarding a possible transfer of special schools; if so, (i) from which bodies or persons, (ii) when and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations and (bb) his response thereto;

- (3) whether he has obtained expert educational advice on the transfer; if not, why not; if so, from whom?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Further to my previous reply to Question No 4 on 18 February 1986 it is once again confirmed that all schools catering for the education of Whites will fall under one department. It is therefore not a question of transferring schools to the provinces but transferring certain executive functions to them. The transfer of such functions to and from the provincial education departments is under consideration. Consultation with representatives of the relevant parent bodies and boards of management took place on several occasions and such consultation is an on-going process;

- (2) (a) to (d) no;
- (i) to (iii) fall away;

- (3) yes, the specialists in the field of education at the Department of Education and Culture, the provincial education departments and the schools.

\*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 18 February

HOA



1986, certain parent bodies do not enjoy official recognition; if so, (a) which bodies do enjoy such recognition and (b) what criteria are used in granting recognition;

- (2) whether any applications by parent bodies for recognition have been refused by his Department or any provincial education departments; if so, (a) which parent bodies are involved and (b)(i) when and (ii) for what reasons were their applications refused;
- (3) whether he has granted interviews to any parent bodies not enjoying official recognition; if so, (a) to which bodies and (b) when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the ordinance of the Transvaal Education Department already makes provision for the recognition of parent bodies and official recognition has been given to the Transvaalse Afrikaanse Ouervereniging. The request for recognition recently received from the Transvaal English Parents' Association is under consideration. The Department of Education and Culture has not yet given official recognition to parents' associations and has accordingly not yet formulated criteria. If necessary the co-ordination of criteria for the provinces will be considered at a later stage;

- (2) no, all the provincial education departments are already considering the recognition of parents' associations and consultation is under way with a view to final resolutions when the legislative basis for such recognition has been established;

- (3) yes;
- (a) the English Speaking Parents' Association and OFS Afrikaanse Ouervereniging;

(b) on 17 February 1986 and 6 August 1985 respectively; and

- (4) no, the matter will be further dealt with if Act 39 of 1967 is amended appropriately.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister will be aware of the fact that there are contradictory provisions being applied by the various directors of education in the different provinces as far as the recognition or non-recognition of parents' associations is concerned. I should like to ask the hon the Minister whether he does not consider now to be the time when he should set up express guidelines for the provinces for the recognition of parents' associations.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is aware of the fact that until 1 April the recognition of parents' associations depends on the discretion of the different education departments. It is possible that the different education departments have set different standards for the recognition of such parents' associations, and I am aware of this. However, after 1 April the situation will change. I agree with the hon member that it is absolutely essential that we investigate the question of the recognition of parents' associations because according to the Government's White Paper and also pursuant to the De Lange Report it is important that we do give the necessary recognition to parents' associations so that they can achieve the necessary participation. As I also indicated in the reply to the hon member's question, we will give attention to this at a more convenient time.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to point out that both Act 39 of 1967 and the Government's White Paper on education give express recognition to a parental function in advising on changes in the educational structure in South Africa. The hon the Minister will be aware of the fact that all four provinces are at the moment concerned with changes in the structure of

education, particularly pertaining to the education council. How is it then possible that a parents' body can advise if it has not been recognised? The hon the Minister seems to be suggesting that parents' associations will only be recognised after 1 April.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the members of the parents' associations have the opportunity to put their case, either at the education departments concerned or to me. They could have had an interview with me, as my reply very clearly indicated. Some parents' associations which up to now have not had recognition have applied for an interview with me, which I have granted. We have listened to these people.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Small Business Development Corporation  
 HANNS, Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

- (1) Whether his Department (a) has received any representations on and/or (b) has been informed of irregularities which have allegedly occurred in the vicinity of Amanzimtoti in connection with the claim for removal costs of the Small Business Development Corporation; if so, what is the nature of the alleged irregularities;
- (2) whether his Department intends taking any steps in this connection; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) (a) and (b) No. The Small Business Development Corporation has not effected any removals in the vicinity of Amanzimtoti and is also not aware of any irregularities regarding alleged removals or claims.
- (2) Falls away.

HANNS National Liquor Board  
 163. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

What was the cost of operating the National Liquor Board in the latest specified year for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

R756 700 during the 1984/85 financial year.

Labour Relations Act  
 HANNS, A. C. S. 318  
 168. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) How many (a) strikes as defined in section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) discontinuances of work reportable in terms of section 65A of the said Act took place in 1985;
- (2) how many (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in that year in respect of contraventions in terms of section 65 of the above-mentioned Act;
- (3) how many (a)(i) recognition and (ii) other agreements have been filed with his Department in terms of section 31A of this Act since 1 September 1984 and (b) status quo orders in terms of section 43 of the Act were (i) granted and (ii) refused by the Industrial Court in 1984 and 1985, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) (a) 346.
- (b) 390 [including the figure specified under (a)].
- (2) (a) and (b) The Labour Relations Act, 1956, does not require that the Department of Manpower must be informed of prosecutions in terms of section 65

circumstances in which the South African Transport Services will consider, the application of (i) sanctions and (ii) trade boycotts?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) (a), (b), (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb), (iii)(aa) and (bb), (iv)(aa) and (bb) and (3) fall away.
- (4) No.

HANS. & COL 295  
Sharing of facilities

\*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

4/3/86  
Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department made any requests to any other education departments in South Africa to use or share any (a) school and (b) teacher training college (i) premises and/or (ii) facilities which (aa) were not being used and/or (bb) were being under-utilised at the time; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made, and (d) what was the response, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1)(a) and (b) No.

The policy of the Government on this matter is explained in paragraph 7.18.2(c) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983. The Department of Education and Training establishes its own national plans for physical facilities as well as priority

lists and develop the facilities as quickly as possible.

- (2)(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that it is possible for his department in terms of section 14 of Schedule 1 of the Constitution to make use of facilities in other education departments; and, if so, why does he not make use of underutilised facilities?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am aware of that possibility but I am of the opinion that those facilities would not add any material relief to the needs that have to be met by my department.

HANS. & COL 296 4/3/86  
Inter-group relations/inter-racial contact

\*28. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, during the course of January 1986, any (a) directives were issued by or (b) statements were made on behalf of his Department on inter-group relations among school children of different race groups; if so, (i) what was the purport of such directives and/or statements and (ii) what form of interracial contact for school children is being recommended;
- (2) whether any other forms of contact are being considered; if so, (a) what other forms and (b) which of these are considered to be (i) desirable or (ii) permissible;
- (3) whether any permits, permission or authorisation is required before such contact may take place; if so (a) what form of permission or authorisation is required and (b) from whom;
- (4) whether any education departments and/or institutions have been approached to assist in facilitating this contact; if so, (a) what departments and/or institutions and (b) what was

the (i) nature of the approach and (ii) response in each case;

- (5) whether any of the forms of contact among school children referred to in the above directives or statements (a) have taken place or (b) are proposed to take place; if so, (i) where, (ii) when, and (iii) what is the nature of the contact or proposed contact, in each case;
- (6) whether he or members of his Department have made any statements on the right of schools to admit pupils of all races; if so, what was the purport of these statements;
- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) No.

(b) Yes, as contained in the Directive for Action To Promote Intergroup Relations which was issued by means of a press statement on 23 January 1986.

(i) and (ii) Paragraphs 1(d), 3.2(e) and 4.4(e) mentions examples of contact only.

- (2) No.
- (3) No.
- (4) No.
- (5) No.
- (6) No.
- (7) No.

Oll: excise duties

HANS. & COL 297  
\*29. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

4/3/86  
What total amount was collected in ex-

excise duties in respect of the purchase of oil in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No excise duty is levied on imported oil. It may, however, be mentioned that during the financial year 1984/85 net excise duty in the sum of R297 million was collected on petroleum products.

Petrol: cost of transportation  
HANS. & COL. 298  
\*30. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport/Affairs:

4/3/86  
What was the cost in cents per litre in respect of transporting petrol from Durban to the Reef as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

Approximately 1 cent per litre by pipeline for the 1984/85 financial year.

Simon's Town: mountain fire  
HANS. & COL 298  
\*31. Mr P A WYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) With reference to the mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985, what action has been taken as a result of the findings of the board of inquiry referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 18 February 1986;
- (2) whether the results of the investigation into this matter are to be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) New fire breaks are planned and restrictions on the firing of weapons in certain conditions will be displayed

more prominently on notice boards on the range.

(2) No. Boards of Inquiry are internal departmental investigations.

\*32. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

What was the total amount collected in general sales tax on petrol sales in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Statistics which distinguish between collections of sales tax in respect of the sale of petrol and the sale of other petroleum products are not maintained. At all events the disclosure of any information relating to petrol sales without the written permission of the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs would be contrary to the regulations made under the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No 120 of 1977).

\*33. Mr G B D McINTOSH—Agricultural Economics—[Reply standing over.]

National servicemen: religious objectors

\*34. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) (a) How many national servicemen who had been granted the status of religious objectors were placed in alternative service during the period 1 January 1984 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) in which (i) Government, (ii) provincial, (iii) semi-Government and (iv) local government departments were these national servicemen placed;

(2) whether any of these departments (a) refused, and/or (b) were not allowed to place, national servicemen; if so,

(i) which departments and (ii) why in each case?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) (a) 166 were placed in community service up to 25 February 1986.

(b) (i) Administration: House of Assembly;

Administration: House of Representatives; Department of Agriculture and Water Supply; Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing;

Department of Education and Training; Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism;

Department of Finance; Department of Health Services and Welfare;

Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs; Department of National Health and Population Development;

Department of Public Works and Land Affairs; Department of Transport Affairs;

Department of Water Affairs.

(ii) CPA—Education, Hospital Services, Nature Conservation; FSPA—Hospital Services; NPA—Education and Roads;

TPA—Education, Hospital Services, Nature Conservation, Roads, Works.

(iv) Divisional Council of the Cape, Municipalities of: Baito Bay, Beacon Bay, Cape Town, East London, Gouubie, Johannesburg.

Midrand, Nelspruit, Oederdaalsrus, Pietersburg, Port Elizabeth, Potgietersrus, Richards Bay, Verwoerdburg, Welkom, Worcester.

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(i) Auditor General; Department of Foreign Affairs; Department of Home Affairs; Department of Justice.

(ii) Lack of security clearance certificates.

South African Council for Education

\*35. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he has established a South African Council for Education as provided for in the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984; if so, (a) when, (b) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of this council and (c) what area of expertise in education does each member represent;

(2) whether the members of this council are remunerated for their services; if so, at what rate;

(3) whether he may terminate the services of any member of the council; if not, why not; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provision and (b) what procedure is followed in this regard;

(4) whether, prior to appointing the members of this council, he took any steps to ensure that each member had expert educational credentials; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER (for the Minister of National Education) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 October 1985.

(b) (i) Prof W L Mouton.

(ii) Prof H O Maree

Mr P Samuels

Mr F Sonn

Mr F M Tonjeni

Dr R R Arndt

Prof G J du Toit

Mr C Hickling

Dr G A Hosking

Mr L Kriel

Prof H B Kruger

Mrs D J le Roux

Dr S K Matseke

Mr A M Muller

Dr G K Nair

Mr J Ndlovu

Mr M C O'Dowd

Rev I Petersen

Sister E Quinlan

Prof H W Rossouw

Prof S J Schoeman

Dr T C Shippey

Dr H J S Stone

Dr J A S van Niekerk

Dr J B Z Louw (Executive Officer).

(c) The education expertise of most of the members stretch over a very wide field. Only the focus of expertise is mentioned in each case—

Prof W L Mouton: renowned scientist, expert on universities and a leader in public life with proven abilities;

Prof H O Maree, Mr P Samuels, Mr F Sonn en Mr F M Tonjeni are experts in the field of the organised teaching profession;

Dr R R Arndt: tertiary education and the relationship between tertiary education and scientific research;

Prof G J du Toit: education

HANS: 8. COL 299 4/3/86

4/3/86

43/196  
Afrikaans to remain  
at Indian schools 50

CAPE TOWN — Afrikaans would remain a compulsory subject in all Indian schools, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, said yesterday.

The president of the Teachers Association of South Africa had said children should not have to study a language with "little meaning or relevance". — Sapa.

STH  
PEC meeting  
4/3/68  
is banned 60

About 300 people arrived for the People's Education Committee (PEC) meeting at the Lenasia Civic Centre last night, only to learn it had earlier been banned in terms of the Public Safety Act.

An executive member of PEC, Mr Ashwin Shah, said the crowd was given about five minutes to disperse and there were no incidents. This was the third PEC meeting to be restricted, he said.

The banning order was issued by Soweto's Divisional Commissioner, Major-General J C Coetzee. No reason was given for the ban.

ARGUS 4/3/86

**Police arrest pupils, teacher**

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested 30 people — including a teacher and pupils — at Carnarvon on allegations of public violence, attempted murder and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The 30, including 12 juveniles, are expected to appear in the Carnarvon Magistrate's Court today.

# Duvcor link with DV council denied

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) project had no links or connections whatsoever with the community council or the East Cape Development Board, the joint chairman of Duvcor and MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

The Duvcor project was designed to provide temporary classrooms in Duncan Village as the schools in the township had been destroyed at the height of unrest last year.

Mr De Pontes was reacting to a claim by the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) at a weekend meeting that the DVRA had opted out of the Duvcor project because Mr De Pontes had said he would have to clear the project with the community council.

The DVRA did not want to have dealings with the community council in the Duvcor project as the community council was not wanted by the Duncan Village community and the DVRA would be seen as collaborating with the community council in the township, the association said.

During the meeting, the community council clearance issue was cited as one of the obstacles to the Duvcor project taking off, and thus impeding educational progress.

Mr De Pontes said he was approached by the DVRA to arrange for school accommodation for Duncan Village pupils last year.

He said that he and the DVRA worked out the project and it was jointly agreed that the project would only involve the private sector.

The DVRA had never objected to the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) being ap-

proached to provide the land on which to build the temporary structures, he said. The ECDB controls the land in Duncan Village.

The DVRA and members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) who were at the meetings approved of the whole scheme, including the idea that the temporary structures would later be used as three-roomed houses by the community.

Mr De Pontes said the DVRA's unexpected withdrawal could have been prompted by a "turmoil" in their ranks. Some DVRA members had confided to Mr De Pontes that the project should go on.

The withdrawal of the DVRA from the project might have been sparked by the fact that they could not fulfil their aims in the eyes of the community they claimed to have represented because they did not have the mandate of the people in the township.

Some DVRA members could be playing political games with education, Mr De Pontes said, adding that this group aimed at achieving their ends by using the education issue as a vehicle.

He said that apart from himself, the Duvcor board of management consisted of private businessmen. Four vacancies existed on the board and these had been earmarked for the DVRA and two student representatives.

Mr De Pontes said all DVRA members were people who had completed their education.

"These people are prepared to sacrifice the education of a whole generation to achieve their political aims."

Meanwhile, the East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu) has said that more than 3 000 pupils registered at Ebenezer Majombozi

school on January 28 in spite of the circuit office ruling that pupils should only be registered on February 3.

The registration was done under the auspices of a newly formed co-ordinating committee of parents and teachers.

The registration was not accepted by the circuit office in King William's Town, which declared it unofficial, but teachers continued teaching.

Pupils were spread in church halls and tents throughout Duncan Village. The two secondary schools were accommodated at Ebenezer Majombozi.

At the weekend, Elptu said the Department of Education and Training (DET) refused to supply teaching materials to schools in church halls and other centres outside the Duvcor classrooms.

Elptu said that in the centres established by it teachers had to use whatever material they could, including cardboard for blackboards.

Teachers had also arranged a "platoon system" where one school would attend classes in the morning and the next school in the afternoon to obviate the accommodation problem.

Yesterday, the only school that attended classes at the Duvcor site was Nompumelelo Lower Primary School.

Last month the circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe, announced that pupils would attend classes at the Duvcor site on an instalment basis, starting from Std 10 downwards. No pupils turned up at Duvcor. Instead, they went to Ebenezer Majombozi where they had been registered.

Last week Mr Van der Merwe called on primary schools to report at Duvcor on Monday. Only a few Nompumelelo Primary School pupils turned up.

# Trainee

teachers

6/3/85 ~~300~~  
in exams

rewrite

Mercury  
Mercury Reporter

SIXTY-SIX coloured teacher trainees at Bechet College in Durban who failed end-of-year exams, did not write or only partly wrote the exams during the unrest in 1985, were allowed to sit for the supplementary exams yesterday.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives confirmed the trainee teachers had been given the chance to rewrite the exams.

The decision to allow them to sit the supplementary exams follows eight deputations to the department to reconsider the plight of the trainee teachers after a Supreme Court application had gone against them.

Of the 66 who sat the exams yesterday, 40 of them were first year students and the remaining were in their second or final year. Thirty-six of the 66 had failed the 1985 exam and the remaining had either not written the 1985 exams or had only written some of the papers.

Meanwhile, the accommodation problem at the college in Mitchell Road was at a premium because of the 173 newcomers this year. The total number of students at the college has risen to more than 400.

Acting rector of the college, Mr L Samuels, said he could not comment.



# Atteridgeville pupils start 2-day boycott

SOWETAN  
7/3/86

THOUSANDS of pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, started a two-day stayaway from classes yesterday in protest against the continued presence of the police, arrests and petrol bombings of political activists' houses in the area.

The stayaway began amid anger from residents who accused police of "the cold blooded murder" of Mr Ben Mabena (24) — an epileptic — on Thursday afternoon.

Witnesses said they watched in horror as a white policeman pumped three bullets into Mr Mabena with a pistol at point blank range.

"The same policeman then produced a rifle and shot at Mr Mabena while he lay on the ground. The policeman, together with a black man suspected to be an

informer, also kicked at the dead body", The SOWETAN was told.

A police spokesman yesterday denied the claims and said the policeman opened fire after being attacked by Mr Mabena. He declined to comment further and said an inquest would be held.

## Peace

Angry residents called on the police and the SADF to "get out now and leave us in peace and not pieces". The police, they added, were perpetrators of violence instead of officers maintaining law and order.

• Thousands of Mamelodi pupils who are boycotting exams will not be allowed another chance to write this year, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday.

anniversary of the 1976 rising, and the mood of the children is to see this system ended now."

Tsele, a Lutheran pastor with a parish in Dobsonville, was among those instrumental in founding the SPCC in October last year, to provide a channel of communication between pupils and their communities.

Since then, the SPCC has moved to the forefront of parent and community groups concerning themselves with education. It has initiated contact with like groupings in the effort to hammer out a national response on schooling.

It was the SPCC, for instance, which called the Wits conference last December, at which it was decided the children would, after last year's widespread boycotts of schools and exams, return to school on January 28 this year. Most did, but the cauldron is still simmering.

The Wits conference also resolved on a follow-up meeting at the end of March to assess progress. Tsele believes that in view of the escalation of township incidents, nothing short of a hard resolution will satisfy students.

"A probable development will be an ultimatum to government to end racial segregation of schools, or face a national schools

strike by June," Tsele says. Such a strike would probably be paralleled by other boycotts called by civic organisations, churches and unions, he agrees.

Meanwhile, the SPCC's efforts are directed at keeping students in school. But if it does not take a strong stance, Tsele is certain students will act without it.

"Our position is that the schooling of our children is a community problem and should be resolved by the community as a whole. None of the principal groups in education — parents, students, teachers, nor the Department of Education and Training (DET) — should decide or act unilaterally," he says.

This mediatory role is a stressful one and Tsele's arguments indicate that his organisation is strongly concerned about keeping abreast with its major constituency — the students.

Tsele says local school boycotts currently in progress — in Potchefstroom, Garankua, and Mabopane, for example — are not enough to wring policy concessions from government.

In his quiet, rather diffident way, he explains: "We must aim for concerted national action, rather than sporadic local efforts. In Cradock, for instance, matric exams have not been written for three years now, but

because schools in surrounding areas continued as usual, the effect is blunted."

Tsele, an articulate youthful figure of "about 30," is unwilling to speak about his personal and political background. He stresses his concern that no spokesman's role or personal characteristics be inflated to usurp the limelight from the cause.

The DET complains that as educational demands are met, or at least begin to be negotiated, so demands escalate to embrace wider political issues such as the State of Emergency. In a sense, Tsele agrees.

"The basic concern of the SPCC is proper education for our children, and that is what we have been pressing for ever since we opened negotiations with the DET. But other departments have intruded — to ban the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), and to detain or harass students and teachers.

"Students won't ignore this, and we can't. We can't say the problem has been solved as

long as education is in the hands of the Nats with their apartheid policy. Even if we accept minor concessions and try to patch over the cracks, that remains the basic fact," he says.

So the focus of grievance is shifting from grievances like inferior education, age restrictions, lack of textbooks, corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students, to what the DET calls "political" issues.

"But the fact is that the army is in the townships and shoots students, detains them and their teachers. The authority of principals is undermined by police entering schools at will and demanding registers."

In short, he argues, events in the townships have politicised schooling, creating grievances that centre on issues, not simply educational.

And Tsele adds cold comfort: "It's only a matter of time for educational unrest to become nationwide, because the causes are to be found across the country. There are no areas where people are happy with their education. There are only areas where they haven't yet risen." ■



Tsele . . . aiming for concerted national action

**MOLEFE TSELE**

7/3/86

**Intensifying crisis** FINT/ML

Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) spokesman Molefe Tsele foresees the crisis in black schools intensifying in the coming months: "We need a final onslaught on apartheid in education. This is the tenth

# Prescribed books free from 1987

7/3/86

DISPATCH

PRETORIA — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday it was now possible for the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide free prescribed books to all its schools from January 1987.

In a statement released here, Dr Viljoen said as far as the self-governing national states were concerned, "they will again be provided with funds to apply the same policy".

Dr Viljoen said he had stated on January 23 that free stationery would be supplied to DET pupils from this year.

"Funds have also been made available for the self-governing national states to enable them to apply the same policy. In spite of difficult logistical problems the new policy should be in full operation throughout the country by the middle of March.

"It was pointed out that free textbooks in all subjects have already been supplied by the Department of Education and Training since 1979. I also stated the department is considering the possibility of introducing free prescribed books required for language courses in secondary schools.

"I have pleasure in announcing it has now become possible for the department to provide free prescribed books at all its schools from January 1987.

"This announcement is made now as a timeous notification to enable parents and suppliers of prescribed books to adjust themselves to the new arrangement.

"I wish to emphasise it has unfortunately not been possible to introduce the supply of free prescribed books before January 1987. The current procedure in respect of the purchase of prescribed books by parents/students will therefore remain applicable during the current school year," Dr Viljoen said. — Sapa

Chap. 7/3/86  
50

# Meetings on school guards

Education Reporter

THE windscreen of a milk delivery truck was shattered by stone-throwing pupils in Bonteheuwel yesterday as meetings were held at some schools in the area to discuss the presence of security guards on school premises.

The truck was parked in the grounds of the Bergsig Primary School in Dissel Road.

The presence of guards, appointed by the Department of Education and Culture, has been a sore point with pupils and teachers since they assumed duty during 1985's final term.

Since then the guards have been removed from most schools, but still remain at some schools, particularly in Bonteheuwel.

Some Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School pupils met with pupils at the nearby Arcadia Senior Secondary as a first step towards removing the five security guards at Arcadia.

## 'Chased away' guards

School was dismissed about 1pm after the pupils were prevented from finishing their discussion.

At Modderdam Senior Secondary School, also in Bonteheuwel, a group of about 50 pupils sat outside the school building.

They said although classes were being held they were unhappy that all pupils were not promoted, as was the case at most other schools.

They added they had "chased away" their security guards "the first day they came here".

# Mixed school sports hit for six at Paterson

30  
8/2/88  
E. Post

By WENDY FRAENKEL

THE bid to break down racial barriers at Paterson by introducing inter-school sports has been hit for six.

The coloured school's proposal for triangular contests with the white and African schools has been rejected unanimously by the white school committee.

Mr Henry Cairncross, head of Moreson Primary School in Paterson, proposed inter-school competition with Sandflats, the white school, and Khaye Kula, the African primary school.

But parents of pupils at Sandflats have refused to play ball.

Last October, Mr Cairncross wrote to the schools suggesting a way of avoiding the expense of travelling out of town for competitions.

He also suggested it would help promote "reform" and inculcate in the children the "desirable norms and values without the use of violence".

He said: "Grown-ups have long been conditioned by apartheid laws, so let's concentrate on the child who, as yet, has no prejudices."

He waited five months for a reply from Sandflats — and heard nothing.

Khaye Kula agreed.

Mr Cairncross's wait might well have been a long one.

Unbeknown to him, the school committee had already unanimously decided against participation, Weekend Post was able to establish, after sustained inquiries.

The school's head, Mr Phillip Cronjé, said earlier



Mr H CAIRNCROSS

this week the matter was "still in the air", though he was unable to say when a definite decision would be reached.

"In the meantime, my school will not be playing sport with either Moreson or Khaye Kula."

The chairman of the Sandflats School Committee, Mr J van Rensburg, a farmer in the district, said the committee was "still discussing the matter".

He said that a decision could take a year to reach.

Mr Van Rensburg then said Mr Cairncross had only requested cricket ties, not sporting ties in general.

"There isn't a cricket pitch at Sandflats, so it would be impossible to play."

The headmaster said later there was a pitch, although "somewhat overgrown".

And he admitted the school committee had already taken its decision — voting unanimously against

sporting links with the coloured children.

When told the verdict, Mr Cairncross's reaction was that, although white parents spoke of co-operation with other population groups, when it came to the nitty-gritty, they felt differently.

With his pupils, he attended a multiracial athletics meeting in Port Elizabeth this week — and found it rather ironic.

"In Paterson I'm fighting to break down racial barriers, while here they've been broken already.

"One must remember, however, small towns are the breeding ground for apartheid and Paterson is no exception.

"They're still the 'baas' and we're still the 'boy'."

Asked for his comments on the situation, Mr Geoff Dakin, president of the South African Cricket Union, said: "What is the Press interfering with now?"

"Do you think children are really bothered with apartheid in sport?"

"You are talking about apartheid in life, not apartheid in sport.

"The white children of Paterson are not being segregated by sport itself but by their parents and, possibly, even their school."

He said there might still be "apartheid in South African life" but there was no apartheid in sporting bodies.

He had never led the world to believe there weren't areas in South Africa where apartheid in sport was still practised.

"Areas of the far northern Transvaal are prime examples."

## Why the fuss?

"Why indeed?" asks a baffled Pastor Peter Dicks who — assisted by wife Carolyn, now principal of the tiny farm school — launched it with seven pupils soon after their arrival at Stormsvlei seven years ago.

The "controversy" started earlier this week when Mr Louis Stofberg, Herstigste Nasionale Party MP for Sasolburg, objected to the presence of six coloured children among the mere 23 at the school.



Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, Weekend Argus

Admiring a flowering cactus outside the school gate are, from left, Leigh-Anne Ogle, Sarah Griffiths and Ruth Ryan.

# No racial tension at mixed school

WLE Argus 8/3/86 (28) (50)

THE TRANQUILITY of a once-thriving settlement at Stormsvlei near Riviersonderend — now down to about 70 people — has been disturbed by right-wing race ruminations in Parliament.

The "controversy" started earlier this week when Mr Louis Stofberg, HNP MP for Sasolburg, objected to the presence of six coloured children among the mere 23 at the little settlement's private farm school.

Mr Stofberg said the school was "an example of how our own affairs become a general affair," and was contrary to constitutional stipulations.

The matter was given prominence in an Afrikaans morning newspaper, and led to a battery of reporters converging on Stormsvlei — much to the bewilderment of the contented, low-profile community.

Once a busy trading and "stop-over" centre, Stormsvlei's depopulation has been attributed to the economic lure of bigger towns and villages in the Boland and South Western Districts.

### Permission

So why the sudden fuss?

"Why indeed?" asks a baffled Pastor Peter Dicks who — assisted by wife Carolyn, now principal of the school — launched it with seven pupils soon after their arrival at Stormsvlei seven years ago.

Like any private school in South Africa, special permission had to be gained from the Department of Education.

"The only unique aspect about our existence, I suppose, is that we are in a rural area," Mr Dicks says.



ROBERT HOUWING  
Weekend Argus  
Reporter

"I am convinced our school would not have been singled out if we were in a city."

The school is attended only by the children of English-speaking families attached to a mission organisation, of which Mr Dicks was a pioneer.

Called "Your Neighbour Bible Training Centre," the organisation was started about 10 years ago, when a group of Natal families — some coloured — got together for services.

Many of those early "founders" have since rejoined Mr Dicks at Stormsvlei, where the mission group make up at least 50 of the settlement's population of 70.

Their houses are randomly spread around the settlement, unhindered by Group Areas restrictions. Most of the fathers in the families are involved in domestic activities like vegetable gardening, or businesses in neighbouring towns.



Pastor Dicks ... "our calling far transcends colour barriers."

With the exception of one family, who came from Holland 18 years ago, they are all South Africans.

The "outsiders" at Stormsvlei consist largely of staff at the tiny general dealer's store and the local hotel.

Mr Dicks says there is a "good rapport" between the mission community and the other locals. "There has never been any malice between us."

The school is "subdivided" into two large and pleasantly musty

rooms that separate the junior children from the seniors. It accommodates children from Sub A to Standard Eight, and has six teachers.

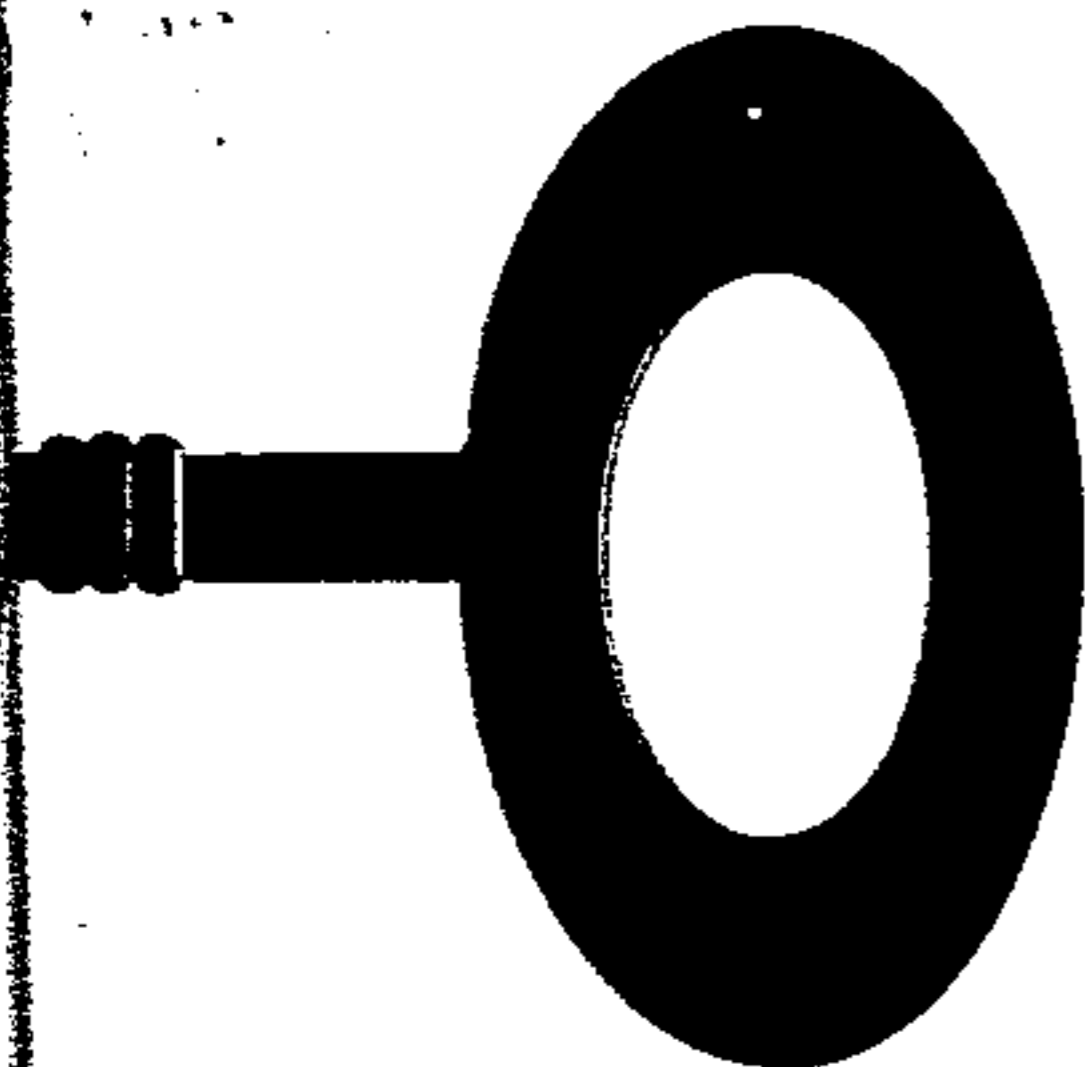
There is an impromptu sports field with football posts, and the only sign that this is no urban private school are the cattle grazing in a field nearby.

"I don't think any of our people are unhappy here," says Mr Dicks. "We are a very settled community and there is no racial tension — besides, our calling far transcends colour barriers."

"The children cannot understand why this rumpus started or what it's all about, and are basically uninterested anyway."

"We realise we are in a bit of a unique situation, but that's just the way it is. If people want to come and see what we are doing here, they are welcome to do so."

Accustomed to the strict rigidity of rural apartheid, children at the little coloured NG Sendingkerk school on the other side of the N2 call the non-racial community at Stormsvlei the "deurmekaar mense" (confused people).



**ADY**  
RI  
(excl GST)  
MARCH 19, 1986  
1-DAY ISSUE  
HERE, THE WAY WE ARE  
Y Fair Lady



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### In the swing

Two pupils at Stormsvlei indulge in a bit of summer fun outside the old classroom building, while the rest of the pupils at the tiny school look on. It is like any ordinary day there, and the Parliamentary rumpus which reared its head earlier this week is the last thing on any of their minds.



## MAXI CONSUMER DISCOUNT CLUB SAVE MONEY! SAVE MONEY!

**WELCOME** to the Maxi Consumer Discount Club. It is our purpose to provide club members with a list of stores — suppliers — specialist services — garages — bottle stores — builders — manufacturers, etc, etc, who will give our members a genuine extra discount on purchases of goods or services provided.

**HOW DOES IT EFFECT YOU?** You require a new car battery — re-spray — car seat covers — radio — TV — video — fridge — curtains — lounge suite, etc, etc, etc. You contact the relevant stores or suppliers as indicated on the list sent to you every month, obtain their

# Vrystaat! Welkom to the Indians

By BOETI ESHAK

THE Goldfields city of Welkom has set the pace in the Free State by launching an investigation and other housing and other amenities for Indians who may wish to move in.



Businessman Papas ... wants a nonracial city

At its monthly meeting last week, the council unanimously decided to apply for permission to open the central business district to traders of all races.

This action has been given over-riding support by the people of the city, which is celebrating its 25th anniversary as a municipality this year.

## Samosas and boerewors DO mix

By BOETI ESHAK

WHEN I drove into Welkom I was apprehensive — after all, no Indian has officially lived in the Free State.

When West Indian Alvin Kalliharran stayed and played there, he was treated as an honorary white. But I was pleasantly surprised by my reception.

Not knowing the way, I stopped in the middle of a two-lane road to ask, in my best Afrikaans, a traffic officer for directions to the civic centre.

She stopped a patrol car, which escorted me the 2km to my destination. I had no appointments with senior city officials, but all agreed to see me and talk about their town.

Mr Ian Auret, Welkom's Publicity Association director, left a meeting to chat to me. And Mr Chris Rademan, the town clerk, was about to

leave work for the day, but welcomed me into his office. In the civic centre corridor, people greeted me politely.

White workers and shop owners did not object to being interviewed by an Indian. In fact, their hospitality was typically South African — warm and friendly.

At the local hotel, being the only non-white, never mind the only Indian, in the coffee shop did not make heads turn. It seems that Indians, especially professional people and businessmen, will be made welcome in this part of the country, should they decide to migrate there.

Regrettably, there was an absence of samosas in the boerewors-stocked cafes. But, from my experience, boerewors and samosas could well become the favoured mixed grill of the Free State.

### Welcomed

Mr Rademan added the broad spectrum of the Welkom business community, represented by the Chamber of Commerce, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the Master Builders Association and the mining companies, have all welcomed the decision.

The chairman of the Goldfields Chamber of Commerce, Mr Doug Rowlands, said: "I am delighted that the council has taken this decision. It is a most enlightened

move and the city fathers should be congratulated for taking this bold step. "We are all for free enterprise and the vast majority of people are in complete agreement.

"We hope the central government will speed matters up. "Integration will not be difficult in our town as we have a cosmopolitan community."

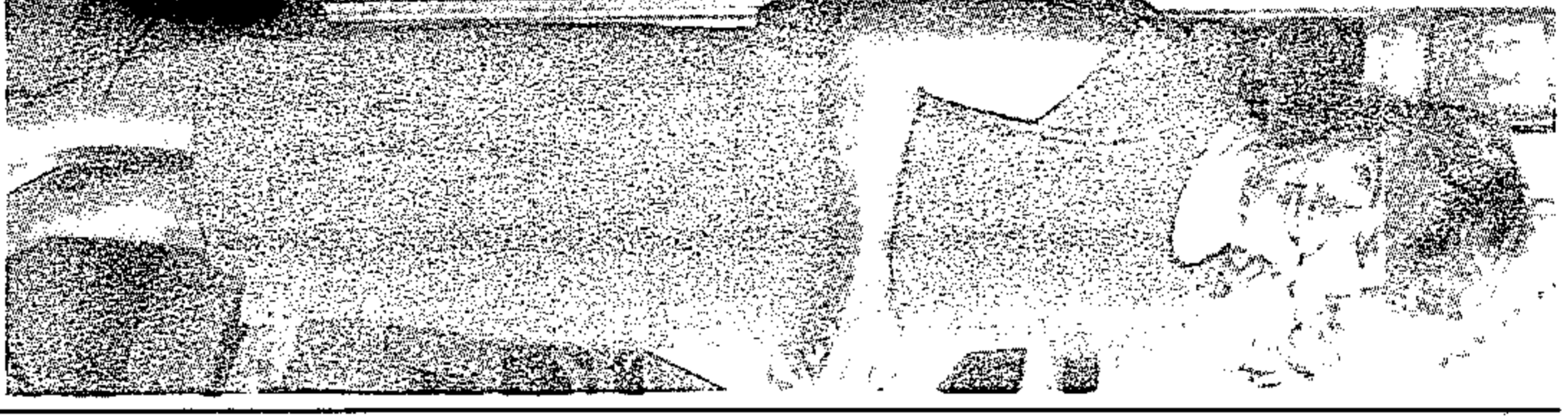
### Overdue

"Business is international and nonracial. It knows no barriers and the sooner we have a free enterprise system, the better," he said.

Mr Nick Papas, a property and business broker in Welkom, said the move was "wonderful and long overdue" and that he could not wait to see the local community becoming completely mixed.

"Sure, you will find the old objection from the public. Like those who oppose the Government's reform movement and the concept that apartheid is outdated," Mr Papas said.

A shop assistant, Miss Rosemary Kriel, agreed it



ROSEMARY KRIEL Welcomes a mixed Welkom

was "a tremendously good idea" to have all races, particularly Indians, living and doing business in Welkom.

"This should have been done a long time ago," she said. "It's time we moved along with the times."

LETTERS BOX 1090 JOHANNESBURG

# After the ads, let us see action

THE PFP advertisement (Sunday Times March 2), and the earlier one by President Botha, leave the impression that our leaders are inclined to be academically more than pragmatists.



P W BOTHA



COLIN EGLIN

Blacks have an undeniable right to democracy. The Government is financed by all South African taxpayers. What moral or legal justification is there for discrimination?

The time has long passed when the white Parliament should realise and admit that we are all South African citizens and afford us participation in our destiny. For Mr P W Botha and Mr Colin Eglin to argue about this, is to me irrelevant.

True reality is that blacks have for years been exploited

PW and the SABC for so long that they can no longer think for themselves. If public funds were used to pay for PW's ad, what else are public funds used for in the Nationalist cause, while you and I pay and pay and pay?

## Proposed Parly pay rises shock a widow

I AM sure I do not express a lone opinion when I say I was flabbergasted at the proposed salary increases for Members of Parliament — in some cases more than 100 per cent.

It is unthinkable that government officials should even contemplate these colossal increases in the middle of a bad recession when the man in the street is faced with ever-increasing taxes and price hikes and slinkily if he received a five percent salary increase.

Have any of these Ministers been to a supermarket and seen the poor walking up

substantial pay rise for themselves — especially when we are unable to pay back the loans from overseas on their due date.

It feels like to buy essentials with little in the pocket. — NO-PERKS-RECEIVING-WIDOW, Edenburg.

HEAVENS above! We are battling to repay massive loans from 300 overseas banks; blacks and whites need houses and jobs; township violence still abounds; and millions need to be spent on rebuilding townships to make them fit for humans to live in.

As the matter has not been finalised, we hope and pray they will wait at least till the economic situation has improved considerably. — O W PISTORIUS, Durban.

And along comes a group of people recommending increases for the very people who can do without them. — H ERLANK, Hendrina, Eastern Transvaal.

I cannot escape the conclusion that the Government has taken the attitude: "Never mind what it costs,

How many people read President Botha's advertisement and believed what he said? Too many, I'd guess. How many people read the PFP reply and believed what it said? Too few, probably.

The mass of South Africans have been led by the nose by

WHO has experienced "reality" as perceived by the State President in his recent full-page advertisement? Nobody? Who has experienced the "true" realities? Everyone.

The consequence of the Government's policy on the economy — galloping inflation — is experienced by everyone.

Apartheid itself is experienced daily by every South African — the majority experience it as oppression.

Because I am white and enjoy these privileges it is assumed that I share PW's distorted view of reality and his determination to hold on to white privilege. I do not.

And so I welcome the PFP's full-page spread as it offers me the opportunity to stand up and be counted as one who perceives the true realities and is willing to fight to put things right. — J STOCKILL, Kimberley.

## YOU SAY

KEN OWEN'S article comparing South Africa with Russia (Sunday Times February 29) is wasted space. The power of the incumbent Government supported by the SADF, the SAP and the majority of indigenous white

tary establishment, the success of a revolution remains highly improbable. — E J HANSEN, Pretoria.

CONGRATULATIONS to the Sunday Times and to Cas St

9/3/86 (50) S.T.







an meet her,  
 irit of a new age.  
 est of honour  
 st Birthday  
 on Issue and  
 ed by the 7  
 our Fair Lady  
 21" competition.  
 e her

we'll take from the public.  
 The recent enormous increases recommended for Ministers and MPs serves to prove this point.  
 It is quite incredible that they can be so insensitive as to even suggest these increases with the economy in its present state. One may further ask: "Who is primarily responsible for the economic ills which beset us?"  
 It is not the long-suffering public, but the inadequacy and dereliction of the authorities which has caused gross overspending and inflation and hardship. Let's first have efficiency and productivity improved — then we accept the increases of 100 or 200 percent. — ALI BABA, Wilderness.

□ □ □  
 □ It is very disturbing to hear that our Members of Parliament are considering a

## What if there's no more bread?

IF I were to sum up our Government at present in one word, I would say phthisis — a progressive wasting disease.  
 Government increases measured against a loaf of bread are appalling.  
 The Bible says: "Man cannot live by bread alone." Soon there will be no bread. How then does one live? — Mrs FLO LISHMAN, Durban.

□ □ □  
 "ONE man, one vote," is a nice-sounding cliché, full of humanity!  
 A better one would be: "Who pays the piper calls the tune." It would seem more logical to earn a vote instead of being given one.  
 I suggest that those who pay income tax should get one vote. Spouses of those who pay income tax should get one vote. People who pay over R5 000 income tax should get two votes. People who pay over R10 000 income tax should get three votes. — L HAWTHORNE, Knysna.

□ □ □  
 PRESIDENT Botha has appealed to all black South Africans who reject violence to

South Africans, would make a revolutionary uprising an exercise in bloody futility.  
 The right wing would relish an opportunity to redress the population imbalance somewhat. — C MATZOPOULOS, Tzaneen.

□ □ □  
 KEN OWEN'S comparison between Russia 1917 and South Africa 1986 was interesting as a comparison, but it is a pity Mr Owen never included Russia's military history.

Against a background of defeats the Russian army, disheartened and broken by poor leadership, had lost its will.  
 No matter how many pre-revolutionary symptoms abound in South Africa, without the sympathy of at least a reasonable part of the mili-

Leger in particular, for the excellent article on the Anglican backlash against political meddling (February 2 1985).  
 At last someone has faced up to the fact that not all Anglicans, blacks and coloureds in particular, support Bishop Tutu with his calls for supporting the ANC. — P MCQUADE, Johannesburg.

□ □ □  
 YOUR newspaper seems to have the notion that readers need to know more about the conservative viewpoint, as portrayed by Otto Krause (Sunday Times February 23).  
 Why not go the whole hog and give us the points of view of, say, Cliff Saunders and other SABC journalists? — M MARINAKI, Triomf, Johannesburg.

□ □ □  
 OTTO KRAUSE, through a process of fatuous logic, comes to the conclusion that "he (Dr Slabbert) came to a parliamentary dead-end because of a radical mindset within his own party".

Rubbish!  
 I worked closely with Dr Slabbert as secretary of his strategy committee over the past 18 months and was in on every important decision regarding the direction and strategy of the PFP taken by him during that time.  
 I know of no occasion when Dr Slabbert was pressured into not doing what he wanted to do or doing what he did not want to by any group in the PFP, radical or otherwise.  
 Clearly Mr Krause is out of sympathy with PFP strategies.  
 Thank heaven that is so. — R V CARLISLE, Secretary General, Progressive Federal Party, Cape Town.

talk, but without success, and now they have turned to violence.  
 People who want to support the President are now afraid of being killed.  
 What volunteer wants to be burned? — E Phaladi, Mphahlele.

□ □ □  
 WHATEVER happened to the fortypercenters, that elitist tribe of English-speaking South Africans?  
 Have they been silenced by Her Majesty or have they decided to quietly disband in the face of the exposure which has wreaked havoc among their purist Afrikaner brothers? — NOT PURE, Bloemfontein.

## Salvagers' share

AT present, the divers who spend years researching a project like the Birkenhead are only entitled to 50 percent of whatever is salvaged from the ship.  
 To add to this gross injustice, the Government has first choice of whatever artefacts are recovered.  
 As the salvagers are risking their lives and using their

THE hire purchase system can be a blessing to many people who do not have the cash to make their purchase.  
 But many indiscriminate people buy goods which they cannot afford, and which are often not essential, for their daily living.  
 The credit laws should be changed in our country; many innocent people (often

# RELIEF FOR

May exams  
for 10 000

# PUPILS

19/3/88  
SOWETAN



Mr SAM DE BEER . . . deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid.

By ALI MPHAKI  
Education Reporter

50

**MORE** than 10 000 candidates — mostly from Soweto — have enrolled for “special” matriculation examinations in May.

This was said by Mr Sam de Beer, the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, following a meeting with the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee at the weekend.

He said although 75 027 matriculants wrote their examinations in November last year, special provision had been made for those matric students who attended school but could not write during November, to write in May this year.

Mr de Beer said internal examinations at schools in Soweto and others affected by unrest had been postponed until February/March “in a desperate effort to enable pupils to continue with their education.”

### Continuing unrest

He said his department was engaged in an extensive programme of providing new schools for the anticipated increase in the number of pupils and of eliminating backlogs in the repair of vandalised schools.

However, repairs were hampered by continuing unrest and he felt repairs could take place only after peace and stability returned to the areas affected.

Mr de Beer said free stationery would be supplied this year, while prescribed text books would be supplied free from next year.

Referring to corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students, Mr de Beer said detailed regulations existed to protect pupils. He had also issued instructions that any malpractices should be reported immediately.

SRCs had been established in a number of schools countrywide and guidelines for their implementation had been widely publicised, said Mr de Beer.

A spokesman for the SPCC, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said the meeting was frank.

He said the greatest stumbling block was the issue of the release of all detained students.

Mr de Beer said the matter does not fall under his department.

Mr Tsele said a report back on the meeting would be made at a national conference at the end of March.

• On March 4 under the headline “Thousands start exams in Soweto” we incorrectly stated that “examinations in Alexandra were not written the previous day, March 3.”

The fact is that pupils in Alexandra wrote their examinations during November 1985.

## Get your share of the soccer bounty!

THE National Panasonic Champion of Champions tournament has gone into first gear and the take-off has provided some fantastic soccer action.

But there is more for

the soccer fan in the next few weeks as the games build up to a climax.

To give our readers a share of the bounty that the clubs will be getting, National Panasonic will

give away R4 000's worth of prizes in an exciting competition.

There's radios, television sets and cassette recorders. So watch The SOWETAN for details this week.

## HILTON DOES IT AGAIN

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# ROUND ABOUT TOWN

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## 10 000 enrol for 'special' exams

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 10 000 candidates have enrolled for "special" matriculation examinations in May.

This was disclosed by Mr SJ de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, after a meeting on Saturday with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

He said 75 027 matric pupils had written the examination in November last year, but special provision had to be made for those who attended school but could not sit for this examination.

Mr De Beer said internal examinations at schools in Soweto and some other areas affected by unrest had been postponed until February/March "in a desperate effort to enable pupils to continue with their education".

He said his department was engaged in an intensive programme of providing new schools for the anticipated increase in the number of pupils and of eliminating backlogs in the repair of vandalized schools.

However, repairs were being hampered by continuing unrest and he felt speedy repairs could take place only after peace and stability had returned to the areas affected.

On the subject of school materials, Mr De Beer said free stationery would be supplied this year. Prescribed textbooks would be supplied from 1987.

Referring to corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female pupils, he said detailed regulations existed to protect pupils.

Student representative councils had been established in a number of schools countrywide and guidelines for the implementation of SRCs had been widely publicized, he said.

● The African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA) has withdrawn from all committees of the Department of Education and Training until there is "genuine power sharing" in this country.

This was announced yesterday in a statement from Johannesburg by the National Council of ATASA. — Sapa

# BACK TO CLASS, PUPILS URGED

SOWETAN

50  
11/3/86

THOUSANDS of Mamelodi high school pupils who have been boycotting classes since last week's indefinite suspension of internal examinations, have been urged by parents and local youth organisations to go back to school.

A spokesman for the Mamelodi Parents Crisis Committee (MPCC), Mr Sandy Lebesse, yesterday said this resolution was taken at a meeting held by the MPCC, parents, inspectors, principals, and the Mamelodi Youth Organisation and the Mamelodi Students Congress.

The meeting also resolved that police and members of the SADF

## Suspension of exams sparked off boycott

should stay away from schools so that normal teaching and studying can continue.

Mr Lebesse said thousands of pupils had staged an unnecessary stayaway from schools since the suspension of internal examinations at all local high schools last week.

The suspension fol-

lowed requests from students who wanted to write examinations in November this year.

In a statement released yesterday Mr Lebesse said the following resolution were taken at the meeting:

- That internal examinations be suspended until November this year;

- That school representative councils be well organised and those organisations be respected;

- That SRCs establish disciplinary committees to restore order and discipline at schools;

- That those who are not students should keep away from the premises; they shall be consulted by students when their assistance is needed;

- That pupils and parents should prepare themselves and look forward to the outcome of the national conference scheduled to be held at the end of this month.

rioters who committed arson, looted shops, threw petrolbombs and stones at a house and vehicles and erected road-blocks.

(2) (a) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Two persons.

(ii) Gunshot wounds.

(3) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

*Handwritten:* 11/3/86  
National Service for Coloureds and Indians  
HANS SWARD  
\*45. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether it is the Government's attitude that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates should themselves decide on national service for Coloureds and Indians, respectively, if so,

(2) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned attitude and the fact that defence is a general affair in terms of the provisions of section 15 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983, he, in terms of the power vested in him by section 16(1)(a) of the Constitution, will decide whether defence is an own or a general affair; if not, why not; if so, what is his decision?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) In terms of the Constitution Defence is a General Affair and there is no provision that it can in any way be made the Own Affair of a specific population group. Seeing that it is a General Affair, the executive authority in respect of Defence is vested in the State President acting in consultation with the Ministers who are members of the Cabinet (Sec 19(1)(b) of the Constitution) and the legislative power in respect thereof is vested in the State President and the Parliament (Sec 30) consisting of all three Houses. The executive authority and the legislative

power in respect of Defence therefore does not vest in the State President acting on the advice of the Ministers Council of the House of Assembly.

My statement that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates must decide for themselves on National Service for Coloureds and Indians respectively, was based on the first proviso to Section 2(1) of the Defence Act, 1957, which presently still provides that the provisions of the Act can only be made applicable to persons who are not White persons, with the approval by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

(In terms of Section 100(2) of the Constitution the reference to both Houses of Parliament is construed as a reference to each of the different Houses of the present Parliament).

Neither the State President nor the House of Assembly can therefore unilaterally decide on National Service for Coloureds or Indians.

Own Affairs:

Administration of education

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget:

(1) Whether his Department has (a) recommended and/or (b) received a recommendation that it take over from the Department of Education and Culture certain matters relating to the administration of education; if so, (i) which specified matters has it been recommended that his Department take over and (ii) when is it anticipated that the take-over will take place;

(2) whether the staff currently performing these functions will be transferred to his Department; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No, but the hon member is referred to the reply to question 6 by the Minister of Education and Culture on 4 March 1986.

National Education Policy Act

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

(1) Whether he has taken any steps to effect amendments to the National Education Policy Act, No 39 of 1967; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether these amendments will include provision for new educational structures and related matters; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps has he taken in this regard and (b) when will these amendments be introduced;

(3) whether these amendments will make provision for the structural education changes which must be compiled with by each provincial education department; if not, why not;

(4) whether this matter will be an own affair of the House of Assembly?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes; and

(2) to (4) since I intend to give notice of the introduction of an amendment bill in the House Assembly in the near future I cannot at this stage make the contents thereof known.

For written reply:

*General Affairs:* 11/3/86  
HANS SWARD  
Schools damaged  
9252 493  
69. Mr L F STONBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(a) What total number of Black schools fell under his Department in 1983, 1984 and 1985, respectively, (b) how many of these schools were (i) irreparably damaged, (ii) seriously damaged and (iii) damaged in each such year, (c) what was the total amount of the damage in each of these years, (d) what amount was spent on repair costs in each of these years and (e) out of what sources of revenue were the repair costs paid?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

|                        | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) Public schools ..  | 1 720 | 1 727 | 1 755 |
| State aided schools .. | 5 373 | 5 479 | 5 547 |
| Private schools ..     | 62    | 63    | 60    |
| Total .....            | 7 155 | 7 269 | 7 362 |

(b) (i) 0 (ii) 0 (iii) 17

(c) (i) 0 (ii) 0 (iii) 30

(d) (i) 0 (ii) 0 (iii) 54 247

(e) (i) 0 (ii) 0 (iii) 54 247

(f) (i) 0 (ii) 0 (iii) 54 247

(e) Out of the allocation for capital works from the State Revenue account only necessary repairs were done to protect Government property and to prevent further damage. The policy is not to repair a school building damaged as a result of riots until conditions have returned to normal in the residential area concerned. In several areas local Black communities have on their own initiative repaired damages due to the riots ranging from R324 up to R3 200.

Note: Separate figures for 1983 and 1984 are not available in respect of (b)(iii) and (c). The figures for 1984 include those for 1983.

Advertisements

116. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What was the total amount spent by

(5) I refer the hon member to paragraphs (1) and (2) above.

(6) Yes, the instructions contained in Police Standing Orders 202 determine *inter alia* that a member of the Force shall use his fire-arm with all reasonable caution, without recklessness or negligence.

(7) Yes, the investigation has not been completed yet.

(8) No.

*Pakkes area; East Griqualand*  
*11/3/86*  
*GCOSL 447*

\*6. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Pakkies area in East Griqualand falls under his Department; if not, under whose authority does it fall; if so,

(2) whether any decision has been taken in regard to the future of this area; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (i) what decision and (ii) when?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b), (i) and (ii). The consolidation proposals for Transkei will be announced shortly. All interested persons will be given the opportunity to submit evidence and to make representations. Thereafter the Government will come to a decision which will be submitted to Parliament.

Kirkwood: certain person

\*7. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any (a)(i) representations and (ii) complaints have been received concerning and (b) charges have been laid in Port Elizabeth against a certain person from Kirkwood, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so,

(2) (a)(i) from whom and (ii) when were these (aa) representations and (bb) complaints received, (b)(i) by whom and (ii) when were the charges laid, (c) what was the nature of the representations, complaints and charges and (d) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) I refer the hon member to my answer on Question No 14 which I furnished on 4 March 1986. I further refer him to the answer on Question No 2 which was handled by my colleague the Minister of Justice.

Kirkwood: certain person

\*8. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any member of his Department has received any representations or queries in 1986 regarding a certain person from Kirkwood, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what was the nature of the representations or queries, (c) from whom were they received and (d) what was the response thereto?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) 7 February 1986;

(b) to receive clarification on the person's position and to try and help him with his problem;

(c) G R Archer of the British Embassy; and

(d) a writing to the British Embassy will be forwarded in due course.

Students' councils at schools

\*9. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

Whether students' councils at schools falling under the control of his Department are organised into regions; if so, how many such regional organisations are already in existence?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No.

*11/3/86*  
*people's education"*  
*GCOSL 447*  
*50*

\*10. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether so-called "people's education" is offered in schools falling under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in how many schools, (b) since when, (c) by whom and (d) what is the purport thereof;

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

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) The Department is keeping a close eye on the situation and is taking measures against any attempts to offer tuition deviating from approved programs and syllabuses.

Peter Hain: visa

\*11. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

(1) Whether his Department recently received an application from Mr Peter Hain for a visa to visit South Africa; if so, when;

(2) whether this application has been granted; if so, (a) when and (b) for what period;

(3) whether the Government has contributed (a) directly and (b) indirectly to the cost involved in this proposed visit; if so, (i) why and (ii) what are the particulars of this contribution;

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

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) No. Rest of the question falls away.

I would, however, for the information of the hon member, like to explain that holders of British passports normally do not require visas to visit the Republic. In exceptional cases it is sometimes necessary for this general visa exemption applicable to British citizens, to be withdrawn in individual cases. Due to his anti-South African activities, especially in the field of sport, Hain's visa exemption has been withdrawn. He was on 1 October 1969 informed in writing about this, and accordingly to press reports he acknowledged that he was aware of that.

Mr Robin Binckes of Robin Binckes Promotions (Pty) Ltd informed the Department of National Education on 14 February 1986 in writing that they have invited Peter Hain on behalf of the South African Cricket Players' Association as the guest speaker at the Association's annual banquet to be held on 20 March 1986. The Department of National Education forwarded the said letter to the Department of Home Affairs and indicated that the Department could shortly expect an application from Hain in this regard.

The invitation lead to a number of press reports and in a report which appeared in *The Star* of 17 February 1986, it is mentioned that Hain is prepared to accept the invitation provided he receives assurance that he will be able to talk to anyone he wishes to talk to.

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## Parliament and Politics

# All-race subsidies for pupils

Political Staff

GOVERNMENT subsidies to private schools are now to be paid for all pupils irrespective of race, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, announced last night.

At present subsidies are paid only for each white pupil enrolled at private schools.

Mr Clase said that at present schools could qualify for classification into one of two subsidy categories.

The subsidies — 45 percent and 15 percent — applicable for the 1986/7 year would be R467 and R156 per pupil up to Standard Seven and R701 and R234 per pupil from Standard Eight to Standard Ten.

The minister said that in considering applications from private schools several criteria would apply including:

- The number of pupils.
- Physical facilities.
- Curricula, the school programme and calendar.
- Teaching staff and their remuneration.
- Management of schools and the composition of the pupil community.

Mr Clase said that further applications for subsidies from private schools would now be considered and schools would be notified of their subsidies as soon as possible.

However, he added, no private school's existing subsidy for 1986/7 would be cut.

### 'Beneficial partnership'

"Where the salaries of the staff members of private schools are at present being paid in full or in part by a department of education, this practice will be continued for the financial year 1986/7," he spelled out.

"The government trusts that a firm and mutually beneficial partnership between the State and private-school communities will be advanced by this recognition," he added.

The minister said that private schools should approach provincial education departments for further details. Application forms, he added, should reach the departments by April 15.

# Die, scores hurt in Traasvaal shootings

AGG'S  
12/5/46  
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The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — At least two people have been shot dead and scores have been injured in confrontations with the police in various parts of the country.

There have been isolated petrol-bomb attacks on buildings and cars.

Pupils at the Kabokweni township, near White River, today boycotted classes after a youth was shot dead and scores were injured yesterday when police opened fire on a crowd of pupils outside Kabokweni Magistrate's Court near White River.

### "This tragic incident"

The Chief Minister of Kangwane, Mr Enos Mabuza, today called for a full investigation into "this tragic incident".

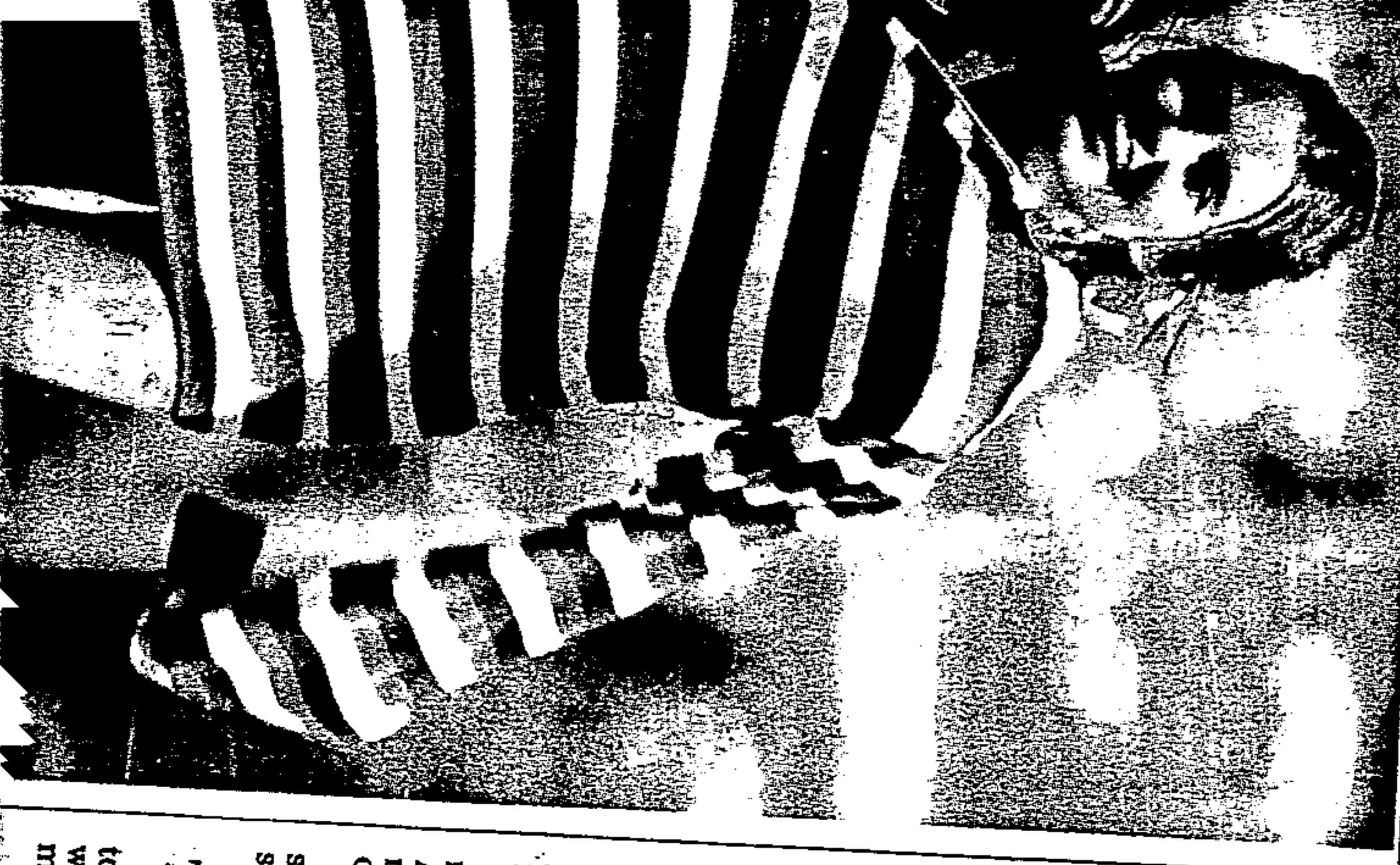
He said in a formal statement that, "from information received from five independent sources", it appeared that hundreds of pupils converged at the Kabokweni Magistrate's Office yesterday, where some of the pupils who were involved in earlier incidents of unrest were due to stand trial.

"The pupils, who are said to have been peaceful, requested to be allowed to hear the proceedings. Although the authorities closed the gate, the pupils made their way into the yard of the magistrate's office and sang freedom songs.

"It is not clear what prompted one policeman to shoot, whereafter the other policemen started shooting."

Reports say about 80 children were injured.

**Thirteen treated**  
Thirteen of the 80 children hurt were admitted to the Rob Ferreira Hospital in Nelspruit. Most were discharged, but two are still receiving treatment.



## Baby Nick found — man and wife arrested

Staff Reporters

A 23-YEAR-OLD woman and her 27-year-old husband have been arrested in connection with the disappearance from Groote Schuur Hospital of baby Nick-Paul Lyktsakos.

It was not known if both would be charged.

Nick-Paul awakened today in his new Constantia home after two days of drama in the first week of his life. Everyone cried with relief — parents George and Laura Lyktsakos and brother and sister Christophas and Dinitra — when they were reunited with the baby after he was found at Somerset Hospital late yesterday.

Hospital staff alerted police and Nick-Paul, who disappeared from his mother's private ward on Monday, was identified by Mr Lyktsakos.

### "SO EXCITED"

A beaming Mr Lyktsakos said last night police had taken him to identify his son but had asked him not to tell his wife until they were sure it was Nick-Paul.

When they arrived at Groote Schuur with the baby the entire family was at Mrs Lyktsakos's bedside. "Oh, she was excited. She was so excited," Mr Lyktsakos said.





Seven of the injured were admitted to Themba Hospital with multiple birdshot wounds in the head, body and legs.

Scores of others were treated and discharged.

The police unrest report said: "In the Kabokweni black residential area near White River approximately 2 000 blacks armed with sticks gathered outside the magistrate's court where eight persons were appearing on charges arising from incidents of unrest which occurred on the 28th of February.

### Youth, 15, killed

"The court can only accommodate 30 persons and the police therefore ordered the remainder of the mob to disperse. When they failed to obey this order tearsmoke was fired, which did not have the desired effect.

"Birdshot was then fired and a 15-year-old black male was fatally wounded and 80 more injured and admitted to hospital". The statement said the injured were placed under guard.

"In a second incident, police had to fire tearsmoke and then birdshot to disperse a group of about 200 blacks trying to hijack seven buses. No injuries were reported.

"In a further incident a 14-year-old male was fatally wounded when the police dispersed a large group of stone-throwers who had already damaged private vehicles. No reports of injuries were received.

"Police also fired birdshot to disperse about 400 blacks who were intimidating scholars of the Kadisiki school. A 17-year-old black male was wounded and is at present under arrest in hospital."

### Condemned overseas

The police action was featured widely on television news services in Britain and Europe and has been condemned by several European government spokesmen.

In Paris, French Government officials said they were "aghast" at the news.

An External Relations Ministry official said: "We understand the state of emergency has been called off and normality has returned. How will the Botha Government explain an incident like this which could never happen in any European country?"

The Progressive Federal Party and the United Democratic Front have expressed shock.

At Kwatema, near Springs, 14 women were wounded by shotgun fire last night when police dispersed people.

According to a police unrest report, a police vehicle was stoned. The wounded women and 11 others were arrested.

Three police vehicles were damaged and a policeman injured at Lawaakamp, near George.

At Khutsong, near Oberholzer, the houses of three policemen were badly damaged when they were set on fire.

In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, The Argus Correspondent reports the son of a priest was injured and his father's vicarage slightly damaged last night in a petrol-bomb attack.

In a second attack in the township, a doctor's home was extensively damaged.

More than 15 000 people converged on the Kwathema Civic Centre for the funeral of Mr Siphon Dlodlu, 19, who died at a night vigil of another unrest victim three weeks ago.

Before the funeral, Miss Maria Masuku, 22, was attacked with an assortment of weapons. She had been accused of being a police informer her mother, Mrs Elizabeth Masuku, said.

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12/3/86 DISPATCH

# Closure of DV schools justified <sup>(50)</sup>

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — When there was no effective education taking place at a school, classes were suspended and parents consulted, the chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.

Mr Schoeman was reacting to complaints by parents and pupils following the closure of schools in Duncan Village.

He said it was the policy of his department to suspend attendance but not to close down schools when no teaching was taking place at such schools.

He said the lack of effective education at such schools could be due to pupils not co-operating

with education authorities.

He said such schools were temporarily closed until the education authorities had contacted the parents of the pupils involved.

In Duncan Village, only two schools had been suspended for the week, Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary Schools, he said.

He said the DET regional office had found that there was no effective education taking place at the two schools. The rest of the schools in the township were normal, he said.

He did not say when the education authorities would meet the parents but confirmed that the two schools had been suspended for this week only.

On Monday the East London Students' Council (Elsco) vowed to continue with normal class attendance and declared the closure "unofficial".

Yesterday, Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi pupils were seen in uniform going to school.

Meanwhile, the Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that the only two senior schools for Africans in Fort Beaufort have been closed and students have been sent home following class boycotts.

The Thubalethu High School was closed following a class boycott last week by students in support of a demand that two matric teachers, whom the students allege are inefficient, be replaced.

At the Lawson High School students were sent home after a three-day lecture boycott which they said was in response to a regional call by students' organisations to draw attention to two grievances, namely that stationery promised by the DET at the beginning of the year had still not arrived, and that there were still some students in detention.

Lawson students said the lecture boycott started on Tuesday last week. A day later a letter was received by the school principal, Mr Kenneth Xoza, from the regional office giving instructions that the school be closed.

3041 15/3/86

# Learning problems of industrialisation

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**BLACK** people experienced more learning problems than whites when rapid industrialisation took place, said Professor Willie Rautenbach of the University of Stellenbosch.

Speaking at the convention, Rautenbach said that the transition from a rural to an industrial environment often led to rote learning and poor educational progress.

"Large numbers of people are involved and the majority have not been well prepared due to the resistance of tribal structures to change and discriminatory practices in the past.

"Despite the increase in expenditure on black education during recent years, serious problems still have to be solved about the quality

## Industrial Staff

of that education," he said.

Rautenbach said the endemic unrest in black schools was partly caused by ineffective education which increased the expectations of pupils without supplying the productivity needed to achieve their ideals.

"The re-design of technical training was proposed in 1981 as one of the most important ways of meeting the urgent skill shortage.

"Apart from alleviating the skilled manpower shortage, it would improve the understanding of a technological environment and the productivity of a large number of South Africans," he said.

# Officials for talks on schools

Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — Senior officials from the Department of Education and Training (DET) Pretoria will be coming to East London from Pretoria today to try to solve the education impasse in Duncan Village, but a student organisation has said it will not meet them.

The chief public relations officer of the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday the delegation would be led by the chief director of the DET, Mr J. P. Engelbrecht.

The main purpose of the visit would be to meet people involved in education in the township.

Mr Schoeman retracted a statement he made on Tuesday that classes at only two secondary schools had been suspended for a week. He said classes at all schools in Duncan Village had been suspended.

An executive member

of the East London Students' Council (Elsco), Mr Zolani Nkosani, said students were aware of the planned visit by the DET officials, but had decided not to meet them.

Mr Nkosani said this decision had been taken because Mr Engelbrecht had earlier said he was not aware schools were operating in Duncan Village. It was illogical for the DET to suspend schools it did not believe were operating, he said. Students felt they had been "fooled".

Normal classes had been continuing since registration but had been interrupted by the suspension order, Mr Nkosani said.

Between 500 and 600 pupils had been attending classes at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School last week. Both secondary schools in the township, Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi, were being accommodated there.

Mr Nkosani said some students had reported at school this week, although they were few because of the suspension notice.

However, teachers had not come to school, and the pupils had gone home in the light of this.

The numbers were increasing as the week progressed, he said, and yesterday there were about 100 pupils.

He said students would ignore the DET's order to reopen at the Duvcor schools. Students would stick to their earlier demand that the community council be totally excluded from all involvement in the Duvcor project.

So far no police action had been reported against students who attended school in defiance of the closure notice, he said. This was confirmed by the regional police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver.

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DISPATCH 13/3/86

# School fees to be paid next year, says Clase

13/3/85  
B. DAY  
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GERALD REILLY

COMPULSORY fee paying for children at provincial schools is likely to be introduced next year, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said yesterday.

He told *Business Day* that details of the system were still being worked on, but should be finalised by the end of the year.

Clase said it was expected that parents would be responsible for a maximum of 10% of the cost of keeping a child at school.

In the Transvaal the total cost per child was about R1 500.

It was likely then that parents of high school children would pay about R180 a year and primary school parents R120.

The cost per child in the Cape was estimated at R1 893, in Natal R1 751 and in the Free State R1 751.

It was intended to eliminate the differences and level out the expenditure per child on a national basis, said Clase.

A parent who had more than one child at a school would pay less for each child on a sliding scale.

The thorny issue of who would be responsible for collecting the fees had not yet been determined.

The schools themselves could be made responsible, or the task could be given to provincial education councils.

Provision would be made for indigent parents unable to pay fees, Clase said.

The Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) is totally opposed to schools being responsible for fee collections.

This would add greatly to the already heavy administrative burden and greatly complicate the lives of headmasters, TTA secretary Jack Ballard said.

"We don't want headmasters to be turned into tax collectors. Rather give the responsibility to the Receiver of Revenue."

Ballard said school management committees and governing bodies polled were also opposed to schools being made to collect fees.

"And another feature of the new system we reject is the school itself retaining only 40% of the fees and turning the other 60% over to a central pool," Ballard added.

# Duvcor halts school project

DISPATCH 13/3/86

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PKB

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) has halted all further work on its classroom building project in the township, and laid off some 900 workers who were previously unemployed.

This was announced yesterday in a statement by the Duvcor board issued by one of its joint chairmen, Mr Alistair Lightbody.

Mr Lightbody stressed that Duvcor would continue to exist as a corporation, but said it could no longer involve itself in any Duncan Village projects until the full support of the community could be re-established.

He said it would now be up to the community of the township to approach Duvcor to continue with the project and to guarantee the community's support for the project.

"The board, after careful deliberation and concern for the people who have worked on the project, the Duncan Village community at large and particularly the school children, has decided with deep regret that it will withdraw from the school project," Mr Lightbody said.

He said numerous work stoppages and stayaways had hampered productivity on the Duvcor site.

"During the past week

the board has been informed by representatives of the workforce that the stayaways are a result of intimidation and threats to the workers' lives and that they are being forced not to work any further on the project.

"Naturally, the board accepts this genuine fear for the workers' personal safety.

"Duvcor's stance is and remains apolitical and will accordingly not involve itself in any arguments between opposing factions or groups.

"Clearly the project cannot continue under the auspices of Duvcor without a workforce as one of its objectives was community involvement."

Mr Lightbody said to date some 40 classrooms capable of accommodating more than 1 500 pupils had been built by Duvcor, but a further 128 classrooms to accommodate the balance of an estimated 5 500 school children remain to be built.

He said in an interview that the most tragic consequence of the board's decision was that the 900 people who had worked on the project would be without work once more.

"Some of these people have not had work for a very long time, and this project gave them not just an income, but re-

stored their pride in themselves because they could see they were creating something of great value and importance. That has now gone."

He said the decision was not taken lightly.

"We were well aware of the tragic consequences, but we simply could not continue under the present circumstances.

"If Duncan Village sorts itself out and the community realises that before the children can get effective education they have to have somewhere to go, and if the Duvcor board can be satisfied that it will get the support of the community, we will continue with the project.

"But the approach must come from them."

Outlining the background to Duvcor's formation and involvement in the classroom project, Mr Lightbody said that all permanent schools in Duncan Village were destroyed in the unrest last year.

"Following approaches to Mr Peet de Pontes, the MP for East London City, by the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) to assist with the provision of temporary classrooms, Duvcor was formed in mid-December 1985, and work commenced on January 6 this year."

Top-level talks p2

## Five Highveld schools closed

# Black education crisis worsens as deadline nears

14/3/86 STAR 50

By Maud Motanyane

With less than three weeks to go to the three-month deadline set for the Government to resolve the black education crisis, school problems have deepened, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said at a Press conference yesterday.

In the face of continued police/pupil confrontations, detentions, shootings and the transfer of teachers from troubled areas, the situation was worse than it was before the Wits Consultative Conference on Education in December, the NECC said.

Reports reaching the NECC head office in Johannesburg indicated a serious crisis, particularly in the rural areas, said spokesman the Rev Molefe Tsele.

The committee reported victimisation and alleged random shooting of children by the police, failure by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to deliver free books promised to schools and the insistence by headmasters that children should pay school fees.

The DET confirmed yesterday that classes in three Port Elizabeth schools

and five in the department's Highveld region had been suspended after continued disturbances.

Other problem areas mentioned by the NECC are:

- The Border region, where six teachers, all members of the East London Progressive Teachers Union, have been transferred.
- The Western Cape and Lebowa, where there is virtually no schooling because of victimisation and detentions.
- In Motetema, near Groblersdal, and in Gazankulu, where pupils were shot and some detained.

The NECC said plans were under way for a second crisis conference to be held in Durban on March 29 and 30. Regional crisis committees would give full reports on the situation in their areas, Mr Tsele said.

More than 1 000 delegates, mostly from grassroots organisations, will attend the conference, which will review the extent to which the Government has met the demands made at the Wits Consultative Conference.

Political organisations and trade union federations have also been invited to the meeting.

# Schools crisis meeting soon

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON —The deepening crisis in black education and the reaction of hundreds of thousands of pupils to it will be determined at an educational conference at the end of the month.

The Dispatch's Johannesburg correspondent reports that this was announced yesterday at a press conference held by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

Up to 1000 delegates from parents' committees throughout South Africa will converge in Durban on March 29 and 30 to discuss the Department of Education and Training's (DET) reaction to their demands — submitted after the last conference at the end of last year.

Dissatisfaction with the DET's response could result in the resumption of a national school boycott.

The Rev Molefe Tsele of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee said since the committee had asked the DET to reinstate dismissed teachers, more teachers had been dismissed or transferred.

● Senior DET officials met teachers in East London yesterday to discuss the education crisis in Duncan Village.

The DET delegation was headed by the deputy director-general, Mr J. Strydom, and included the chief director of education, Mr J. P. Engelbrecht, the circuit inspector for King William's Town, Mr C. van der Merwe, and his deputy, Mr D. D. Makaula.

The meetings were closed, and no statements were issued.

Mr Van der Merwe told journalists that the meetings concerned internal departmental matters.

One meeting was held between the officials and secondary school teachers in the Trinity Church in Oxford Street, while two other separate meetings were held with higher primary and lower primary teachers.

Editorial opinion P12;  
See also P13.



# SCHOOL CRISIS SD

THE schools crisis was now far worse than it was last year, a spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee said yesterday.

The Rev Molefe Tsele gave a grim picture of the situation at a Press conference in Johannesburg.

He said Mr Sam de Beer, the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid had told him at the weekend the Government's impression was that the crisis had subsided.

But Rev Tsele said the situation was far worse than it was before the historic conference on the education crisis which was held at the University of the Witwatersrand last December.

**By ALI MPHAKI**

Rev Tsele said there was general harassment of members of parents' committees and of students; schools were disrupted; teachers were

encountering problems of transfers from one school to another, and many students were still being detained.

He said in the Border

area some qualified teachers had been demoted to primary school and six were expelled.

In the Free State farm students were refused admission at urban schools and some principals were demanding school fees.

Rev Tsele said in the Motetema area in the northern Transvaal, about 40 students had been shot and some detained.

## **Blinded**

Rev Tsele said a 14-year-old Nelspruit girl had been blinded after she was shot in the eyes. Three other students were shot dead, while others were wounded.

"Schools have been disrupted in the area and there are no classes at present," he said.

14/3/86

SOWETAN

# Tax on overseas books could hit S A scientists'

Mercury 14/3/82

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Sales tax and import duties on literature ordered from overseas by major research institutions in South Africa have become so onerous that fears are being expressed about serious setbacks to scientific research in this country.

Universities and other educational institutions have expressed similar fears about the effects of book-taxes on educational standards.

Dr Michael Cluver, Director of the SA Museum in Cape Town — the oldest museum in southern Africa — yesterday appealed to the authorities to drop both GST and duties on imported literature.

'We cannot afford to tax the very foundations of South Africa's scientific research effort,' he said.

'With the weak rand and these extra taxes, the present situation is so serious that not only could the reputation and standing of the museum be affected but also the quality of our scientists' work, and that of many visiting scientists could be very seriously handicapped.

'To maintain our reputation and to enable our own 30-odd scientists to remain in the forefront of world research, we have to keep on buying the latest books and papers, in spite of the fact that these grow steadily more numerous each year.

'In practice, we cannot now do this within our budget, and are even experiencing difficulties maintaining our present subscriptions.'

Dr Cluver said it would be 'nothing short of tragedy' if the standards that had existed for so long at the SA Museum, whose library had been recognised as one of the best of its kind in the world, were lowered in any way as a result of lack of an information-inflow from abroad.

● See Editorial Opinion

14/3/84  
Parents' meeting  
WEEKLY M. 50  
ON SCHOOL CRISIS

THE Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee will next week address a public meeting of white teachers on the topic "Education in Crisis — what can we do?"

The meeting will be held at 8pm on Wednesday, March 19 at the University of the Witwatersrand Central Block, Lecture Theatre 38. It is being called by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) to gather white teachers together to respond to the educational crisis.

Speakers will include Michael Gardiner, former Neusa president, from the Johannesburg College of Education, and a teacher from Alexandra township.

Neusa was formed in Johannesburg in 1980 as an organisation to help teachers respond to the growing crisis in the schools. As a nonracial organisation it has grown enormously over the past year, with branches even in the rural areas of the Eastern Cape, Natal and the OFS. The growth in the Cape was largely due to the efforts of teachers such as the late Matthew Goniwe. As a teachers' group, it had support from students, with some schools in the Eastern Cape, Cradock and Soweto demanding that their teachers join Neusa.

In the Transvaal, Neusa has branches in Pietersburg, Mamelodi/Atteridgeville and in Soweto.

# Thousands not attending classes

Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

ABOUT 5800 pupils here are not attending classes following the closure of seven schools this week as a result of 'internal problems' in the Imbali and Sobantu townships.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said six of the department's schools had suspended classes from March 11 to March 20 because of 'situations beyond our control'.

Mr D N Nyandeni, the KwaZulu circuit inspector for the area, said Amakhohwa High School at Edendale was still closed.

The education department spokesman said there was a lot of insecurity among the pupils about matters which were not educational and concerned the internal situation in the townships.

He said some pupils were being intimidated when they came to school and the department wanted to give parents time to 'sort out the situation'.

Teachers at department schools were in the meantime being kept busy with orientation and subject advisory courses and preparation work, the spokesman said.

Cape Times

15/3/86

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# Free books for black pupils arrive

Education Reporter

THE first consignment of free school stationery and exercise books for black pupils in the Western Cape — four large containers in all — arrived in Cape Town from Durban this week.

This followed an announcement by the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on January 22, that provision had been made for more than four million black pupils.

The deal affects 1.8 million pupils at State schools in "white" areas and Dr Viljoen said that funds were also being made available for 2.3 million pupils in KwaZulu, Lebowa, QwaQwa, Gazankulu, KwaNdebele and KaNgwane.

The majority of black pupils have had to buy their stationery in the past.

Several primary and high schools in the black

townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, as well as some schools in Paarl and Worcester, have already been supplied with the individually wrapped kits which arrived on Wednesday.

The remaining schools are expected to be supplied by the end of next week, the deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P J Scheepers, said yesterday.

The kits contain exercise books, pens, pencils, rubbers and rulers but pupils will have to buy maths sets. Sub A pupils also each receive a box of crayons and chalk.

Mr Scheepers said another consignment would arrive by rail from Pretoria to supply the 72 schools in the Western Cape and Bolland.

Although welcoming Dr Viljoen's announcement at the time, the PFP spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, warned that "marginal adjustments" were not going to remove widespread dissatisfaction with apartheid education.

# WANT-GH-HUNT AT SCHOOL?

Herald. 15/3/82

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By MICHAEL DOMAN

**SCHOOL principals are being asked to submit the names of Indian and African pupils at their schools, despite announcements in Parliament last month that coloured schools are open to anybody, regardless of race.**

One high school principal told Cape Herald this week that his VR-E 473 form, which lists details of the "annual returns as at the first Tuesday in March", this year had two extra pages attached to it, for the listing of "Indian" and "Black" pupils' names.

The form is also intended to supply to the Department of Education and Culture information on the numbers of pupils studying particular subjects.

## To be queried

The principal said: "Teachers are refusing to give me the necessary information".

"So I'll have to submit the form incomplete, and wait for it to be queried."

And he added, "I don't classify people on any basis and I feel this is nonsense. We are sup-

posed to be moving away from this type of thing".

"According to the newspapers, our schools are open.

CTPA executive member and school principal Mr Randall van den Heever, said: "I received a number of calls from principals who complained and generally expressed their displeasure at this state of affairs.

"What we usually find is that it causes such a lot of unnecessary hassles at the school.

"One has to extract this information from the class teacher and teachers generally refuse to submit this kind of information.

"I phoned the Department about this particular matter and I spoke to a person at head office to find out what these particular details were for. According to them, it is just to get statistics up to date. I specifically asked if it was not for a witch-hunt.

"Whatever they say, it is still unacceptable to ferret out the race of a pupil.

"We are long past the stage where race is a criterion for acceptance. Many teachers and principals have considered not submitting the details.

"One feels it has no place in education.

"It is most insensitive of the authorities to include that kind of thing in a questionnaire — also at a time when they know that there is a total rejection of segregation in education."

# DV classes to resume Monday

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Classes in Duncan Village would continue in church halls and at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School as from Monday, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr W. Staude, said yesterday.

The decision to lift the suspension of classes was taken at a meeting of senior DET officials, principals and teachers in East London over the past two days.

Earlier this week the circuit inspector of the DET in the Border region, Mr G. van der Merwe, said classes had been suspended in Duncan Village because no proper accommodation was available. The church halls were too small and had no teaching equipment or material, he said.

Officials from the DET circuit office would visit the schools during the week to give professional assistance to the principals and teachers "in their task of normalising education", Mr Staude said.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that Mr Staude has warned that class boycotts at about 25 Port Elizabeth schools in protest



MR STAUDE

at the suspension of classes at three schools could lead to further suspensions.

In a letter to parents of pupils involved in the boycotts, he said: "The sympathy boycott can only result in the department considering suspension of classes at the schools which have taken it upon themselves to boycott classes."

He urged parents to persuade their children to resume classes on Monday.

The pupils' protest action was triggered by dissatisfaction over delays in distribution of free books and stationery.

DISPATCH 30 15/3/86

Weekend Post 15/3/86

# Conflicting views on PE schools crisis are brought into the open

Post Reporter

INDICATIVE of the divide which exists between the Crisis in Education Committee (CEC) and the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Port Elizabeth are their conflicting views of the current situation.

This week Mr Bill Staude, the DET regional director, blamed "outside organisations and unofficial 'school committees'" for trying to assume the authority of principals and teachers.

No effective teaching was possible under such conditions, he said, so it was decided to suspend classes.

But the CEC secretary, Mr Ihron Rensburg, saw this as a slap in the face for the CEC. He said the school closure had come as a surprise, because when the committee recently met Mr Staude, he had said it was a "responsible" organisation and that, should agreement be reached between his department and the proposed Parent Teacher Student Associations (PTSAs) — thus far not yet formally constituted — it could serve as "a model for the rest of the country".

Mr Staude could not be contacted this week, but his deputy, Mr K B Tabata, said PTSAs at the moment were unconstitutional. "The department is tied by regulations governing Parent Teacher Associations. These have not been superseded."

Mr Rensburg said the PTSAs had sent copies of their proposed constitutions to Mr Staude, as requested, but had received no response from him. Mr Tabata said he had not seen the constitutions, which would have to come through circuit inspectors.

Expanding on the reasons for the suspension of classes, Mr Tabata said no legally elected SRCs were in existence. Instead, there were "student committees", which were not elected according to departmental guidelines for SRCs, namely a secret ballot, with the principal or his deputy as the returning officer.

Commenting on the CEC's role, Mr Tabata pointed out that similar bodies did not "supersede legally constituted school committees and boards" in white, coloured and Indian schooling systems.

When it was put to Mr Tabata that black education was severely under-financed and that blacks had no recourse to Parliament to remedy the situation, Mr Tabata said school committees had made representations in the past, and changes had been made.

Mr Tabata said he could not, as a public servant, comment on the CEC

observation that, because blacks had no voice in Parliament, black schooling affected the broader community which had a right to get involved.

Mr Rensburg said when classes were suspended, pupils were issued with letters for their parents saying they could only return on March 20, if each school sent a delegation of parents to the circuit inspector.

He saw this as an attempt to undermine the role of the CEC as an executive body and asked what other body could speak on behalf of the pupils.

Mr Rensburg, who is a New Brighton pharmacist and president of the Kwazakele Soccer Board, said the committee had been elected at a meeting of pupils, parents, trade unions and community organisations and "only it will resolve this issue".

He questioned why, at a time when parents were at last "taking an interest in the quality and content of their children's education, the State wants to close down schools?"

Mr Rensburg dismissed claims that the fledgling PTSAs and the CEC were intent on disrupting schooling.

Claims that 1986 — the 10th anniversary of the Soweto student crisis — was earmarked as a "no-schooling" year were belied by the actions which the CEC had taken in recent months when it had:

- Got the children back to school on January 28.
- Opened up channels of communication with the DET and circuit inspectors.
- Held meetings with the Midland Chamber of Industries and the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce to discuss the possibility of their making financial contributions for stationery.

He said their dialogue with the DET testified to their desire to assist children to get education.

"If we intended not to make this a schooling year, we could have refused to meet them and gone on with our own programmes. But we are not in a transitional state. We can't take over."

He said the State, through the army and the police, still had power in the country.

The CEC could not "introduce our own certification, because industry won't accept our certificates".

A "dual situation" existed at the schools at the moment. "Their education and our education, gutter education and people's education."



# 'Gutter education' is

# major issue

50 V.I. Post 15/3/86

By KIN BENTLEY

A REJECTION of "gutter education" and discontent over the failure of the State to provide adequate stationery are two of the major grievances of black pupils in Port Elizabeth.

This emerged in a wide-ranging interview with Mr Ibron Rensburg, secretary of the local Crisis in Education Committee (CEC).

Black education was again plunged into crisis this week when the Department of Education and Training (DET) closed five schools in Port Elizabeth — Itembelile, Cowan, Newell, Loyiso and Tamsanga.

In "solidarity" with those prevented by the closures from attending school, pupils boycotted classes at about 25 black schools in Port Elizabeth — the first boycott since they returned to school on January 28.

According to a statement by the DET, little education had taken place since the reopening of the schools. Instead, the schools were being used "for political purposes and meetings during school hours". Pupils were being abused



Mr IBRON RENSBURG

coloureds and Indians and non-compulsory education for black children.

Using this as a pretext, he said, the State provided the former three

stocked, with insufficient stationery for their Std 6 classes, let alone the others.

"The situation is hopelessly inadequate. There is discontent among teachers and pupils," he said.

However, discussions with organised business regarding the stationery crisis had given some cause for hope, he said.

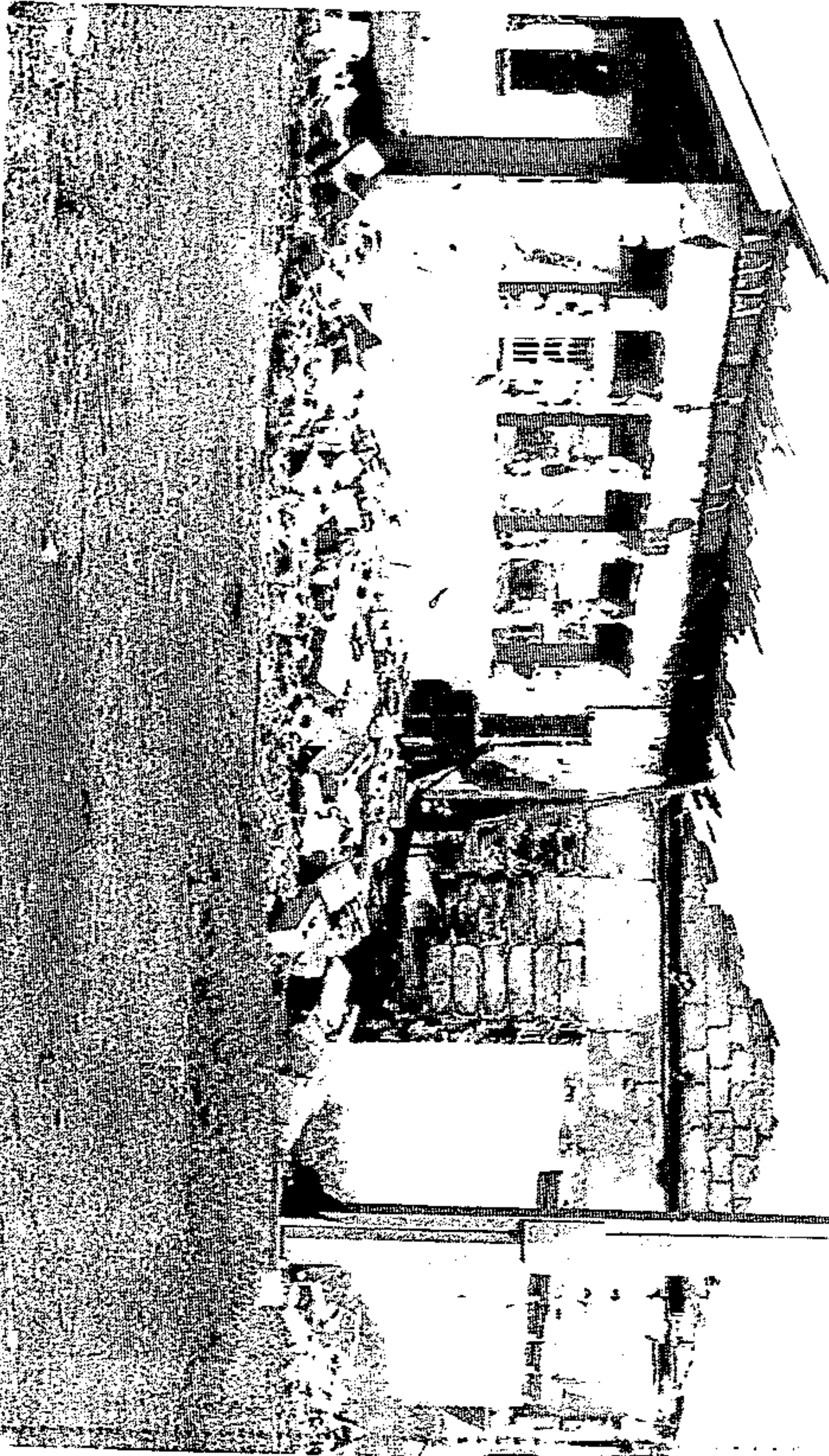
Textbooks, he said, were "not an issue" because they were provided, although there, too, there were often shortages.

Turning to the content of black education, he pointed to a factor which echoes the Soweto crisis of 10 years ago — namely the question of language.

Although blacks are no longer taught in Afrikaans, they all have to study three languages: Xhosa, English and Afrikaans. This means they do seven subjects in all, instead of the six which the other groups do. He said this was one of the main reasons for the high failure rate.

Children were taught in their mother tongue until Std 6, whereafter they were taught in English, he said.

School buildings were another issue raised. Four buildings had been totally destroyed in the past 18 months. And, said Mr Rensburg, it appeared from discussions with the DET that it had "written them



The Kwazakele High School, Port Elizabeth, is one of hundreds of black schools damaged throughout the country. *Evanu abantu abaningana*

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# Morrison defends separate schools

SO  
DISPATCH  
17/3/86

CRADOCK — Despite the fact that they took shape under apartheid, separate schools and residential areas were not apartheid in the true sense of the word, the Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Assembly, Dr G. de V. Morrison, said yesterday.

Speaking at a constituency meeting here he said they gave expression to the concept of differentiation which was valid all over the world. In South Africa, a separation of races was not a goal in itself but an instrument to make orderly community development and peaceful coexistence possible.

The State President had said at the opening of Parliament that the "outdated colonial system of paternalism as well as the outdated concept of apartheid" had been outgrown.

If words had any meaning, the State President was saying here that the old colonial concept, that one should think of the black man in a paternalistic fashion, had served its time.

"And that is true — we did in fact dish up solutions to the black man for his own problems without discussing them with him first or looking for a solution together with him.

"In the past we made



DR MORRISON

him understand that he could enjoy no rights or privileges unless the white man, out of benevolence, granted it to him.

"We made him understand that his presence in the RSA was temporary and that he had to go to his homeland to fulfil his political and economic destiny."

There had been attempts to regulate his entry to this country by means of influx control measures that never

worked efficiently; he had also been told that he could not own land in South Africa.

"It was to the abolition of these measures, among others, that the State President was referring when he talked of 'the outdated concept of apartheid'."

Depending on which side of the political spectrum one stood, the State President was accused of totally scrapping apartheid, or of publicly declaring it was dead yet clinging to separate residential areas, schools and an own community life.

"Both points of view cannot be correct," said Dr Morrison.

"The National Party rejects an 'open society', as the PFP wants it. It rejects the concept of freedom of association as far as it concerns separation of residential areas and separate schools.

"It is easy to talk about it, but what do you do if the one party claims his right to freedom of association but the one he wants to associate with isn't in favour of it?"

Dr Morrison also said that revolutionaries had succeeded in creating a climate in South Africa in which unrest incidents could occur at virtually any time at any place and there did not necessarily have to be large-scale national co-ordination or the presence of mobilising factors. — Sapa

# Youth back single education system

17/11/80.  
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DISPATCH

**EAST LONDON —** A single system of education for all in Southern Africa — irrespective of colour, creed or religious affiliation — was advocated at a meeting between University of Port Elizabeth students and a Ciskei Youth delegation.

The guest speaker at the meeting in a Balfour hotel, was the Reverend D. D. Ngcuka, director-general for the Department of Youth Affairs, Sport and Recreation.

The meeting discussed three points: education, disinvestment and youth affiliation and attitudes in politics.

The issue of uplifting black education was hotly debated.

The chairman of the SRC at UPE, Mr Leon Potgieter, said he was worried about black youth who were boycotting schools.

Mr Ezra Mtshontshi and Mr D. V. Tom, former Director-General of Education in Ciskei, said only apartheid stood in the way.

Mr Mthobeli Tembani, of the Ciskei delegation, said disinvestment would cripple everybody — not only blacks.

If apartheid were dismantled, there would be no fear of disinvestment.

Mrs L. Ntshinga, of the Ciskei delegation, said: "blacks are used to suffering and it is immaterial whether some inves-



**MR TEMBANI ... disinvestment will cripple.**



**MR VAN DER MERWE. ... countries capitalise on apartheid.**



**MR NGCUKA ... apartheid degrades.**

tors come here or not. Blacks do not benefit economically."

Mr Francois van der Merwe, vice-chairman of the SRC, said other countries were capitalising on apartheid in South Africa, yet all they were looking at was the vast wealth of the country's minerals.

Mr Eric Gqabaza, of the Ciskei delegation, said parents should act positively towards the future of their children.

Mr Ngcuka said young people today had come to realise that apartheid-education was a delaying factor in the future of the land.

"Segregation relegates

persons to the status of things. It scars the soul and degrades the personality. It inflicts the segregated with a sense of inferiority, while confirming the segregator in a false estimate of his own superiority," Mr Ngcuka said.

He said Ciskei was among the many black states and organisations which were engaged in the struggle for the total liberation of blacks from the unjust laws of the apartheid regime. This was clearly manifested in President L. L. Sebe's ten points for achieving development in Ciskei.

Mr Ngcuka said the Ciskei youth were call-

ing for a system of government that recognised the rights of all people in South Africa.

"We need to re-think our attitude towards one another, to dispel the notion that blacks and whites can't live together. We need to begin a new educational, social and health system for all in which the nature of the various kinds of handicap is known without stigma, shame or fear," Mr Ngcuka said.

Mr Ngcuka said no oppressed people had ever secured their liberty without resistance. He told the UPE delegation that their exercise had been a worthwhile one.

# Black teachers join the struggle for equality

**T**HE African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) has finally crossed the line and thrown its lot behind the black political struggle against apartheid.

The 54 000-strong Atasa withdrew from direct involvement in all committees of the Department of Education and Training (Det) last week and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, received the news "with regret."

Says the president of Atasa, Mr Randall Peteni: "Teachers have realised that by themselves they can do very little for genuine change and have decided to throw in their lot with other black community organisations to fight for better education and power-sharing in this country."

### Radical

This move is the most radical by the formerly conservative Atasa since it was established in 1921.

Mr Peteni says Atasa's participation in Det's structures was ineffective and that the organisation's members serving on the committee were used as props, indirectly supporting the Government.

"Since the Johannesburg National Consultative Conference on Education on December 28 and 29 we have identified with the fight for the people's education," he says.

### Blow

Atasa has dealt the Government a devastating blow at a time when the Det is faced with the worst crisis in black edu-

## FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

cation since 1976.

Mr Peteni admits that the December consultative conference at the University of the Witwatersrand, attended by 160 organisations, influenced Atasa's decision to take this step.

"We realised that we were working away from the people. We now want to work for an education system which will involve the people from grassroot level. The people must control their education, which is in the hands of a few who decide for us," Mr Peteni said.

On the committees Atasa now rejects he says: "Atasa was normally represented by one member on each of these departmental structures, some of which had more than 20 members, who were mainly white officials.

### Leaders

"The national council of Atasa decided to withdraw from all the committees until there was genuine power-

sharing, properly negotiated with genuine black leaders, some of whom are languishing in jail or in exile."

The committees Atasa has withdrawn from include:

- The South African Council for Education, an advisory body which advises the Minister of Education and Training on policy matters. This council has 26 members but, Mr Peteni says Atasa had one representative only on it.

- The Examination Board, which is responsible for the planning of syllabuses and has only two or three blacks serving on it.

- The Selection of Staff Committee is responsible for the recommendation of staff for positions at tertiary education institutions.

The recommendations of the few black members in this committee were normally not considered, thus making Atasa's participation irrelevant, says Mr Peteni.

"Atasa has an enormous task ahead, but we aim to get teachers into the new thinking," he says.

Mr Peteni admits that the education crisis has divided pupils and teachers.

### Objective

"We want teachers to understand the children and not to fear them. I am worried because there are two armies — the teachers on one side and the pupils on the other — who must be brought together again," says Mr Peteni.

Mr Peteni does not believe that the Government is committed to genuine power-sharing.



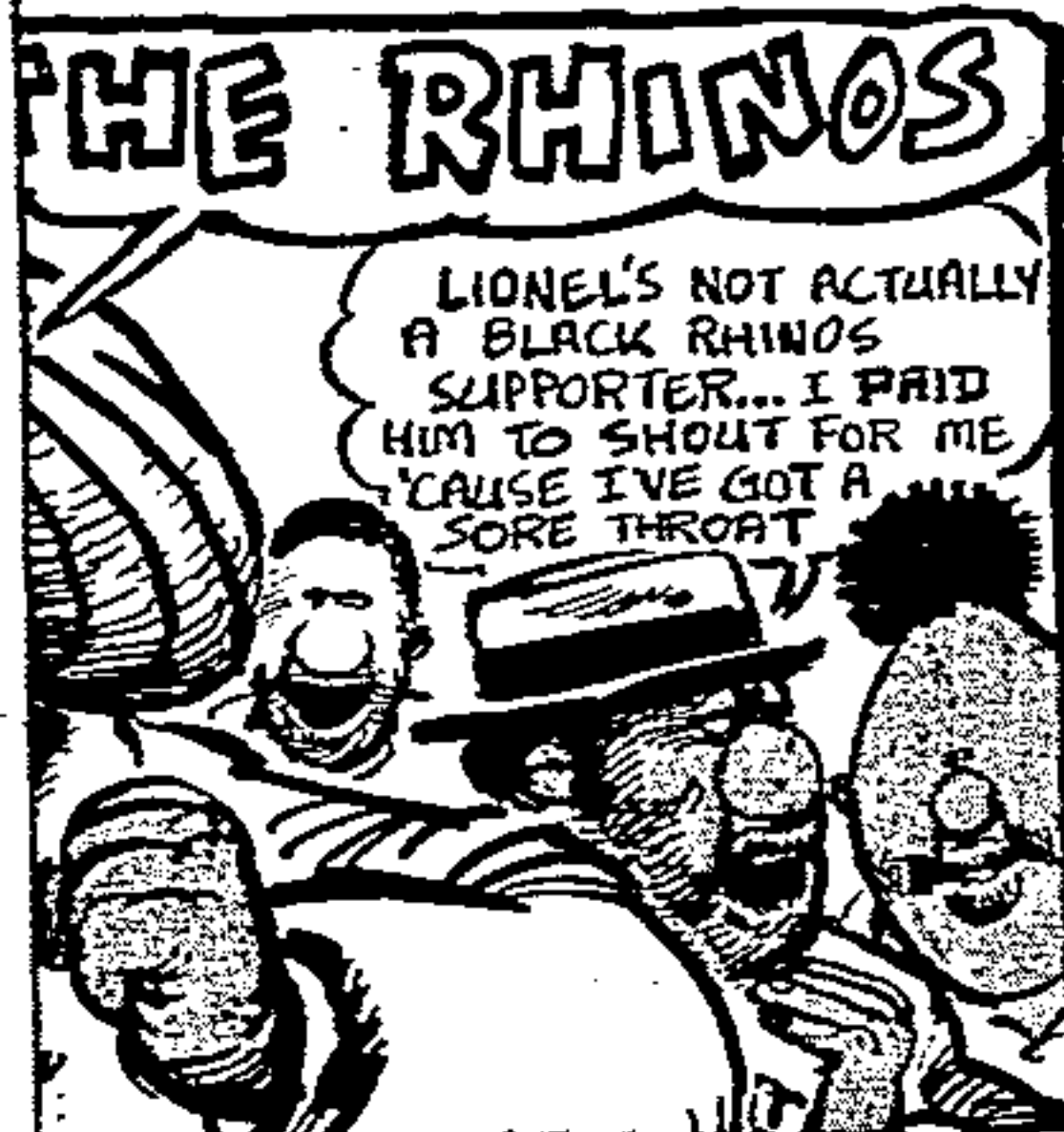
RANDALL PETENI... The people must control their education.

This, he says, was one of the causes of his frustration as president of Atasa and that is why a new objective was being added to Atasa's constitution: to work with the people for a better dispensation for blacks.

Atasa is now a "people's organisation" and this has not pleased

the Government at all.

Said Dr Viljoen: "I can see no sound reason why the organised teaching profession should withdraw its professional co-operation from promoting the progress of education through participation in departmental councils and committees."



## The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news

# Go back - pupils urged

THREE organisations in Alexandra yesterday called on all pupils to go back to school today.

The Alexandra Students Congress (Asco), the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco) and the Alexandra Civic Association (Aca) made the joint call after a decision taken by representatives of the organisation last week.

"We expected pupils to report back to their various schools last Monday. We now urge them to be in their classes today so that order and discipline can return to the streets of Alexandra," said one of the organisations' spokesmen.

At a meeting in St Michael's Church on Thursday an official of Asco told about 500 youths that pupils should go back to their schools today.

## Leaders

The meeting was also addressed by Ayco officials who welcomed those who were released when the state of emergency was lifted two weeks ago. Almost all Ayco officials were detained during the state of emergency.

The chairman of the Aca, Mr Mike Beea, said: "Pupils are our future leaders and no community would accept being led by a bunch of illiterates. At school Asco will help organise them in a disciplined manner. We will also be able to deal with the 'tsotsi' element that is harassing parents, traders and workers under the guise of the struggle."

Mr Beea called on all organisations to help stamp out the hooliganism that was escalating in the township.

The newly formed Alexandra Action Committee (Aac) led by trade unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso, has also been actively involved in combating hooliganism.

27/8

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17/3/82 SOWETAN

## Theologian predicts increasing conflict

# Naude warns Govt: 'Ban meeting and schools will empty'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — If the Government bans a major education conference in Durban at the end of this month it could lead to the closing down of every black school in the country, said Dr Beyers Naudé.

Speaking at a public meeting to mark the opening of the Black Sash National Conference in Durban this week, Dr Naudé, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, predicted increasing conflict, polarisation and repression in the next six to nine months.

### VIOLENCE

But at the same time there would be "increasing liberatory action" by organisations like trade unions, civic associations and youth groups. Unlike most white South Africans he saw hope that fundamental change would be achieved by these actions.

Dr Naudé, who received a standing ovation, said South Africa had only begun to experience the effect of action such as consumer boycotts and strikes. If the negotiations between the Government and the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee were not concluded to the satisfaction of the black community by March 31, he was not prepared to predict what would happen.

A major conference on black education was due to take place in Durban at the end of this month. If the Government

banned it, the situation would "take a decisive turn towards that moment when eventually in the course of this year there will be practically not a single black school or educational institute operating in this country".

If that occurred then trade unions might act in support of the pupils.

But what the white community saw as a frightening possibility, he saw as a sign of hope because fundamental change would only come about through these kinds of pressures. If the black community could not use non-violent actions to attain their rights as human beings "what else remains to them but violence?"

Dr Naudé said fundamental change would only come about through increasing economic and political pressure and by actions undertaken in South Africa.

As long as extra-parliamentary or so-called radical forces remained excluded from the negotiating table, there would be no peace.

### STATE OF WAR

Dr Naude said that was why he was in favour of sanctions, disinvestment, civil disobedience, the End Conscription Campaign and other non-violent forms of pressure.

It was important that "we stand in solidarity and identify in some small way with those who want to bring about meaningful change in South Africa."

"I'm quite certain we have to face a situation of serious conflict, crisis, bloodshed, and I can't see how it can be avoided. But I do see it could be diminished, that it could eventually be terminated..." This would occur as more people were willing to take meaningful action in solidarity with the oppressed.

Dr Naudé said it was with deep sadness he concluded there was no longer any point in discussing solutions purely in terms of non-violent against violent means "because we are in a state of violence". As far as the black community was concerned South Africa was at war. He said among the effects of the present situation was an almost total loss of respect for the laws made by the white man and the instruments created to apply these laws.

### PAINFUL

"That is why, increasingly, individuals and groups of people in the black community are taking the law into their own hands. That is why we see the expression of crude forms of justice and terrible forms of injustice. That is why we have necklace killings, burning of homes, kangaroo courts.

"What we are experiencing at the moment, if there is no miracle, is only the beginning of a total undermining of not only authority but respect for authority, and how long and how painful it is going to be to rebuild that."

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17/3/86

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# Indian schools

won't drop

Afrikaans

says minister

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Mr Kassie Ramduth, has hit out at Mr Pat Samuels, president of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, for suggesting that Afrikaans be dropped as the second official language in Indian schools.

Mr Ramduth said in a statement yesterday that Mr Samuels 'ought to have been mindful of the negative attitudes' his stance would be creating in the minds of pupils.

'Afrikaans is a compulsory passing subject and pupils must not lose sight of this fact,' he said.

Mr Samuels had stated

that in time to come Afrikaans would lose its value as a second official language and pupils should, therefore, not be forced to study a language 'which will have little meaning or relevance'.

Mr Ramduth said he was confident that teachers would be 'more positive' in their approach to the teaching of Afrikaans.

He said his department would not agree to dropping Afrikaans as a compulsory subject as long as it remained one of the official languages of the country.

Mr Ramduth said he considered Mr Samuels's statement on Afrikaans 'highly irresponsible'.

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# A MIC

LIQUIDATIONS:

12, R.R. Pillay

v. Wolfie Raiche (Pty)



# UPE students call for parity in education

18/3/86 (50) E Post

By BARBARA ORPEN

A CALL for equal standards in education has resulted from the second visit to Ciskei of members of the Students' Representative Council of the University of Port Elizabeth.

According to Mr Leon Potgieter, SRC president, members of the body met 38 members of the Ciskei Youth Movement during the weekend.

A unanimous resolution, calling for equal standards of education for "all peoples of Southern Africa, irrespective of colour, creed, religious affiliation or race, taking into account the highest prevailing standards", was adopted at the end of the talks.

Mr Potgieter, in a statement, said today that three main topics, which led to a "better appreciation of black ideals and aspirations", were discussed. These were:

- The role education plays on youth with specific reference to "freedom first, education later".
- The role that youth plays in the political future of South Africa.

- The effect of disinvestment on Southern Africa.

He added that the visit led to a "start of a spirit of goodwill, understanding and mutual respect between the students of UPE and the Ciskei youth.

"It emphasised the necessity for dialogue at all levels between people of different race groups."

Mr Potgieter said the objectives behind the visit were to "open lines of communication between black and white youth" and to understand the "black predicament".

The visit followed the meeting between the president and vice-president of the SRC and a representative of the Ciskeian Government two weeks ago.



# Mamelodi stayaway

Cape Town 18/3/80

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PRETORIA. — Thousands of Mamelodi residents stayed away from work yesterday in protest against the disruption of a meeting on Sunday when at least 10 people were injured.

Primary school pupils also boycotted classes while secondary and high school pupils started their first day at home after the Department of Education and Training suspended classes at some schools in Mamelodi and So-shanguve.

Some residents stayed away against their will as groups of youths ensured the stayaway call was heeded.

Transport in and out of the township was limited with no buses and few taxis operating.

The call was made about six hours after about 10 people were hurt when police used teargas, birdshot, buckshot and bullets to disperse about 3 000 people who attended the launching of the Mamelodi Civic Association at the YMCA centre.

Eight people suffered back, arm, leg and head injuries from birdshot while two are reported to be in a serious condition at Kalafong Hospital, one with a bullet in his head and the other who had a lung allegedly punctured by buckshot.

The meeting was disrupted as it neared the end, shortly before guest speaker Mrs Albertina Sisulu, a president of the United Democratic Front, was to address the meeting.

Mrs Sisulu was whisked away from the meeting and it is not known whether she got out of the township.

Police pursued the fleeing crowd and a running battle started between the police and youths.

Barricades were erected at a number of places in the township.

● Meanwhile in Alexandra, pupils who had been boycotting classes since unrest flared in February, flocked to school yesterday morning in response to a call by their school activists and some community leaders.

Schools had been deserted by pupils over the past four weeks as a protest against the detention of some of their colleagues.

High and secondary schools reported an "encouraging turnout".

● Police are investigating the fatal shooting of a man at Letsitele, south of Tzaneen, after a crowd of blacks allegedly stoned a farmer and surrounded his car.

A police spokesman said the dead man has been identified as Mr Derick Tshabalala of Letsitele. — Sapa

# Import surcharge on books is abolished

50 Mercury 10/12/86

## Tax-free limit on savings up

THE tax exemption limit on income from savings is to be doubled to R500 a month, Mr du Plessis announced.

This means that at current interest rates, a taxable investment of about R4 000 at a financial institution would be exempt from tax.

'A still higher concession would be desirable but our budget flexibility in this regard is unfortunately limited,' he said.

It would be to the advantage of retired persons who depended greatly on interest as a source of income.

The loss of revenue from this concession was estimated to be R72 million for the coming year and R107 million for a full year. — (Sapa)

THE Government has abolished the import surcharge on books and asked booksellers to pass on the full benefit to the buyer.

Announcing the cut, Mr du Plessis said the Government would lose an estimated R10 000 000 in revenue, but he believed a concession was justified in this case.

'The surcharge on imported books, coupled with the still relatively low exchange rate of the rand, does, however, create a special problem for educational institutions and libraries,' he said.

The concession would not

serve as a precedent in the treatment of future requests for tax exemptions.

'The Government is in its way contributing towards the lower cost of books and it calls on importers and booksellers to pass on the reduction to the buyer in full.'

The appreciation of the rand since the introduction of the surcharge had lowered the cost of imports and since the country's debt repayments required prudence with foreign reserves, there was now even more reason to retain the surcharge, the minister said. — (Sapa)

## PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Parties Employer Organisation: The Association of Pulp, Paper and Board Manufacturers of South Africa!

Trade Unions: Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa; S.A. Boilermakers', Iron and Steel Workers' and Shipbuilders' and Welders' Society; S.A. Electrical Workers' Association

Area Republic of South Africa excluding the part and settlement of Walvis Bay

### Footnotes

1. Overtime Leave - All workers are entitled to 20 or 24 days annual leave upon the completion of 4 years continuous service.

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply):

- (1) Yes, a typical seasonal drought is prevalent in the area north-east of Koedoesrand and if it does not rain sufficiently before the end of April 1986, disaster conditions will again set in. The area west of Koedoesrand approximately 100 km wide and along the RSA/Botswana Border, is in a disaster drought situation.

(2) Yes, 60%.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

- (5) Yes. A Committee consisting of the Departments of Constitutional Development and Planning; Agriculture and Water Supply and Defence as well as the President of the Transvaal Agricultural Union has been established to, due to the disaster drought conditions that prevail in the area, make recommendations in respect of all relevant matters where after the Government will consider the recommendations and make an announcement.

Non-White students in White residences

\*2. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether he has received any requests from Afrikaans universities to accommodate non-White students in White residences; if so, from which universities?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

No.

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):†

Whether matriculants of different race

groups receive tuition together in schools in Pretoria which fall under his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) under what circumstances?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

With reference to the Department of Education and Culture the answer is: No; and

(a) and (b) fall away.

With reference to the Transvaal Education Department the answer is: Yes.

(a) (i) A pupil of another race group whose parents are attached to the diplomatic service has been admitted to a provincial school.

(ii) Pupils of other race groups may be admitted to private schools under certain conditions.

(b) (i) Pupils whose parents are attached to the diplomatic service and enjoy diplomatic immunity may be admitted to provincial schools provided the principal of the school and the management council concerned recommend such an admission.

(ii) In exceptional circumstances pupils of another race group may be admitted to private schools if the principal of the school recommends the application and the admission is approved.

Riversonderend: private school

\*4. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether an application has been made to his Department to have a school at Stormsvlei, near Riversonderend, registered as a private school; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when;

- (2) whether this application has been granted; if so, (a) when and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) Application for registration was made to the Cape Education Department.

(a) Rev A E Gaisford, Your Neighbour Bible Training Centre.

(b) 20 February 1979.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 1 October 1979.

(b) The conditions for registration of a private school had been complied with.

18/3/86  
Selling/disposal of school buildings  
WAND WARD a c s l 613  
\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether (a) he, (b) his Department and/or (c) any provincial education department was approached at any time during the past year to sell or otherwise dispose of any school buildings under his or provincial control; if so, (i)(aa) by which person or group of persons, (bb) when and (cc) in respect of which schools were these approaches made and (ii) what was his response to each of these approaches?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Regarding my Department the following:

Case 1

(a) Yes,

(b) no,

- (i) (aa) The Reverend Mr N G McDonald,  
(bb) 25 October 1985.

Case 2

(a) Requests were received by my predecessor,

(b) no,

- (i) (aa) Kengroep Developers (Pty) Ltd,  
(bb) 26 March 1985.

(cc) Land belonging to the Alma Training Centre situated at Floraana, Pretoria North in exchange for land in Witfontein, Akasia for the relocation of the Danie Malan Primary School.

(ii) That the request has been approved in principle, in so far relocation of the Danie Malan Primary School is a matter that will have to be dealt with by the Provincial Administration, the group has been requested to negotiate directly with the Provincial Administration.

Case 3

(a) No,

(b) yes,

- (i) (aa) The South African Defence Force,  
(bb) 14 November 1985,  
(cc) Eendrag School, Ladybrand,  
(ii) The request has been approved and the Defence Force will take over as soon

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as the buildings have been vacated.

Regarding the provincial education departments the following:

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Case 1

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) Fill the Gap Ministry,

(bb) 13 August 1985,

(cc) Old Forest Hill Primary School, Johannesburg.

(ii) No. Required for educational purposes.

Case 2

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) Department of Local Government: Housing and Agriculture (House of Delegates),

(bb) 5 July 1985,

(cc) Old Crown Reef Junior School, Johannesburg.

(ii) Yes (alienation).

Case 3

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) School of Economic Science, Johannesburg,

(bb) 21 February 1985,

(cc) Closed Commercial High School Belgravia, Johannesburg.

(ii) Yes (alienation).

Case 4  
(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) Department of Posts and Telecommunications,

(bb) 15 May 1985,

(cc) Laerskool Belgravia, Johannesburg.

(ii) Yes (alienation).

Case 5

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) South African Police,

(bb) 5 December 1985,

(cc) Old Laerskool Eendracht, Leandra.

(ii) Yes (alienation).

OFS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(c) No,

(i) (aa), (bb), (cc) and

(ii) fall away.

CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Case 1

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) Messrs J C A Botma and Z P Oberholzer,

(bb) 1 May 1985 and 20 May 1985 respectively,

(cc) Vryburg: Grootpan Primary School.

(ii) The matter has been referred to the Works Department of the Provincial Administration which is concerned with the alienation of property, and is being investigated.

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Case 2

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) Mr J H L Stephan.

(bb) 21 October 1985,

(cc) Klawer: Sybrandt Primary School.

(ii) The matter has been referred to the Works Department of the Provincial Administration which is concerned with the alienation of property, and is being investigated.

Case 3

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) The Department of Posts and Telecommunications,

(bb) 24 December 1985,

(cc) Port Elizabeth: Cunningham Primary School.

(ii) The building is not available for alienation, as the school has not been closed.

Case 4

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) De Hoop D R Church, Oudtshoorn and a certain Mr Zeelie,

(bb) 19 August and 2 December 1985 respectively,

(cc) Oudtshoorn: De Hoop Primary School.

(ii) The applications are still under consideration.

NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(c) Yes,

(i) (aa) M L Sultan Technikon,  
(bb) July 1983,  
(cc) Mansfield High School complex.

(ii) The complex still houses a school for 300 pupils as well as the Durban Music School.

Investigations into the provision of alternative accommodation are still proceeding. No final response has been made.

Suspended teachers: salaries  
6. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department withholds the salaries of teachers who are suspended from duty; if so, why;

(2) whether any provision is made for the subsistence of the families of such teachers pending the outcome of the investigation of their cases; if not, why not; if so, what provision;

(3) whether teachers who have been suspended and are subsequently found not guilty are (a) reinstated and (b) given backpay in respect of the period of suspension or (ii) recompensed for loss of remuneration; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) Yes. In terms of similarly worded articles of Education Ordinances and Education Acts. (In certain cases, an Administrator or Minister may decide that emoluments may be paid in whole or in part.)

(2) No. No such provision is made in terms of the Acts and Ordinances mentioned above. (With the approval of the Education Head, a teacher

# Back to school call by <sup>50</sup> committee

*E. Ross*  
*19/3/86*

By JIMMY MATYU

ALL black pupils have been asked to report for classes tomorrow.

Parents of children at four schools closed by the Department of Education and Training last week were also asked at a meeting attended by more than 5 000 parents and youths organised by the Crisis In Education Committee last night, to accompany their children to the schools.

The committee also called on all parents to encourage their children to attend school as "education is important in the struggle for liberation".

Meanwhile, a delegation of eight parents of pupils affected by the closure of the four schools last week, including two members of the committee, will seek an interview today with Mr Bill Staude, Regional Director of Education and Training in the Cape.

The delegation was elected at the meeting

held in response to letters sent by Mr D L Davel, Assistant Director of Education and Training in the Cape, to the parents of the pupils attending Cowan, Ithembelihle, Newell and Itamsanqa schools, to send separate delegations to see him by March 20.

In the letter Mr Davel wrote that failure to resolve the problem could result in the deletion of the name of "your child from the admission register" and it might give "rise to the closing of the school".

Mr Sizani said that after his committee, elected by the people and 28 organisations, had consulted the regional directors, the regional office of the Department of Education refused to have dealings with them.

He said no school committees would be elected in future at the schools and that these would be replaced by democratically elected parent-teachers associations (PTA).

# Black education upgrading move

DURBAN — The Department of Education and Development Aid had embarked on a programme of training black educationalists to help provide equal education for all in South Africa, Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, said here.

He was speaking at the department's Natal regional conference in Durban.

Mr De Beer said black pupils were saying that they did not want unjust corporal punishment, sexual harassment of the girls by teachers and demanded that teachers must teach and not sit in the staff room.

"They are using any excuse to hide their fear, the fear of not receiving a fair deal. They are telling us that they actually want the best quality education available."

"Quality education can only be given in the

classroom by motivated teachers in an atmosphere that is conducive to education. The students are seeking quality education and they suspect that the education they are getting is not of the same quality as that of their white counterparts.

"With the aid of its consultants, AOL Performance and Educational Services, the department has developed a series of units that will assist all the managers down the line, from the director to the heads of department, to improve their management skills."

"By improving the management skills of the inspectorate, principals and heads of department, we aim at educating our students to take their rightful place in the competitive world of work — and in all walks of life," Mr De Beer said.

J n c s. p b r a " f v i

- (vii) 11.  
(b) (i) None.  
(ii) 11.  
(iii) 7.  
(iv) 9.  
(v) 11.  
(vi) 5.  
(vii) 5.

(Figures for the period 1/1/85-31/12/85.)

- (b) The increase from 1984 to 1985 was—  
(i) 1 388.  
(ii) 755.  
(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

- (2) (a) 2,25%.  
(b) 82,53%.  
(c) 35,88%.  
(d) 64,12% (Junior certificate or lower).

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

20/3/86  
Teachers: 655  
HANSARD 20/3/86 Q&A 655  
258. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 34 969.  
(ii) 9 206.

- (iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

260. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:  
Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) were closed, (b) remained closed and (c) suffered from stay-downs and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils were affected?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) No.  
(b) No.  
(c) Yes.

- (i) 907 (12,3%).  
(ii) 674 275 (38,4%).

Note 48 Farm schools were closed permanently for different reasons, other than unrest/boycots.

HoA

Compulsory education  
263. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not

been introduced as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

| Region             | (a) (i) | (a) (ii) | (b) (i) | (b) (ii) |
|--------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Northern-Transvaal | 101     | 167      | 46 694  | 79 422   |
| Highveld           | 139     | 72       | 60 632  | 62 761   |
| Johannesburg       | 18      | 238      | 7 806   | 102 224  |
| Orange-Vaal        | 62      | 81       | 29 379  | 54 696   |
| OFS                | 47      | 132      | 24 540  | 66 520   |
| Natal              | 13      | 106      | 7 497   | 45 553   |
| Cape               | 12      | 253      | 6 321   | 112 317  |
| Total              | 392     | 1 049    | 182 869 | 523 493  |

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

Note: The target schools for the introduction of compulsory education are primary public schools only. There are at present 1 441 such schools.

Teachers: bursaries  
288. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1985 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 7 445.  
(b) R4 561 075.

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

- (1) (a) How many (i) additional class-

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1 752.  
(ii) 792.

HoA

- (vii) 11.
- (b) (i) None.
- (ii) 11.
- (iii) 7.
- (iv) 9.
- (v) 11.
- (vi) 5.
- (vii) 5.

(Figures for the period 1/1/85-31/12/85.)

*20/3/86*  
*HANSARD* *QCAL 655*  
258. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;
- (2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 34 969.
- (ii) 9 206.
- (iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

HQA

(b) The increase from 1984 to 1985 was—

- (i) 1 388.
- (ii) 755.
- (iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

- (2) (a) 2,25%.
- (b) 82,53%.
- (c) 35,88%.
- (d) 64,12% (Junior certificate or lower).

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

*20/3/86*  
*HANSARD* *QCAL 656*  
260. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) were closed, (b) remained closed and (c) suffered from stay-downs and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils were affected?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) No.
- (b) No.
- (c) Yes.

- (i) 907 (12,3%).
- (ii) 674 275 (38,4%).

Note 48 Farm schools were closed permanently for different reasons, other than unrest/boycotts.

*20/3/86*  
*HANSARD* *QCAL 657*  
263. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not

been introduced as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

| Region             | (i) | (ii)  | (i)     | (ii)    |
|--------------------|-----|-------|---------|---------|
| Northern-Transvaal | 101 | 167   | 46 694  | 79 422  |
| Highveld           | 139 | 72    | 60 632  | 62 761  |
| Johannesburg       | 18  | 238   | 7 806   | 102 224 |
| Orange-Vaal        | 62  | 81    | 29 379  | 54 696  |
| OFS                | 47  | 132   | 24 540  | 66 520  |
| Natal              | 13  | 106   | 7 497   | 45 553  |
| Cape               | 12  | 253   | 6 321   | 112 317 |
| Total              | 392 | 1 049 | 182 869 | 523 493 |

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

Note: The target schools for the introduction of compulsory education are primary public schools only. There are at present 1 441 such schools.

*20/3/86*  
*HANSARD* *QCAL 657*  
288. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1985 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

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- (a) 7 445.
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*50* *20/3/86*  
*HANSARD* *QCAL 657*  
289. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) additional class-

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1 752.
- (ii) 792.

HQA



(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 1 418 classrooms at 184 existing primary schools. 492 classrooms at 20 new primary schools.

(iii) 334 classrooms at 44 existing secondary schools. 300 classrooms at 9 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.  
(a) (i) The Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 2 896 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom. (Global statistical calculation with information as at March 1985.)

(iii) 2 221 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom. (Global statistical calculation with information as at March 1985.)

(b) Approximately R348 million calculated at 40 and 35 pupils per primary and secondary classroom respectively and approximately R476 million calculated at 40 and 30 pupils in primary and secondary classrooms.

(a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary school teachers (i) were enrolled in, and (ii) qualified as teachers from, each specified teacher training institution falling under the control of his Department in 1985?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

*College of Education:*

| Transvaal | (a)  | (b) | (c) | (i)  | (ii) |
|-----------|------|-----|-----|------|------|
|           | none | 217 | 625 | none | none |
|           | none | 217 | 625 | none | 154  |

*East Rand*

|  | (a)  | (b) | (c) | none | 174 | 453 | none | 22 | 120 |
|--|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|----|-----|
|  | none | 174 | 453 | none | 174 | 453 | none | 22 | 120 |

*Soweto*

|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | 80 | 261 | 629 | 21 | 47 | 125 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
|  | 80  | 261 | 629 | 21 | 47  | 125 |    |    |     |

*Mphohadi*

|  | (a)  | (b) | (c) | none | 135 | 290 | none | 5 | 70 |
|--|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|---|----|
|  | none | 135 | 290 | none | 135 | 290 | none | 5 | 70 |

*Sebokeng*

|  | (a)  | (b) | (c) | none | 249 | 470 | none | 7 | 97 |
|--|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|---|----|
|  | none | 249 | 470 | none | 249 | 470 | none | 7 | 97 |

*Indumiso*

|  | (a)  | (b) | (c) | none | 522 | 513 | none | 68 | 127 |
|--|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|----|-----|
|  | none | 522 | 513 | none | 522 | 513 | none | 68 | 127 |

*Cape*

|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | 16 | 95 | 107 | 16 | 6 | 14 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|---|----|
|  | 16  | 95  | 107 | 16 | 95 | 107 | 16 | 6 | 14 |

*Kagisanong*

|  | (a)  | (b) | (c)  | none | 151 | none | none | none | none |
|--|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|
|  | none | 151 | none | none | 151 | none | none | none | none |

*659*  
Teachers  
HANSEN 20/3/86  
292. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many persons studying to become

HOA

| Phatsimang | (a)  | (b) | (c) | none | 78 | 39 | none | none | none |
|------------|------|-----|-----|------|----|----|------|------|------|
|            | none | 78  | 39  | none | 78 | 39 | none | none | none |

*Technikon:*

| N. Transvaal | (a)  | (b)  | (c) | none | none | 212 | none | none | none |
|--------------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|
|              | none | none | 212 | none | none | 212 | none | none | none |

Figures as on 5 March 1985

Citizenship  
HANSEN 20/3/86  
515. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many citizenship certificates (a)(i) had been issued and (ii) remained to be issued as at 31 December 1985, and (b) were issued in 1985, to citizens of each national state?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

|            | (a)(i)    | (ii)      | (b)    |
|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| KwaZulu    | 1 594 008 | 2 092 874 | 10 896 |
| Lebowa     | 276 177   | 1 459 807 | 8 580  |
| Quaqua     | 159 343   | 1 061 047 | 7 983  |
| Gazankulu  | 97 829    | 503 826   | 730    |
| KaNgywane  | 4 566     | 549 833   | 9      |
| KwaNdebele | 31 046    | 242 555   | 9 756  |

The figures furnished under (a)(ii) are mere estimates based on the 1980 Census figures and allowing for a population growth of 3,3% per year.

*661*  
Passports  
HANSEN 20/3/86  
572. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many applications for passports and renewal of passports were received from (i) Coloureds, (ii) Indians, (iii) Blacks and (iv) Whites in 1985 and (b) how many such applications in each category were refused in that year?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

(a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) These statistics are not kept on the basis of population groups. A total of 225 675 applications for passports and renewal of passports were received in 1985.

(b) Coloureds ..... 7

| Indians | Blacks | Whites |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 15      | 101    | 22     |

Deportations/repatriations  
HANSEN 20/3/86  
573. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many persons in each population group were deported and/or repatriated from the Republic in 1985 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

The hon member is kindly referred to sections 16, 43, 44 and 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act,

HOA

# DONATION TO HELP UPGRADE TEACHER TRAINING

**THE African Explosives and Chemical Industries company has donated R100 000 to the Promat College in Kempton Park for the upgrading of black teachers' training.**

Managing director of AECI recently presented the money to Mr Tertius Spies, chairman of the Fund-raising Committee of Promat College, during a ceremony at Spartan, near Kempton Park.

Promat is a full-time college for young black adults above the age of 18. It offers a concentrated one-year course in a variety of subjects leading to matriculation. It opened near Mamelodi, Pretoria in 1983. This pilot venture succeeded beyond expectations and a second college, Promat 11, was opened at Spartan in January 1986.

The R100 000 donation is intended to make provision for black teachers with Standard 8 education and two years' professional training to return to school to complete Standard 9 and 10 in one year.

He said by the year 2 000 South Africa will need an additional 250 000 black teachers. "This will have a ripple effect, improving the standard of education in the country as a whole. The money for the donation comes from AECI's "Quality of Life" plan, whose main objective is to play a positive and constructive role in the development of South African society," a spokesman for the company

*SOWETAN 20/3/86*  
*(B)*

*Sof'n Easy*  
**YOUR NO 1 IN HAIR CARE**  
S 12423

Mr Mike Sander, managing director of AECI recently presented the money to Mr Tertius Spies, chairman of the Fund-raising Committee of Promat College, during a ceremony at Spartan, near Kempton Park.

He said by the year 2 000 South Africa will need an additional 250 000 black teachers. "This will have a ripple effect, improving the standard of education in the country as a whole. The money for the donation comes from AECI's "Quality of Life" plan, whose main objective is to play a positive and constructive role in the development of South African society," a spokesman for the company

Mr TERTIUS SPIES, chairman of the Fund-raising Committee of Promat College, accepts a R100 000 cheque from Mr Mike Sander, managing director of AECI.



The spokesman said since failure to provide an adequate and relevant educational experience for the majority of the country's future work-force could have a seriously detrimental effect on growth

and prosperity, particular emphasis in the AECI plan has been placed on black education.

# Half a victory on book prices

THE abolition this week of a surcharge on the price of imported books means the battle has been only half won, says a representative of the Book Trade Association.

"Now," says Pamela Wood, "we're going after GST."

It's not Christmas yet: the disappearance of the 10 percent surcharge won't mean a literary windfall for the consumer.

Despite an admission that book prices had soared past the limits of consumer tolerance, publishers, importers and booksellers said this week there were no plans to cut prices until new, surcharge-free stocks arrived.

"There are lots of books out there on the shelves on which the surcharge has been paid, and this will have to be passed on to the book buyer," says Wood. "When the surcharge was first imposed at the end of September,

## BUDGET '86

Book sellers won one victory in the Budget. Now they're chasing after GST. BARBARA LUDMAN reports

books imported earlier continued to be sold at the prices at which they had been imported, and that price did not include the surcharge."

"If we were selling stacks of underpants, we could go through and reprice everything," says Exclusive Books' Jeremy Gordin. "But when you're sitting with a million rands' worth of books, each one a specific product at a specific price, it becomes a little unwieldy."

In the book trade, publishers set a suggested retail price, then sell to retailers at a discount; the difference between the two is the booksellers' profit.

Imported books were priced — and

the surcharge added at the discounted price, not the retail price. So when prices fall, they will drop by 10 percent of the discounted price only.

What will the price difference be?

"One of our major novels would sell for R34,50, if all taxes were excluded," says Wood. "With surcharge and GST it sold for R42,50. If we brought it in today, you would pay R38,64, including GST."

"It's too early to say what effect the surcharge has had on academic books, because the universities have just reopened," says Cory Voigt, academic subcommittee chairman for the Overseas Publishers' Representatives Association. "But I know there has been a lot of photocopying of books by students."

"The principle of books being taxed is a bad one. Books are a basic commodity, like food."

# Neusa aims for 'people's education'

(50) SOWETO 21/3/86

THE National Education Union of South Africa — a non-racial organisation of teachers formed in 1980 — aims to be involved in the launching of a national campaign to decide on the kind of education suitable for a future South Africa.

This was said at a public meeting organised by the Johannesburg branch of Neusa at the University of the Witwatersrand — at which the theme was: "Education in crisis, what can we do?" — attended by teachers and educationists.

The meeting was told: "Neusa's first priority is to provide an opportunity for teachers and educationists to meet and talk about education. In this way we can ensure that we have some say over the direction that the new education system will take.

The aim of the organisers of the campaign for a new education system in South Africa — among whom will be the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Nusas and others — will compile a document "along the lines of the Freedom Charter" to help define their goals for their fight for a "people's education".

Earlier Mr Eric Molobi, of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee,

## Sapa

which has played a major role in defusing the schools' crisis in Soweto and in other parts of the country by persuading pupils to end their boycott of classes, told the meeting that the crisis was not over.

"We are in a situation where nothing tangible has come from the Government. There has been no positive response from the Government."

He said Government had not responded to most of the demands made at a national conference on education held at Wits University in December last year.

"We are moving towards the end of March with nothing in our hands. Nobody knows what will happen after the end of March, which is only a week away," said Mr Molobi.

He said much would depend on decisions to be taken at the national conference in Durban at the end of the month.

## 670 000 pupils hit by school boycotts

CAPE TOWN — A total of 674 275 black pupils have been affected by school boycotts and stayaways during 1985, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

In reply of a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Viljoen said 907 schools were affected by the boycotts.

The number of students affected comprised 38,4 per cent of the black school-going population, the minister said. DISPATCH

No schools had been closed as a result of the boycotts, neither have any remained closed. 21/3/86

A total of 48 farm schools for blacks administered by his department were closed permanently for "different reasons, other than unrest and boycotts", Dr Viljoen said.

● A total of 1 167 people were reclassified from one race group to another in 1985, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a written reply to a question by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

The largest number of reclassifications was of 702 people from coloured to white. A total of 249 blacks were reclassified as Cape coloured.

Other reclassifications were white to coloured (19), Indian to white (one), Chinese to white (three), Indian to coloured (50), coloured to Indian (43), Indian to Malay (21), Malay to Indian (30), Cape coloured to black (20), black to other Asian (two), black to Griqua (one), coloured to Chinese (11), coloured to Malay (three), Chinese to Cape coloured (one), Malay to Cape coloured (eight) and black to Malay (three).

— PS-Sapa

## Schoolboy is robbed of bike

A Henley-on-Klip schoolboy was tied to a power pylon and robbed of his bicycle yesterday.

Manuel Jose de Jesus (13) was on his way to school when he was approached by a man who said the owner of the land wanted to speak to him about trespassing.

He tried to get away, but was pulled off his bicycle and tied up. He was freed later by a passerby. — Vereeniging Bureau.

black students were being "forced out".

Neither Mr Kruger nor Mr Wilke had managed to gain admission to three so-called "white" universities before being accepted by Medunsa.

Mr Pierre de Wet, for Medunsa, told the court the decision to suspend the white undergraduates had been largely motivated by threats of anarchy and possible violence on the campus.

Mr Bill Prinsloo, for the applicants, said the principle of "fairness for all before the law" was the overriding factor in the matter.

The mansion designated national regimental ma

## Namibia plans open education

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The days of apartheid-style education in Namibia may be numbered, following the announcement yesterday that the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) Government has accepted a controversial report on education as the basis of its future schools policy.

The report caused heated debate when it was released late last year. It recommended that all education be centralised under one authority.

Many white politicians and their followers said the acceptance of the education report would be the thin end of the wedge of racial integration.

Announcing the acceptance of the report, Education Minister and Cabinet chairman Mr Andrew Matjila said that in future race and colour would not be grounds for the exclusion of pupils from any school.

## Call for boycott of products

More than 300 employees of Adcock Ingram — who have threatened a boycott of tomorrow's National Panasonic soccer cup final — have now called for a boycott of the company's products.

A spokesman said National Panasonic had links with Adcock.

Both actions are aimed at pressurising Adcock into conceding to the workers' demand for a weekly rise of R38. The company is offering them R17.

The workers, most of them members of the SA Chemical Workers' Union, have been on a legal strike for nearly two weeks.

Adcock's managing director, Mr Don Bodley, said of the boycott: "We do not think it will be helpful because if it is effective it will lead to a loss of jobs."

# 'Toti court: Microcosm of SA tensions

By CARMEL RICKARD  
in Durban

MANY of the tensions and divisions in South Africa are being played out in the Scottburgh Circuit Court, where Andrew Sibusiso Zondo is standing trial for planting a limpet mine in Amanzimtoti last Christmas.

Five people died in the blast and scores more were injured.

As they gave evidence, survivors of the blast spoke movingly about the effect on their lives of the explosion and the wounds they sustained.

Several of them broke down and wept uncontrollably as they recalled the incident.

The father of a girl killed in the blast was so overcome that, as he wheeled his son — confined to a wheelchair since the explosion — from the court, he lunged at Zondo and punched him on the head.

Zondo jumped backwards to avoid the attack and narrowly missed falling down the stairs to the cells. During the rumpus a white man in the public gallery, referring to Zondo, yelled, "Kill him".

The following day, in stark contrast, Zondo's father, the Reverend Aiken Zondo, gave evidence about his son's mental condition.

He said he had been "mentally deranged" in 1983 after he was picked up by police.

His son was under a lot of strain after he joined a "certain organisation" and disappeared at the start of his matric year.

His father said the family had some idea that he was planning to "leave home".

"We tried almost every day to change his mind. He did not want to go away. He did well at school.

"He phoned to say good-bye to his mother the day before he left. He was crying and shedding tears. The next day he phoned and I spoke to him. He was crying tears and said he hoped he would come back."

The next time the family had contact with him was after he had been charged and was being held in custody.

The chief state witness — who may not be named — told the court that the Toti bomb had been planned in retaliation for a Lesotho shooting incident, allegedly by South Africans, which claimed nine lives earlier in December.

He said he did not know the exact source of the order that the retaliation should come "within four days", but he believed it was from Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

The witness said that the two of them had taken the limpet mine to Amanzimtoti in a sports bag. At the centre, they had bought cakes and soft drinks which they had eaten off the top of a rubbish bin in the arcade.

When they had finished, Zondo had put the food papers into the sports bag, then taken "these things" out and dropped them into the bin.

He said he did not see exactly what he had put inside the bin, but had heard a sound "like a stone hitting against metal".

Asked what he thought would happen as a result of their action, the witness said: "I thought that when the bomb detonated people would die and the building would collapse."

That afternoon the two had discussed the news of the blast.

Mr X said: "He told me that our brothers hit in Lesotho were nine, but at Amanzimtoti there were only four dead. He seemed dissatisfied with the news."

A feature of the trial has been the tight security — the strictest yet seen at such a case in Natal.

This could explain the lack of the usual symbols seen in political trials. There are virtually no black people apart from police-attending-the-case. No-one stands as the accused is brought in, or sings while waiting for the hearing to start.

There have also been allegations of assaults on Zondo by Scottburgh jail warders. These complaints were brought to the attention of the judge by Zondo's defence counsel and Justice Ray Leon has ordered an urgent investigation.



At the New Brighton funeral of seven alleged ANC members, three white women in UDF T-shirts join mourners at the graveside in clenched fist salutes. The coffins are draped in ANC flags

Picture: ADIL BRADLOW

## Now white schools call for mixing

By MOIRA LEVY  
Cape Town.

A QUIET revolution is slowly taking place in white education in the Western Cape. Parents and teachers at a growing number of schools are adding their voices to a call to open schools to pupils of all races.

This follows a decision last month by parents at Cape Town's prestigious SACS College to welcome all pupils irrespective of race.

And this week organised teachers in Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa) circulated a petition among pupils, staff and parents at several Cape Town high schools demanding "open schools in an open society".

Teachers are to stage placard demonstrations on several main roads today.

Pamphlets demanding that schools be opened to all races, and highlighting the national education crisis, have been distributed to schools and homes throughout the white suburbs.

An Edasa official said school committees at an unspecified number of schools were presently debating opening their doors to all pupils.

She said that she knew of at least four schools that had received calls from concerned parents living in other group areas requesting that their children be admitted, in the wake of last year's class boycott.

"But there is no point talking about opening schools without the Group Areas Act being abolished. For a start you simply cannot separate education and politics," she said.

Schoolteacher Gareth Rossiter, who is a member of the Edasa co-ordinating committee, said Edasa calls for the opening of schools and the abolition of all apartheid legislation that "blocks the vision of a normal and democratic education system".

"Edasa stresses the need for all who share a vision of an open society to assert our right to work towards a nonracial democratic system," Rossiter said.

## OFFICES TO LET CITY CENTRE

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- basement parking and 24 hour security
- occupation March 1st 1986

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# Stationery free — but teachers are not satisfied

Education Reporter

FREE stationery supplied to black schools does not meet the expectations of teachers and pupils, says the Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata).

Penata represents teachers in Cape Town's black townships where quantities of exercise books, supplied in a multimillion-rand "new deal" for African pupils, were burnt recently amid pupils' claims that they were of inferior quality.

In a statement yesterday Penata said that what had been expected was "stationery similar in every respect to that used by education departments serving other race groups".

An investigation by Penata teachers found that the DET's method of allocating and distributing stationery differed from that of coloured, Indian and white education authorities.

## NOT CONSULTED

Black teachers were not consulted about pupils' needs and principals were not allocated funds to buy stationery.

Penata said it was grateful that free stationery was being supplied — and hoped that duplicating paper, ink, stencils and foolscap used during examinations would also be provided.

But the DET should be aware that the community, in appealing for parity, wanted it to be seen to be applied.

Schools had received cartons of 32-page exercise books that were inadequate for a year's work or the needs of certain subjects, while principals of coloured and Indian schools ordered stationery direct from the suppliers.



# Police move in as pupils take to streets

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A large contingent of police and troops moved into Guguletu, Nyanga and New Crossroads yesterday after thousands of high school pupils took to the streets following a mass rally in the morning.

But although a few rounds of tear-gas were fired, police generally kept their distance from the marching, chanting pupils.

The pupils began gathering early yesterday morning and by 10 a m between 2 500 and 3 000 of them from Sizamile, Fezeka, I D Mkize, Langa and X3 high schools gathered at the X3 High School in Koornhof Street, New Crossroads for an end-of-term mass rally.

Hours before the rally, minor damage was done to two classrooms at Sizamile High which were petrol-bombed while a storeroom containing hundreds of new books and paper handed out by the Department of Education and Training

was gutted.

A pile of the new, free books lay on the grass outside the school. The incident followed book-burning at at least one other township high school.

## Support

Differing reasons were given for the burning of the books, but the consensus among pupils spoken to was that they 'promoted reactionary education' and that they 'are poor quality and only cover half the year'.

At the rally, speakers urged support for the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party while army Buffels and police vans patrolled.

Around noon, the rally broke up and panicking students trampled a fence as two army Buffels drove past, but took no action.

Thousands of pupils then took to the streets, chanting slogans.

They marched into NY78 and then down NY3. A police van pulled up and an officer announced: 'Please break up this gathering, please go home, stop throwing stones, just go on holiday.'

Police refrained from opening fire on the large crowds which at times surged close to them, and instead used their vehicles to break the initial crowd into smaller groups, and then stationed Casspirs and vans at strategic intervals.

By 3 p m, groups of up to 300 chanting and singing pupils were running through many sections of the three townships, but the large crowds of the morning had broken up.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lt Attie Laubscher, said yesterday that only tear-gas and no birdshot had been used in the township. 'We are there to maintain law and order and we use minimum force in all situations, as was the case today.'

**Pupils:  
free  
books not  
enough**

29/3/86 (50)

DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Pupils and teachers at schools in the black townships have criticised the free stationery provided by the Department of Education and Training, saying the books were of inferior quality and would last no longer than a week.

The books were delivered last week and this week at ID Mkize High School in Guguletu and Sizamile High School in Nyanga. Pupils, charging that the supplies were inadequate, have burnt them in piles.

"The delivery of the books took

place without discussions with principals and teachers. We were not consulted about the number and quality of books we need," said one teacher.

Another teacher said that for one class of 280 pupils, only 128 individually-wrapped kits had arrived.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr P. Mundell, said the intention of providing books "within the department's financial constraints" was to relieve at least a portion of the financial burden on parents.

# STUDENTS USE 'TREE CLASSES'

(50) 22/3/86 Herald.

By MICHAEL DOMAN  
STUDENTS at the Athlone Training College in Noorder Paarl have opted for "tree classes" outside because they are dissatisfied with the pre-fabs offered in place of their main building which was burnt out on February 11.

A short-circuit started the fire, which caused damage of R400 000.

After the fire, students were sent out on an unscheduled practice teaching stint, and when they returned, on Wednesday, March 5, they elected a students' representative council.

The tree classes started on the same day.

All classes except for woodwork, art and junior primary are being held outside, and lecturers have fallen in with the students' demands.

A spokesman for the SRC said: "We want people to know we aren't satisfied with these pre-fabs, despite promises that we'll get heaters for winter and fans for summer".

## CONCENTRATE

"We want to continue our academic careers, but one can't concentrate when the surroundings — the pre-fabs — are wrong.

"We are taught that the classroom environment must be ideal for learning."

According to the spokesman, students have been told that repairs to the Athlone Training College may be completed only next February.

"The students want to use the white Onderwyskollege Paarl (OKP),

which is right next door, and where we believe there is some room," said the SRC spokesman.

"We approached their rector and he said we should follow the correct channels if we wanted to use OKP.

"But this is an emergency. Can't the channels be speeded up under the circumstances?"

"We have also written to OKP's SRC, because we want to meet them.

We believe we are the new generation, and we want a better relationship between the two colleges."

## DIFFERENCE

The difference between the facilities at the two adjacent teaching institutions is like chalk and cheese.

Athlone TC is a drab, dusty strip with little room for expansion, while OKP consists of

magnificent white buildings flanked by half a dozen manicured sportsfield.

"We don't have any sportsfields or athletics track, yet we are surrounded by white facilities," said the spokesman.

Mr Abel Jordaan, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Culture, was not available for comment on Monday.

# SA schools: Can they face up to the future?

CITY P.

23/3/86

50

PROVIDING educational opportunities is a major task of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund. This fourth article by John Collings on the fund's work deals with education needs.

In 1976 and 1977, years of dissatisfaction with the education system among black teachers and pupils exploded with widespread riots in SA.

In June 1980, the Government asked the Human Sciences Research Council to conduct a "scientific and co-ordinated investigation" into education in SA.

It was done by a committee chaired by Professor JP de Lange. The committee's report

recognised that black education was indeed in a perilous state.

From the time SA began enjoying high rates of economic growth in the mid-1950s, it became obvious that black people must play a larger and growing role in the more sophisticated levels of business.

University of Stellenbosch forecasts show that SA's 1980 labour force of 10,5 million will have grown by almost 70% by the end of the century - requiring the creation of an average of 354 000 jobs each year.

Economic growth depends on the supply of skilled people - who clearly must come mostly from black ranks, not least because by 2000 there will be fewer white males in the 15-to-24-year age group than there are now, according to HSRC pre-

dictions.

It follows that black people must receive an education that prepares them for a productive role in the economy.

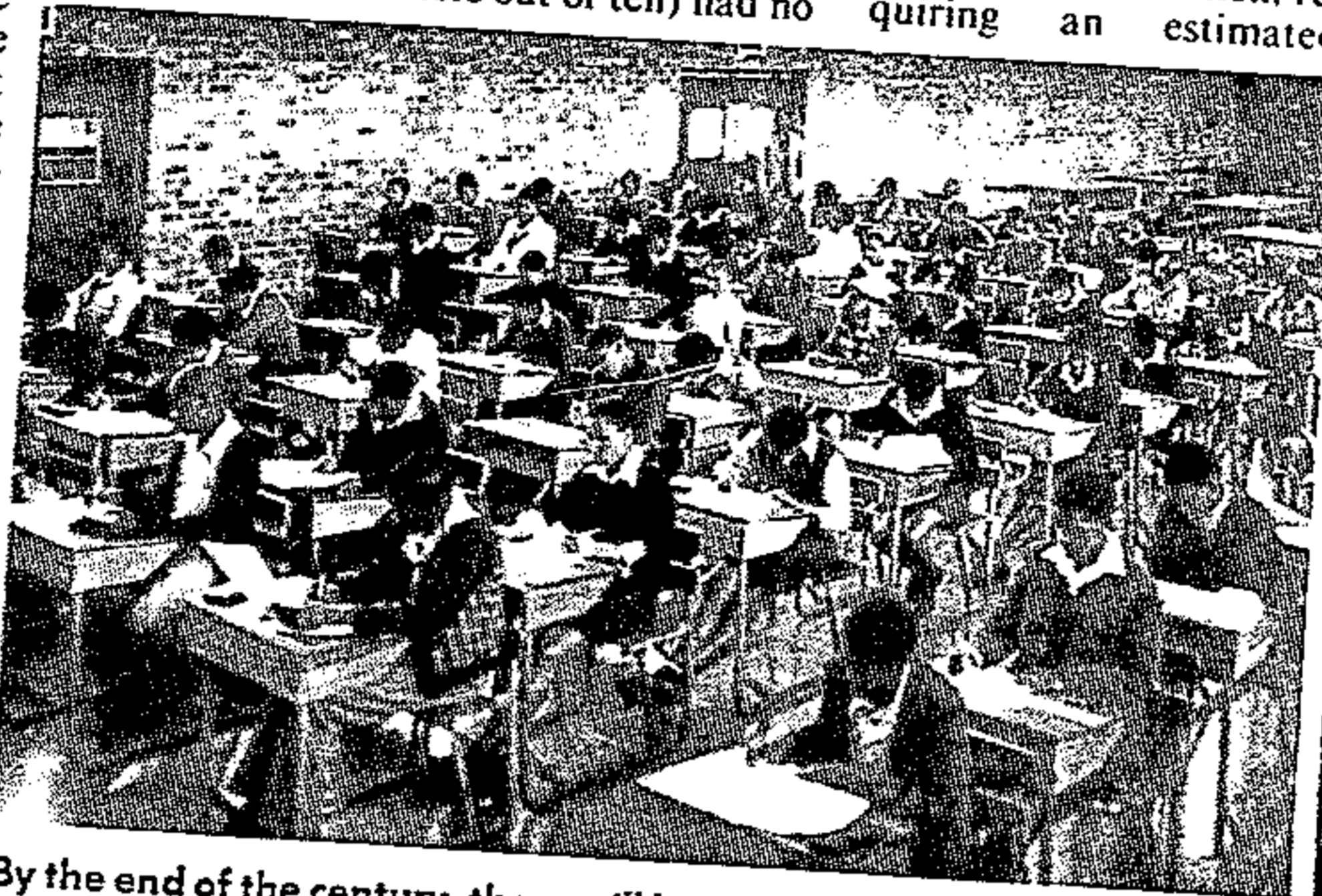
It seems highly unlikely that SA will be able to fully meet the challenge.

In 1981, about two-thirds of its 11-million labour force (in which black people account for nine workers out of ten) had no

and 2000 black primary school pupils will increase from four to 8.6 million.

Allowing for an improvement in the existing teacher-pupil ratio from 1:48 to 1:40, probably 115 000 additional teachers would be needed.

Black secondary school pupils will grow in numbers even faster - from 852 000 to 4,1 million, requiring an estimated



By the end of the century, there will be up to four times as many pupils in SA schools as today. Will there be enough teachers?

secondary school education.

In 1979 there were only 29 000 black students at university or teacher training college, as against 126 000 whites.

The Department of Education and Training has forecast that by the end of the century the 1981 production of 40 000 black matriculants (those qualified for university entrance) will rise to 180 000 a year, with a doubling in the number of black university graduates from the current 1 000 to 2 000 - roughly today's annual production level of white graduates.

But such an increase in black university students presupposes a huge rise in the number of teachers, if the teacher-pupil ratio in black schools is not to deteriorate even further.

The department forecasts that between 1980

83 000 more teachers.

Forecasts of the number of pupils necessarily assume rapid economic growth for the rest of the century, without which the task of financing adequate education for black people looks daunting.

If by the end of the century, the Government spent as much on each black student as it did on each white, while maintaining the real level of expenditure on the latter, black education would absorb almost 11% of the gross domestic product.

Barring a rise in overall Government spending well beyond its current 22-25% of the GBD, education expenditure can't increase enough without keeping funds from other priorities, such as improving living conditions in depressed urban areas or promoting rural development.

**Sponsored by The Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund**

# NEW ERA FOR NON-RACIAL SCHOOLING

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C.M.P.  
23/3/58

UP TO five non-racial secondary schools are soon to be established by the New Era Schools Trust, which intends demonstrating the "viability and effectiveness" of multi-racial education.

Nest is directed by former St John's College headmaster Deane Yates, founder of the non-racial Maru a Pula School in Botswana.

Yates said the first of these schools - currently being built at a cost of R8,4-million - would open in Natal in January, and has been funded by the Anglo American and De Beers' Chairman's Fund.

Initially, 60 Standard Six pupils will be enrolled, followed by a yearly enrolment of 60 pupils in two streams of 30.

Nest's aims coincide with the 1981 De Lange Report

## Prospects Reporter

on Education, which recommended the implementation of equal opportunity for education.

The second school will be near Grahamstown and the third in the Transvaal.

A further two schools are planned for other parts of the country - pending planning and consultation with local communities, Yates said.

The objective of the schools, said Yates, was to achieve parity between the races with the population groups in the regions being fairly represented.

The schools will be co-educational and half the pupils will be boarders.

The first three schools will ultimately accommodate 300 pupils each.

Yates said Nest was not attempting to create elite schools nor were geniuses being exclusively sought, but the best kind of education was being offered.

"What we are really try-

ing to turn out is well-balanced and well-educated South Africans of all races who have learned to live with one another," Yates said.

"Five years of planning went into the project and great care was taken to find sites for the schools, which were in racially indeterminate areas. This means the school can grow up organically in the veld, as it were, rather than face the difficulties of being in the midst of a more racially restricted environment," he said.

The board of trustees of 22 educationists and businessmen is chaired by former Wits University principal and vice-chancellor Dr GR Bozolli with the University of the North's Prof PF Monahoe as deputy chairman.

Barlow Rand chairman Mike Rosholt heads the national and international fund raising committee.

An extensive bursary scheme will be offered, said Yates.

CITY P - 23/3/76

218 50 214

**CP Correspondent**

A BAN on next weekend's Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee meeting in Durban could bring an end to black schooling for this year.

# 'Crisis meeting ban will close schools'

This urgent warning was made by SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude when he officially opened the Black Sash conference in Durban last weekend.



**SACC's Naude  
Bleak prediction**

Naude told delegates that if negotiations between the SPCC and the Government were not successful, "there was a real possibility of the closing down of all black education in South Africa".

He also predicted that if the struggle for fundamen-

tal change did not continue, a massive underground organisation would build up - without the knowledge of

the white community.

In her presidential speech, Black Sash president Sheena Duncan lashed out at the Government for not making fundamental changes to apartheid, such as scrapping the race classification laws.

She said she saw only one hope for South Africa to avoid bloody confrontation: the policy of non-cooperation by black communities and political movements.

Duncan said such a strategy was in effect civil dis-

obedience, which should be used responsibly and with a "deep respect for the law".

She said the Press could not cover "crisis situations" adequately because of restrictions imposed by legislation.

"We are told that new legislation will be built into existing emergency regulations to give the security forces the power to impose restrictions at will, at any time and at any place," she said.

# Free books

'inferior' <sup>CAP- 10/15</sup>  
<sub>24/3/86</sub>

## say pupils <sup>50</sup>

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

PUPILS and teachers at schools in the black townships have criticized the free stationery provided by the Department of Education and Training, saying the books were of inferior quality and would last no longer than a week.

The books were delivered this month to I D Mkize High School in Guguletu and Sizamile High School in Nyanga.

Pupils have burnt the books in piles.

## National education meeting

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The deepening crisis in black education and the reaction of hundreds of thousands of pupils to it will be determined at an educational conference this weekend.

Up to 1 000 delegates from all over South Africa will converge in Durban on March 29 and 30 to discuss the Department of Education and Training's response to pupils' demands — made following the conference late last year.

Trade unions will participate in the conference and 200 guests will observe. The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has also invited delegates from the United Democratic Front, the National Forum and the Azanian People's Organization.

However, dissatisfaction with the DET's response could mean the resumption of a national school boycott — conditionally called off by the NECC at the beginning of this year.

The Rev Molefe Tsele of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee said since the NECC had asked the DET to reinstate dismissed teachers, more had been dismissed or transferred.

A teacher said: "The delivery of the books took place without discussions with principals and teachers. We were not consulted about the number and quality of books we need."

### 'Division'

He said some schools had not received enough books for all pupils and that principals did not dare hand them out as it would cause division and dissatisfaction.

"Furthermore, these books are so thin; they are simply not adequate. We will use them for one week and they'll be filled. What happens then?"

Another teacher said that for a standard of 280 pupils, only 128 books had arrived.

A DET spokesman in Pretoria, Mr P Mundell, said the intention of providing books "within the department's financial constraints" was to relieve at least a portion of the cost for parents.

"I think burning them is a highly irresponsible action. I don't believe that parents would burn books. I think they would understand the intention of this kind of provision."

On complaints that the books would last only one week, Mr Mundell said the deal was a "relief measure".

"Providing them with everything defeats the whole purpose of the exercise. In no other department does the provision of stationery cover the whole year.

"Parents will have to provide additional specialized books for projects and assignments to ensure that a high standard of schoolwork is maintained."

About the quality of books, Mr Mundell said that "anything given on government tender must conform to regulation specifications".

"If a principal encounters problems with the quality or quantity of books he should contact the regional inspector so that the department can investigate."

# 'Books not up to the mark'

PUPILS and teachers at schools in Cape Town's black townships have criticised the free stationery provided by the Department of Education and Training, saying the books were of inferior quality and would last no longer than a week.

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"The delivery of the books took place with-

out discussions with principals and teachers. We were not consulted about the number and quality of books we need," said one teacher.

He said some schools had not received sufficient books for all pupils and added that principals dare not hand them

out as it would cause dissatisfaction and dissatisfaction among pupils.

"Furthermore, these books are so thin they are simply not adequate. We will use them for one week and they'll be filled. What happens then?"

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that for one class of 260 pupils, only 128 individually-wrapped kits had arrived.

## Burden

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SECRETARY

24/3/88



## Crucial meeting on boycott

# Future of black education at stake

24/3/86 3 STAR



Epoch-making and historical are two of the superlatives used by the conveners of next weekend's national consultative conference to decide the future of black education and, by implication, political change, in South Africa.

At stake is whether black children will remain at their desks for the rest of the year, or resume the class boycotts which have been a perennial feature of black education in the past 10 years.

It was touch-and-go whether children would go back to school at the beginning of this year. Rumours flew across the country that 1986 would be a "class-less" year in observance of the 10th anniversary of the outbreak of the Soweto uprisings.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), since broadened to encompass the rest of the country and now known as the National Parents' Crisis Committee (NPCC), demonstrated its concern by holding a series of meetings with Government leaders in an attempt to defuse the highly volatile situation.

A few weeks before the beginning of the new school year the first consultative conference was held at Wits where more than 160 organisations, including student bodies, resolved that children should attend classes.

A number of demands were made on the Government as a prerequisite to continued schooling for the rest of the year. The short-term demands had to be met before the end of March and included the lifting of the State of Emergency, the release of detainees, the withdrawal of troops from the townships, the abolition of school fees and the provision of free stationery by the Government.

### Detainees freed

Two weeks ago the emergency was lifted and at least 160 detainees freed from prison.

Reverend Molefe Tsele, publicity secretary of the NPCC said: "The emergency has been lifted and some detainees freed, but factors which led to the present crisis are still there.

In various areas of the Western Transvaal, for example, more than 20 schools had been closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET). Such actions were insensitive and provocative. But the NPCC would nonetheless give credit to the department.

The DET had scrapped school fees and had committed itself to the provision of free stationery, says Mr Tsele.

What is most likely to dominate the two-day conference which begins on Saturday at Natal University?

"The conference will be historic in every sense," he said. "And when it ends, the country will know if a generation of illiterate children will be spawned, or if our children will from now on receive the best education.

What prompted members of the NPCC to go to Lusaka for talks on education with the African National Congress?

"We wanted to normalise the schools situation, and we heard that the 'class-less' year was something advocated by the ANC. We went to them to hear their views.

"We found that the ANC had never called for a class-less year. In the same way it cannot stop the people inside the country if they decide there will be no schooling," Mr Tsele said.

CAPG Tim FS  
24/3/86

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EBB

# Business call over Alexandra

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of companies in Sandton and others near Alexandra have asked the government to sanction the merging of Alexandra and Sandton municipalities as "a first step in improving the quality of life in the area".

The companies formed the Alexandra Schools Association, and submitted a memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, following their discussions with him, the association said in a statement released here on Friday.

## Companies

The companies include Janssen Pharmaceutica, Johnson and Johnson, Coca-Cola, Hewlett Packard, Otis Elevator, Pfizer Laboratories, Control Data, Monsanto SA, Burroughs, Kodak SA, Du Pont, Airco Engineering, Black and Decker, Esso and the Read educational trust.

The memorandum said the situation in Alexandra was deeply disturbing.

"This has brought schooling to a halt, disrupted community life and created an atmosphere of mistrust, suspicion and fear.

"According to the

association, which draws part of its workforce from Alexandra and has over the past several years made significant contributions to the educational development and quality of life in the community, the tense and volatile situation had been exacerbated by insensitive actions of the police force and the presence of the defence force in the area."

The association urged that attention be given to other models of peace-keeping which would be "untainted by the negative perceptions" that currently prevail.

The association also informed Mr De Beer that bringing together the communities of Sandton and Alexandra through consultations and negotiations, could serve as an example and model for future reform initiatives in the country.

## 'Choice'

"Such an accommodation," said the association, "will assist in alleviating the overcrowding and allow for freedom of choice in the schooling system."

The association requested that their recommendations be brought to the attention of the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the cabinet urgently.

● Meanwhile, a Natal

North Coast town could become the first multiracial town council if proposals by the MP for Stanger, Mr Yunus Moolla, are accepted by the local authority.

The mayor of Stanger, a town councillor and community leaders last week gave their support to the introduction of a multiracial town council.

Reacting to a call by Mr Moolla to scrap the present system and replace it with a multiracial town council, locals overwhelmingly supported the idea.

## 'Local indaba'

Mr Moolla has asked the Stanger Town Council to convene a "local indaba" with the white council, the Indian Local Affairs Committee, Shakaville Advisory Committee and the proposed Coloured Local Affairs Committee.

The mayor, Mr Trevor Bruce, said last week he was very happy with the idea and he was sure his councillors would have similar views.

"The town is predominantly Indian and it would be only fair that Indians, coloureds and blacks are involved in decision-making during the common talks."

Indians, he said, were the major contributors to rates in Stanger. — Sapa

# School attendance may hinge on conference

50 STAR 25/3/86

Final preparations are in train for the second national consultative conference on education — a gathering that is likely to have a crucial influence on the pattern of resistance among township schoolchildren for the rest of this year.

Although the closing date for the submission of delegates' names has passed, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee office in Johannesburg will consider late applications.

The conference — to be held at Howard College, on the University of Natal's Durban campus — starts on Saturday evening and this session will be open to the public.

This will be followed by a day of debate to which only delegates and a few approved observers will be admitted. Each local delegation will comprise one teacher, one parent and one pupil.

The decisions will be made public at an open function to be held on Sunday evening.

## MAJOR TASK

The major task of the conference will be to consider progress made in the educational field and in socio-political conditions affecting schoolchildren. This will be measured against the conditions set by pupils at the first national consultative conference, held at the University of the Witwatersrand, when they agreed provisionally to return to school in 1986.

Buses will run from Khotso House, Johannesburg, from Germiston and from Pretoria. A return fare of R20 for working adults and R10 for pupils will be charged. More details will be made known later this week.

● Local committees who have been delayed in submitting the names of their delegates should phone (011) 29-1474 or 29-1478. The SPCC says incorrect phone numbers have been published in the past and this might have hindered registration.

# Cosatu threatens action to back student demands

By Mike Siluma

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) is likely to take industrial action if the Government fails to resolve the education crisis and heed the demands of black students.

This was said yesterday by the chairman of Cosatu's Witwatersrand region, Mr Paul Nkuna, when he addressed a Press conference in Johannesburg.

The region, which has 200 000 members from 18 affiliate unions, was launched formally at a weekend congress in Katlehong, Germiston.

Mr Nkuna said opinion among workers in the region was that industrial action would be taken if the Government did not "respond favourably to the education crisis". He accused the Government of turning a deaf ear to the students' grievances.

These include the call for the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students, the establishment of democratically-elected students' representative councils, and the release of detained students and teachers.

The opinion among affiliate unions was that workers should take a day off to celebrate May 1 and that the Johannesburg centenary celebrations should be spurned.

He said many companies were prepared to spend millions of rands on the celebrations "while their employees were starving".

The region's acting general secretary, Mr Bangi Solo, said workers viewed the intervention of police in labour issues — such as happened last week when police broke up a sit-in by Cosatu members at an East Rand firm — in a serious light. Cosatu demanded the withdrawal of charges against workers arrested in the incident.

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# Cosatu threatens to act over crisis in education

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE newly-launched Witwatersrand region of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has warned it will consider industrial and other concerted action if government does not act to resolve the black education crisis.

Cosatu spokesmen said at a Press conference yesterday that key resolutions adopted at a regional congress on Saturday were:

- To confront educational problems;
  - To organise worker rallies on May Day on the Witwatersrand.
- This year is the 100th anniversary of International Labour

Day. Union spokesmen said the feeling at a Cosatu rally, attended by 4 000 workers in Kaitshong on Sunday, was that workers had the right to take the day off.

Spokesmen said Cosatu would not sit back when its members were detained by police and said it would hold management responsible for police actions in

the event of management resorting to police assistance.

Workers would not take part in Johannesburg's centenary celebrations because they had not benefited from the city's development.

"To crown it all, most companies are prepared to pour millions of rands into the celebrations while their employees are starving," a Cosatu spokesman

said. Instead, events commemorating workers in the region who had died as a result of political and economic conditions would be held, spokesmen said.

The Cosatu executive council for the Witwatersrand region was elected on Saturday.

Paul Nkuna of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is chairman.

Mahmood Fadal of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (Ccawusa) is vice-chairman and Ronald Mafokeng of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) is treasurer.

# 'Schools subsidy is blackmail'

STAL 25/3/86 50  
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government is using strong-arm tactics to force private schools to apply a race quota that will keep them predominantly white, Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinetown, claimed today.

Mr Burrows, who is a PFP education spokesman, said the Government was using subsidies to blackmail the schools into keeping the number of black pupils as low as possible.

The recent announcement by the Government to pay subsidies to private schools had been welcomed but again it had ruined "any bright ideas you have."

Mr Burrows revealed the Government would pay a 45 percent subsidy only if the school was 90 percent white.

To receive a 45 percent subsidy they had to be 80 percent white and to register they had to be 70 percent white.

"Already a provincial director of education has telephoned private schools to politely request that they agree not to have a black, coloured and Indian pupil component greater than nine percent.

"In return he would ensure the 45 percent subsidy.

Mr Burrows said he understood some religious private schools would refuse to have any racial quota.

Mr Burrows, who is to raise the issue in Parliament today, claimed the Government would not use any fixed figure in applying the quota but would use the phrase "as agreed to."

Thus it would keep "its own lily-white own affairs hands clean — and the schools would capitulate."

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, no petition was received from Adv Wessels, although he did make representations. He is a good Nationalist and therefore does not run around with petitions. [Interjections.]

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that Whites in that area have been attacked with fire bombs? Is he aware of it, and is the Government prepared to continue indefinitely with the present protection given by the Army to the Whites there? Will the hon the Deputy Minister allow people in Munsieville to protect themselves?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I believe I have stated very clearly what precautions are being taken. This is a security matter, that is in very able hands. I believe we must not exploit this situation. We can only appeal to the people for peace and calmness.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what has happened to the petition and representations which the hon member for Lichtenburg submitted to the State President?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot answer for the State President. I reply on behalf of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether the State President handed the hon member for Lichtenburg's petition over to his Department.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am sure the State President is under no obligation to hand a petition over to our Department. According to what the hon member too read in the newspaper, the State President did pay attention to the petition. The State President issued a statement in this regard.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: You

could not care less about the Afrikaner. [Interjections.]

Statutory cultural bodies  
35/3/86 Geo. J. B.  
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether non-White persons serve on any of the councils of statutory cultural bodies falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) which councils (i) have and (ii) do not have any non-White members and (b) how many non-White persons serve on such councils;

(2) whether any recommendations to extend or further extend council membership of statutory cultural bodies to non-Whites have been submitted to him; if so, what recommendations;

(3) whether he has considered these recommendations; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Afrikaans Language Museum; Natal Museum; Human Sciences Research Council; National Monuments Council; Foundation for Education, Science and Technology; South African Library; William Humphreys Art Gallery; South African Museum.

(ii) Transvaal Museum; National Museum; South African National Museum of Military History; South African National Gallery; National English Literary Museum; J L B Smith Institute of Ichthyology; The State Library; South Afri-

can Library for the Blind; National Zoological Gardens of South Africa; "Woordeboek vir die Afrikaanse Taal".

(b) Twelve.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman arising out of the hon the Ministers' reply does he not consider, in the light of the fact that he runs a general affairs department responsible for all the citizens of South Africa that he should be making every effort possible to ensure that the councils of the statutory bodies over which he has control represent the population of South Africa as a whole?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member will greatly assist me if he furnishes me with names of candidates who can be considered for appointment to these boards because they have the necessary technical and specialised knowledge with regard to the subjects involved.

Mr R M BURROWS: I will certainly do that.

Mr P C CRONJE: Will you let them out of jail?

Management centres

\*36. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 11 March 1986, (a) what are the terms of reference of the (i) joint management centres, (ii) sub-management centres and (iii) mini-management centres and (b) on what basis are the chairmen of each of the above categories of management centres selected?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) The terms of refer-

ence of all three the centres is to coordinate government action which has an influence on the security situation in their respective areas of responsibility.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Chairmen are elected annually on a democratic basis from their own ranks by the representatives of the government institutions which have permanent representation in the centres concerned.

Own Affairs:

Mainstreaming

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has (a) considered any report and/or (b) initiated any inquiry into the mainstreaming of any or all of the pupils in schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (i) when was the (aa) report issued and (bb) inquiry instituted and (ii) what recommendations were put forward in regard to mainstreaming;

(2) whether he or his Department has (a) assessed, and/or (b) inquired into, the mainstreaming of disabled pupils into State schools; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No. Special education accommodates only those pupils who, as a result of serious handicaps, cannot be assimilated into the mainstream. Any pupil making reasonable progress within the special education set-up, is given the opportunity of being placed back into the mainstream. I would like to mention that the evaluation of progress is an ongoing process in respect of every handicapped pupil.

(i) (aa) and (bb) and (ii) Fall away;

has been concluded with each such Department;

(2) (a) and (b) No. According to 1(b) above.

(2) whether any of the functions of his department are being carried out by any other Government Departments; if so, (a) which functions, (b) why and (c) by which other Departments?

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether he is aware of the policy in most Western countries, particularly in the European countries, of phasing out special schools as such and instituting mainstreaming as far as possible, and, if mainstreaming is not possible, of associating these schools with the normal schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member repeatedly comes to this House to put certain questions about specific matters, and that is also his right. Now the hon member asks whether we are aware of certain matters. I want to tell the hon member that we are very much aware of the custom and policy in overseas countries.

I want to give the hon member the assurance that educationists in this country are of the opinion that it is in the best interests of these children to bring them back or to keep them within the main stream if it is at all possible, on account of profound research based upon pedagogic theory. It is done for sound pedagogic and psychological reasons. As soon as such a child has recovered to a sufficient extent in a special school, however, he is brought back to the main stream because naturally the latter has specific advantages for him as well. Therefore we are indeed aware of the circumstances overseas, but here we follow the policy as I have explained it.

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

(1) Whether his Department carries out any functions on behalf of any other Government Departments in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983; if so, (a)(i) which functions are so being carried out and (ii) for which Government Departments and (b) what financial arrangement

HoA

say about that rule and I think we shall look into it. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister of Education and Culture may proceed.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I proceed:

... (Act 110 of 1983) have been entered into with other Government departments, according to which the Department of Education and Culture will render services to members of other population groups. Agreements entered into prior to 3 September 1984 by the Minister/Department of National Education in respect of educational services to persons who are not members of the White population group, are still maintained by the Department.

(a) (i) Examination and certification in respect of certain specific fields or levels of study are carried out by the Department of Education and Culture on behalf of other departments of education, as set out below.

(ii) (aa) For the Department of Education and Training examination and certification are undertaken on the tertiary (non-university) and the National Technical Certificate level. Examination papers in respect of certain subjects for standards 8 and 10 are also supplied to the above-mentioned Department. Examination and certification in respect of the latter examination papers are, however, carried out by this Department.

(bb) For the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates, examination and certification

HoA

are undertaken on the tertiary (non-university) and the National Technical Certificate level, as well as on all other levels in respect of part-time students. Examination papers in respect of a few subjects for standard 10 are also supplied to this Department, which undertakes the examination and certification thereof.

(cc) For the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives, examination and certification are undertaken on the tertiary (non-university) and the National Technical Certificate level, as well as for standard 10 in respect of part-time students studying by means of correspondence colleges. Examination papers in respect of a few subjects for standards 8 and 10 are also supplied to this Department, which undertakes the examination and certification thereof.

(dd) For the Department of National Education of South West Africa examination and certification are undertaken at all levels (tertiary and pre-tertiary) in respect of pupils of all population groups who are not subject to compulsory school attendance. For standard 8 the Department of Education and Culture car-

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I just want to tell the hon the Minister that he may take his time to read it.

†The MINISTER: Thank you, Mr Speaker.

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE: With your permission, Mr Speaker, I maintain that if we go on in this manner, we will sit here until August. We do not know this kind of procedure. If a hon Minister puts a reasonable request such as to ask permission to lay an answer consisting of four pages upon the table, I ask that we should please show understanding for that. [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER: With regard to the procedure, I agree with the hon the Minister. It is completely strange to me as well, but apparently there is such a rule. I have much to

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ries out the examination, but the Department of National Education of South West Africa carries out the certification.

(ee) For the Republic of Bophuthatswana examination and certification are undertaken on the tertiary (non-university) and the National Technical Certificate level in respect of citizens of Bophuthatswana.

Culture, Administration: House of Assembly.  
The expenditure relating to the examining and moderating of examination scripts of the citizens of Bophuthatswana is recovered from their Government;

(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

*Evaluation of qualifications*

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Evaluation of educational qualifications for employment in education.

(ii) Education and Culture: House of Representatives Education and Culture: House of Delegates Education and Training Education Departments of the Transvaal; Orange Free State; Natal; Cape Province; and South West Africa/Namibia Educational departments of the National states and selfgoverning states.

(b) None, (a) and (b) fall away.

(2) No, (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

*Educational technology*

(1) Yes, the Sub-directorate of Educational Technology of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly does not undertake any tasks on behalf of other government departments, but does indeed render a service to all government departments and population groups, namely:

(a) (i) A lending service of educational and training films, gramophone records and film strips, as well as a lending and sales service of video cassettes for purposes of education and training.

(ii) This service is rendered to

all education departments of the RSA, the National States, TBVC countries and other government departments, as well as various other educational, cultural or training bodies.

busy with an investigation into the admission of members of other population groups to residential universities under its control, in terms of item 14 Schedule 1 of the Constitution.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away;

(2) (a) Liaison with all universities exists and will continue to exist in respect of all matters of direct concern to them,

(b) No organisation was approached to comment on the admission of Blacks to White residential universities; and

(3) No.

(2) No, (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(b) Government departments and other bodies mentioned become members of the film library upon paying an annual membership fee of R110,00 per membership. No other financial arrangements with government departments have been entered into. Some government departments make a lump payment of the membership fees on behalf of the various divisions under their control.

Blacks: admission to universities for Whites

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

Whether he has established a body to inquire into the admission of Blacks to universities for Whites, as referred to in the reply of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 22 on 25 February 1986; if so, (a) who are the members of this body, (b) when was it appointed, (c) on how many occasions has it met and (d) when is it anticipated that this body will submit a report on its inquiry;

(2) whether (a) all universities and (b) any other organisations have been requested to comment on this matter; if not, why not; if so, what other organisations;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No. The Department is, however,

Mr Speaker, I want to draw the attention of the hon member to the fact that the reply of my colleague the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning did not indicate that a body for investigation is being established. I have the reply here and shall read it so that the House can take note of it:

No, the Minister of Education and Culture: Administration: House of Assembly is still busy with an investigation into the admission of students of colour to the campuses of White universities.

There was, therefore, no reference to a body that was appointed and therefore I also indicated in my reply that no body was appointed but that the Department itself is continually investigating the admission of students of colour to these campuses.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I accept his answer regarding the body, but does he not think it is the obligation of his department to request representation from residential universities on this particular and very sensitive matter?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already told the hon member that there is continuous contact with the universities on matters affecting them. This is also happening at present.

# Jaffer calls for 'fair, dynamic' education

Staff Reporter

MR Naseegh Jaffer, interim organizer for the United Democratic Front, last night called for a new education system that would be "dynamic, fair and just".

At a well-attended meeting in the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall on the schools crisis, he said students who were involved in the struggle against "gutter education" last year were determined to build a new educational system.

They wanted a system that was democratic, in which parents, teachers and students would contribute towards the content and administration of education.

Mr Cameron Dougmore of Nusas spoke on the Education Charter campaign which is to be launched at the end of this month to draw up a document reflecting the people's demands around education.

A speaker from the Pupils Action Awareness Group, Mr Paul Stober, said the organization had been formed to provide a forum for concerned white pupils.

Ms Pam van Dyke of Education for an Aware South Africa said the organization had launched a campaign for "open schools". This would be utterly meaningless if laws such as the Group Areas Act remained on the statute books, she said.

CAPL TIMES . 25/3/86

# Cosatu warning on black education crisis

~~1434~~ 50 Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The newly launched Witwatersrand region of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has warned that it will consider industrial and other concerted action if the government does not act to resolve the black education crisis.

Cosatu spokesmen said at a press conference yesterday that two key resolutions adopted at a regional congress on Saturday were to confront educational problems and to organize worker rallies on May Day on the Witwatersrand.

This year is the 100th anniversary of International Labour Day and union spokesmen said the feeling at the Cosatu rally attended by 4 000 workers in Katlehong on Sunday was that workers saw it as their right to take the day off.

Spokesmen said Cosatu would hold management responsible for police actions in the event of management resorting to police assistance. Management should resolve labour problems through negotiation.

Workers would not participate in Johannesburg's centenary celebrations because they had not benefited from the city's development. Events commemorating workers in the area who had died as a result of political and economic conditions would be held.



Johannesburg's Anglican Bishop, Desmond Tutu, spends a quiet hour with rebel Rabbi Ben Isaacson at the Houghton Independent Congregation of Har'El, where the rabbi and some of his congregants observed the fast of Esther in prayer for peace in South Africa.

## Tutu 'apprehensive' as Durban education discussions loom

25/3/76 STAN (50)

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Apprehension — that is what the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg expresses when he views the forthcoming national consultative conference on education, to be held this weekend in Durban.

"Tensions in the townships have not been reduced," Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday after seeing rebel Rabbi Ben Isaacson, who observed the traditional Judaic fast of Esther as a fast for peace in South Africa.

"I went to Kagiso on Saturday night," Bishop Tutu explained. "It was very dark and there was a Casspir out in the streets. It would take just one person to throw a stone and they would have shot — not knowing who they would hit in the dark."

Bishop Tutu said he felt several educational conditions set by the pupils when they last met in

December had been met — the Government had bent on the return date to school, the date of exams and the question of representative bodies for pupils.

"Mr (Sam) de Beer (Deputy Minister of Education and Training) has done a great deal in this sphere. But even if he did everything he was asked, it is — in a sense — irrelevant. The education problem is caused by the bigger problem (of apartheid)."

The slogan of militant pupils — "Liberation before Education" — was not altogether untrue, Bishop Tutu reflected.

The state of emergency had been abolished in name only, Bishop Tutu said.

And while the education problems were being addressed, the system of apartheid posed fresh grievances and issues.

# Grant for law books increased

Own Correspondent

LAW textbooks for university libraries will become more affordable because of the doubling of an annual sponsorship by the Attorneys, Notaries and Conveyancers Fidelity Guarantee Fund.

The 100% increase — from R5 000 to R10 000 a university — has been announced in the wake of the abolition of the 10% import surcharge on books in the Budget.

Chairman of the fund Eric Liefeldt said the increase of the grant to R170 000 was one of the ways open to the legal profession to maintain the high standard of legal education in SA.

The Attorneys Fund would also award 76 bursaries to law students this year.

"University libraries are adversely affected by the pressure of inflation and the unfavourable exchange rate, and the lifting of the surcharge provides welcome relief. We will also attempt to assist universities experiencing difficulty in maintaining subscriptions to law magazines and periodicals," Liefeldt said.

# Ciskei: pupils losing chance

DISPATCH

26/2/86

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — Pupils who refused to attend classes were playing with their future, the Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was asked to comment on the school situation in Mdantsane.

Pupils in Mdantsane are said to have been attending schools but refusing to go to classes since the beginning of the year.

Mr Somtunzi said children who refused to be taught would regret the

lost opportunity to be educated when they later entered the labour market, which was competitive and demanded skilled persons.

It would be difficult for a person with little education to get any job, let alone a suitable one, Mr Somtunzi said.

"The young person who refuses to be educated is committing intellectual suicide," he said.

The government sympathised with young people in their fight against apartheid and other social inadequacies, but they should review their strategy, he said.

Pupils should be academic, not emotional, when facing their problems. The government would not support any move that might lead to violence and bloodshed.

A continued boycott of classes could create long-term problems for a country. There would be fewer skilled people available for highly technical jobs and the government would not be able to provide jobs for thousands of unskilled people "overnight", he said.

When unskilled people flooded the employment market and failed to land jobs, they would resort to crime and thereby put more pressure on the taxpayers who would have to pay the cost of arresting, trying and imprisoning more criminals.

## TED 'misused' R5-m

PARLIAMENT — About R5 million of taxpayers' money had been used in an "undercover operation" by the Transvaal Education Department (TED) to finance foreign white pupils, the House of Assembly was told. 26/3/86 - (50) SPAL

Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said this had been done while thousands of South African white, coloured, Indian and black children were being denied a good education.

Speaking in the white own affairs budget debate, he accused the TED of "gross and blatant racial discrimination".

He called on the Minister of National Education and chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr F W de Klerk, to explain and to "deal effectively" with the TED.

Mr van Rensburg said a scandal had been revealed, showing that 500 or more white children from Zimbabwe and Botswana had been subsidised in Transvaal schools under provincial control.

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370  
333  
Indian 26/3/66  
CAPE-Town  
teachers  
'dumped'

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — The current oversupply of trained teachers in Indian schools gave cause for concern, Mr Mahmoud Rajab (Sol Springfield) said yesterday.

It was "tragic" that young people who had the qualifications necessary to be trained as teachers were "dumped" into unemployment or on to the unskilled labour market, he said, speaking in the own-affairs budget debate.

This happened because the apartheid "own-affairs" policy dictated that Indian teachers could not teach in schools for other groups.

The question was what was wrong with Indian teachers who were in oversupply in their own schools being given jobs in black schools where there was a need for more trained teachers.

"We talk about helping blacks and here is one positive way of assisting black education on the one hand and alleviating Indian unemployment on the other." — Sapa



24/3/66  
50  
College resolution  
sent to the TED

By Susan Fleming

SIR  
A copy of a resolution passed last month by the Johannesburg College of Education (JCE) Staff Association to open the college to all race groups has been sent to the director of the Transvaal Education Department.

The college council decided on yesterday it was outside its jurisdiction to accept or reject the resolution.

JCE is not permitted to admit black, coloured or Indian students. The training college is a white "own affairs" concern.

The resolution also called for the integration of all educational institutions in South Africa to form a "single system designed to fulfill the needs of a genuinely democratic society".

All education colleges and teachers' organisations have been invited to support and endorse the resolution.

# Natal venue for education crisis meeting

KUS OAH 26/3/80

THE National Education Crisis Committee will hold a two-day conference at the University of Natal, Durban, this weekend.

It is a follow-up to a meeting held at the University of Witwatersrand last year to discuss the crisis in black

education.

At that conference demands were drawn up for government's consideration and it was agreed that, should government fail to meet them, another conference would be held to

decide on a plan of action. The previous conference called, among other things, for: withdrawal of troops from black townships, lifting of detentions and the democratic election of student representative councils. — Sapa.

~~27/3~~ SO

## School shift 'suspect'

GOVERNMENT was un(ol)g its efforts towards equal education by insisting on rigid racially-separated school structures from cradle to grave, Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

During the Second Reading on the Appropriation Bill he said parents and educators regarded the advent of white Own Affairs education with uncertainty, scepticism and deep concern.

Government was to blame because it had consistently failed to provide clear answers to the questions put to it on the new system.

Transfer of education from provinces to the administration was suspect, he added. — Sapa.

# 'The education blacks want'

STUDENTS did not want an education equal to that of whites but were fighting for a new education system that was free, equal, democratic and dynamic.

This was said by Mr Naseegh Jaffer, a member of the education sub-committee of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape at a meeting in Rondebosch, Cape

## SOWETAN Correspondent

Town, called to examine responses to the education crisis.

He said students saw the education system as preparing them for subservience and dividing them into classes and ethnic groups. It gave students no vision of a better society.

The frustration and

anger of last year's tumult in the schools increased the determination of not only students but also parents and teachers to continue fighting against "gutter" education and to build a new education system.

## Fair

"Students are not saying they want equal education, or 'white' education, but are calling

for a free, equal, dynamic education system."

By dynamic they meant a "people's education" that was fair and just and that met the needs of every individual, "white" education did not meet these requirements, he said.

Mr Cameron Dugmore of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), said

the education charter campaign, to be launched at the end of the month, aimed at streamlining the educational demands of parents, teachers and students in all communities to arrive at a more concrete vision of a new education system.

Pupils Action and Awareness Group (Paag) member Mr Paul

Stober said Paag aimed at making pupils at private and white Government schools aware of what was happening in society and action on it.

## Apartheid

Education for an Aware South Africa speaker Ms Pam van Dyk said Edasa wanted schools opened to all but that unless apartheid

laws such as the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act were scrapped there would be little point.

It was clear that pupils could not continue to be educated in isolation, which led to discrimination, fear and ignorance and served only to strengthen barriers between children of different races, she said.

# Row over 'racial' subsidy

CAPE TOWN 26/5/66

Political Staff

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— A row is brewing over subsidies for private schools in the wake of revelations that these will be linked to the racial composition of each school.

Speaking during the "own affairs" budget here yesterday Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) disclosed that in order to earn a 45 percent subsidy, private schools would have to be 90 percent white. To get a 15 percent subsidy some 80 percent of the pupils would have to be white.

And to even register as a school under the Department of Education and Culture without receiving a cent from the State, a school would have to be 70 percent white.

It is understood, however, that schools currently registered who exceed this latter percentage will not be de-registered.

Mr Burrows said he knew of one provincial director of education who had phoned private schools and promised them a 45 percent subsidy if they "agreed" that the coloured, Indian and African component at the school did not exceed nine percent.

Describing the situation as "racial blackmail", Mr Burrows said that the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference had already indicated that were not prepared to accept any racial quota system because it conflicted with the "Gospel values".

Mr Burrows said he had been informed that a certain degree of flexibility would be applied to the quotas but there was no indication of what this meant.

# Viljoen: we met bulk of black demands

DISPATCH  
27/3/86

**Dispatch Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN** — In a bid to defuse the crisis facing black schools on the eve of the National Education Conference (NEC) this weekend, the government yesterday claimed to have met the bulk of educational and political demands of black pressure groups.

The NEC is to meet from tomorrow to Sunday in Durban under the auspices of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) to decide on whether the boycott of black schools should be resumed.

In a lengthy statement the Minister of National Education and Develop-

ment Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said the government had "thoroughly" addressed the demands for educational reform laid down by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the newly formed NECC.

Dr Viljoen said the government was "working purposefully towards equal education opportunities in the shortest possible time," but warned against groupings "abusing education" for political purposes.

However, the PFP has reacted to Dr Viljoen's statement by saying it would "do little to defuse the crisis," the

statement contained "fundamental inaccuracies" and dealt with the symptoms rather than the cause of the problem.

The PFP spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said it was "most desirable" that children obtained the best possible education and that this process was not continually disrupted.

"However, it is totally unrealistic to expect schools to function normally when the society in which they operate is in a state of upheaval."

He said it was "hard to believe" that anyone, including Dr Viljoen,

could expect schools would be able to function in a conventional way when black people of all ages were being shot, detained, teargassed, murdered and harassed; hundreds of thousands of school-leavers were unemployed and the authority of the government had broken down in many areas.

Mr Andrew said Dr Viljoen's claim that "the education system in the RSA is based on educational principles accepted throughout the world" was clearly inaccurate. "Nowhere else is skin colour the basic determinant of where to go to school," he said.

# Mdasco appeals for school attendance

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The Mdasco Students' Council (Mdasco) yesterday called on Mdantsane pupils to attend school.

In a statement, Mdasco's president, Mr Mxolisi Faku, said students should not forget they could only voice their education grievances on school premises.

He criticised the Ciskei Department of Education, saying that instead of improving the situation, it was worsening it.

The students' demands — which were not negotiable — should not be overlooked by the education authorities, the statement said.

Among the demands were the provision of textbooks at all schools; the improvement of library facilities; and freely-elected students' representative councils.

The students accused the government of renegeing on its earlier promises to meet their demands. Instead the government had closed down some schools in Dimbaza and detained some students in Dimbaza and Mdantsane, the statement said.

The students emphasised they were willing to attend classes if their demands were met.

They said their decisions were not influenced by the pupils or teachers of Duncan Village, nor were they influenced or orchestrated from Lusaka in Zambia as stated by a former Minister of Education in Ciskei, Mr H. Nabe.

The students had been forced by social conditions to resort to their present behaviour, and nobody would stand up and fight for them, they said.

Mdasco said it would abide by the decisions taken by the National Education Crisis Committee in Durban this weekend.

The Ciskei director-general for information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the government had agreed to provide books for all schools in Mdantsane.

He said a delegation had been sent to see the South African Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, last week to negotiate for the books.

Mr Somtunzi emphasised that the government was prepared to improve the education of the children.

He appealed to the children to continue attending schools. This, he said, would give teachers a chance to improvise while the books had not arrived.

He said the other problem facing the government was the timing of distribution of the books. If books were given to one school at a time, the other schools would start complaining. This might lead to unrest as had happened elsewhere in South Africa.

The government had conceded to all the demands of the students last year, Mr Somtunzi said.

Editorial Opinion P12.

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# Govt tells how it met demands

27/3/86 STAR 50

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, yesterday detailed the demands received by his department on education and explained how each issue had been tackled.

The demands and responses were:

- Abolition of school fees. School fees were not applicable at any of the department's schools but voluntary school fund contributions by parents to all schools of all education departments were used by

## Minister has wrong attitude — Andrew

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, was yesterday criticised for doing little to defuse the crisis in black education.

Mr Ken Andrew, the Opposition spokesman on black education, said a statement the Minister issued on a national education conference to be held soon contained fundamental inaccuracies.

In his statement Dr Viljoen maintained that many demands made on school fees, free books, SRCs and the repair of damage to schools had been met.

He also called on parents to take note of their children being misused for political purposes.

Dr Viljoen claimed the South African education system was based on educational principles accepted throughout the world. This was clearly not so, Mr Andrew said.

Nowhere else was skin colour the basic determinant of where one went to school. The United States appeal court had ruled that separate was inherently unequal.

The Government still placed the demands of its racial ideology before the educational needs of black children. Until that attitude changed no Nationalist had the right to claim that everything was being done to give black children the best educational opportunities, Mr Andrew said. — Political Staff.

parents in the interests of pupils.

- Supply of free books. Textbooks in all subjects had been supplied since 1979. This year free stationery was being given and, from 1987, free prescribed books would be supplied to secondary schools.

- Repairs to schools damaged in unrest. The department was involved in an intensive programme to provide new schools to accommodate the increase in pupils and to eliminate the backlog. This programme was being seriously retarded by the wanton destruction of schools.

- Postponement of examinations. Although 75 027 matriculants wrote their examinations last year, special provision was nevertheless made for those matriculants who had been unable to write the examinations to take them in May.

Internal examinations in Soweto and other affected areas were postponed until February/March by agreement with all parties in an attempt to enable pupils to continue normally with their education.

## Democratically elected SRCs

- Recognition of democratic Student Representative Councils. The possibility for democratically elected SRCs already existed and several were functioning countrywide.

- Abolition of corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students. Detailed regulations existed for the protection of children. Strict instructions had been issued that any malpractices should be reported immediately so that action could be taken.

- Unconditional reinstatement of transferred or dismissed teachers. Transfers and dismissals were done on educational grounds in strict accordance with the Act and regulations and in the best interests of the pupils.

Other demands were of a political nature and did not fall within the responsibility of the department.

But, Dr Viljoen said, it should be noted that the state of emergency had been lifted, all people detained under emergency regulations had been released, and an assurance had been given that the SADF would withdraw from townships as soon as peace and stability had returned.



# DR VIJJOEN'S PROMISE

## 'Commitment to on-going reform'

ON the eve of a deadline set for the resumption of the black school boycott, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday strongly committed the

Government to on-going reforms and the removal of grievances.

He also appealed to black parents to stop the misuse and sacrifice of their children for political purposes.

In a lengthy statement Dr Viljoen spelt out how the Government had attempted to meet demands for the improvement of education prior to the deadline at the end of the month set for the re-consideration of the national school boycott.

The only demand which had not been met was the removal of the ban on the Congress of South Africa Students (Cosas).

Dr Viljoen's statement is also aimed at influencing the national education conference to be held in Durban at the weekend which is to discuss black education.

Most of the educational demands had been "thoroughly addressed".

As far as other demands were concerned it should "be noted that the state of emergency has been lifted, all people detained under the emergency regulations have been released and the Deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order gave the assurance to the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee

### SOWETAN Correspondent

that the SADF would be withdrawn from townships as soon as peace and stability return to the affected areas."

In his opinion he could see no reason why education should not resume normally at the beginning of the second term on April 2.

It was disconcerting that facts about many of the demands were "still being misrepresented to

foment unrest and disruption at schools."

Dr Viljoen said that many of the people who were propagating "people's education" and were intent on disrupting education were having their children educated in "schools elsewhere or in private schools."

It was essential that education be offered in an atmosphere of discipline, peace, orderliness and stability.

The Government was

DR GERRIT VIJJOEN

working towards equal education opportunities in the shortest possible time.



SD SOWETAN  
07/13/86

# Summit on crisis in black schools

DISPATCH 50  
27/1/86

Dispatch Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG — Black educational unrest of greater magnitude than last year could erupt due to pupils increasing dissatisfaction with the government's response to their demands, according to the National Educational Crisis Committee (NECC).

The government's deadline to meet the demands expires at the weekend, as 1 500 delegates from 600 areas meet in Durban to thrash out whether to resume a nationwide school boycott.

On the eve of the summit educational conference publicity secretary of the NECC, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said the conference had been called because "it does not appear that the government is listening to us."

He said some demands such as the lifting of the State of Emergency and the provision of free text

books and stationery had been fully or partially met, but stressed that others had not. These included the presence of the troops in townships, the detention of about 100 pupils and teachers and the continued banning of the Congress of South African Students.

Yesterday the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerit Viljoen said educational demands with regards to school fees, free books, repairing schools, postponing exams, SRCs, corporal punishment, sexual harassment, reinstatement of dismissed teachers, "have been addressed thoroughly."

Other demands such as the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees, the unbanning of Cosas and the withdrawal of the SADF from townships did not fall with his department's ambit of responsibility, he said.

THIS

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# WEEKLY MAIL

Volume 2, Number 12. THURSDAY MARCH 27 to THURSDAY APRIL 3, 1986

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

**THE BILL THAT LETS PW DO AS HE PLEASES**  
A little-noticed Bill gives the State President the right to override minimum wage and health rules  
See PAGE 6

# Mandela key to school peace

**WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS**

THE outcome of this weekend's crucial conference on education — which will determine the future of black schooling in South Africa — may depend on a man who cannot even be present: Nelson Mandela. Members of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), organisers of the conference, were this week engaged in attempts to speak to Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison. It is believed that the jailed ANC leader may send a message that will become the keynote address at the conference.

But late yesterday the conference was at risk, following an 11th-hour decision by Natal University (Durban) not to allow the use of its facilities. Organisers were still searching for other venues. They had tried — unsuccessfully — Springfield College, Natal University

(Pietermaritzburg), and the University of Durban-Westville.

They were still telling delegates to travel to Durban, but feared the meeting may have to be postponed. The Natal University withdrawal of its facilities — a severe blow to the NECC — follows two devastating fires on campus last Friday.

University authorities said they regretted their decision. They have publicly expressed their concern at the racial tension on campus sparked by the fires, and this was one reason they cited for barring the conference from campus.

It was felt that so blatantly "political" a meeting could fuel further hostility or even incidents at the university. Vice-Principal Colin Webb also told the organisers that campus security would not be

**THE EASTER OF RECKONING**

See PAGE 12

able to cope with the conference.

The conference is the most important gathering in South Africa in many months. It will assess whether the demands made at a conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last November have been met. If they have not, it will decide whether to proceed with the threat of a national black schools boycott.

For the first time ever, the future of black education will be decided by black parents and pupils, rather than by the state.

About 1 200 delegates and over 500 observers from a wide range of youth, community, women's, political, trade union, educational and resource organisations are expected to take part.

NECC organisers this week would not confirm or deny that a written speech from Mandela would be read at the conference. "I cannot say whether efforts to talk to Mandela have anything to do with who the speaker will be," the Reverend Molefe Tsele, the NECC PRO, said this week.

The speakers will be announced in Durban tonight.

The Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday made an eye-of-conference statement saying that it was time for parents to note their children were being misused and sacrificed for political purposes.

Viljoen said all educational demands had been addressed, but it was disconcerting that many of the facts about demands were being misrepresented to "ferment unrest and disruption at the schools".

● Turn to PAGE 3

50

THE EDUCATION

# Black education's

WHETHER black pupils throughout the country return to class after the Easter recess depends on the outcome of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference this weekend at the University of Natal in Durban.

So vital is this conference that Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, has warned that should the government decide to ban the meeting, there is a real possibility all black education in South Africa will close down.

"And if the trade unions are sympathetic we can predict what will happen," he says.

The conference comes at a crucial time, when the strife which has been tearing the townships

apart is spreading to rural areas.

It follows a similar, smaller conference held late last year at the University of the Witwatersrand.

When the Wits conference was called, thousands of pupils were roaming the streets, boycotting classes and examinations. Scores of schools had been razed to the ground.

The Wits conference formulated a set of demands in a bid to solve the country's education crisis. (See accompanying story.)

"The Durban conference is aimed at bringing together all the people of South Africa to assess the degree to which the demands of the Wits conference have been implemented," NECC executive member Vusi Khanyile told a press

conference last week.

He said after obtaining a "clear picture of the situation" the conference will determine a national response.

If it comes up with an effective solution, the pupils will return to school.

If it doesn't, the boycott — and its devastating ramifications — will continue.

More than 1 000 delegates are expected to attend, drawn from student, parent and educational organisations as well as some of the larger unions and political groups, including the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa.

**The weekend of reckoning for conference in Durban, to be delegates, will decide whether school ... or carry on boycotting.**

Over 500 observers from a wide range of the community, youth, women's and resource organisations will also attend.

NECC executive member, Reverend Molefe Tsele, says the educational crisis has gripped the Northern Transvaal and the homeland of Lebowa, official

Standard

# Easter of reckoning

ning for schools is at hand. A to be attended by over 1 000 neither pupils should go back to schooling. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

of the far-Western Transvaal and the Eastern Transvaal, including KalNgwane. Not that student strife has eased in the townships. Education in the Western and Eastern Cape has the virtually ground to a halt, with "intransigent" wa, officials dragging their feet over the rebuilding of



schools, the supply of textbooks and the recognition of democratic Student Representative Councils.

"Nationwide there is evidence that the education crisis is far worse than it was before the Wits conference," Molefe concedes.

He says although the government, by lifting the State of Emergency, was trying to give the impression the situation was under control, events indicate otherwise.

The keynote address at the conference, says Tsele, will be "the type of address that most South Africans are waiting for, hoping that it will offer them hope in light of the crisis that they are in". Although Tsele would neither confirm nor deny

that a written speech from jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela will be read at the conference, he admitted that early this week some members of the NECC were engaged in efforts to talk to Mandela. This does not suggest Mandela's speech will be the main one at the conference, but it also does not rule out that possibility.

"I cannot now say whether efforts to talk to Mandela have anything to do with who the speaker will be," he said.

He told Weekly Mail the speaker will be announced only on the eve of the conference and admitted one of the reasons is that "the state might interfere with the speaker or the conference. Tsele said the address will be one that will

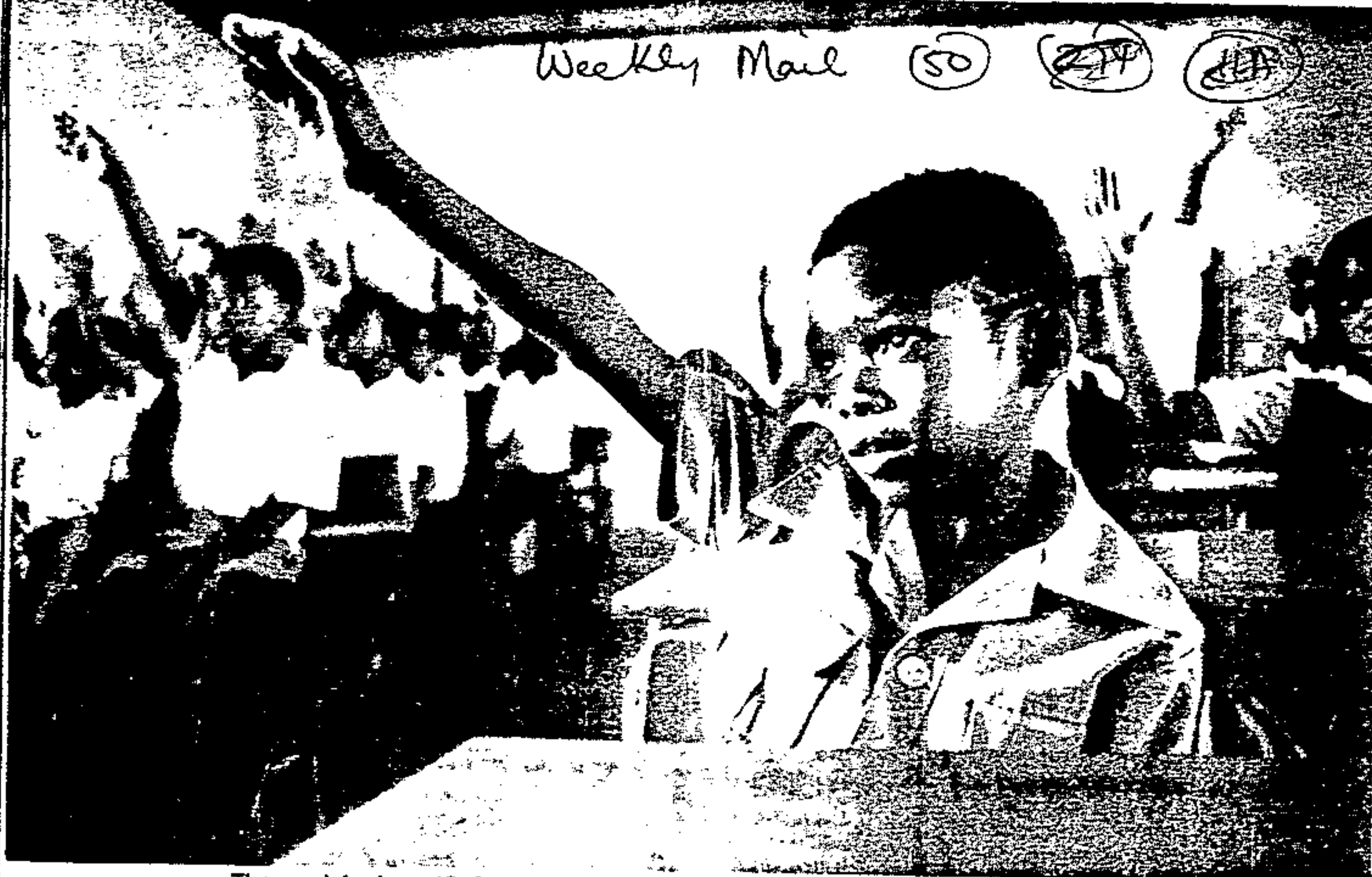
reflect the crisis as seen by those who are most affected by it.

"It will be an address that will forecast what is to happen and will invariably shape the conference." The conference opens on Saturday evening and the press and observers will only be allowed in when the keynote address is delivered.

"Thereafter the sessions will be closed and observers will again be called in when we close the conference on Sunday," Tsele said.

The Committee of Concerned Women has sent telegrams to the Ministers of Law and Order and Education and Training and to the Commissioner of Police, asking that the NECC be offered every facility.

27/3/86



The vanished past? Attentive children listen to the gospels of Bantu Education  
Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

## Arousing the parents from passivity

BLACK parents in the East Cape are being roused from passivity to take a more active role in their children's education.

Moves are being made to close the gap between the stereotyped young rebel streetfighter and the confused, conservative parent.

Parents who have been unable to relate to children who came home each night from street battles with the police and army, are now beginning to have greater say over their education. Before the implementation of people's education they had left this entirely to the authority of the Department of Education and Training.

Bearing testimony to the need for narrowing the parent-child gap is Zwide cemetery, with its row upon row of young people's graves. Two weeks ago, it was Thanduxolo Mbete's turn to be buried in Heroes' Acre. The ex-New Brighton schoolboy returned from exile, armed with an AK-47. Township residents say he was killed in a five-hour battle with police. They also speak of "at least" four unpublicised police deaths.

The activation of the parents has been attributed to pressure brought to bear on them and their children by hundreds of street and area committees (the basic unit of people's power), to unite around the People's Education Programme.

The committees have also been pushing for the formation of Parent/Teacher/Student Associations (PTSAs), which are to be led by the Crisis in Education Committee (CIEC). This committee consists of members of civic, trade union, teacher, and student groups.

Evidence of the strides made towards closing the generation gap was shown on January 7 this year, when, after nearly 16 months of school boycotts and street battles, parents decided to call the young people off the streets and send them back to school.

This meeting was attended by 30 000 parents and children in the stands had to give up their seats to

By MIKE LOEWE,  
Port Elizabeth

adults.  
In January, 1985 a mere handful of parents had attended an education meeting at which about 5 000 schoolchildren resolved not to return to class because of the "gutter education" and the detention of 11 Cosas leaders.

Since then eight of the Cosas leaders have fled into exile. Three are in jail. Parents say they have not heard from those in exile and do not know if they are still alive.

However, parents of leaders such as Vuyani Vena, and Brenda Badela are not alone in their concern for their children. Last year a source from Lesotho told me that more than 300 children from the East Cape were passing through each

month on their way into exile.

The Department of Education and Training's reaction to the growth of people's education has been to shut down schools. On March 12, the Cape DET director, Bill Staude, closed three schools. In a statement he said there had been "interference by certain outside organisations and ... attempts on the part of unofficial 'school committees' of pupils to subsume the authority of principals".

Next day, March 13, 57 000 pupils boycotted 66 Port Elizabeth schools. But after a mass meeting of parents they went back.

CIEC secretary general, Ibron Rensburg said he believed Staude's statement was intended to refer to the CIEC. He rejected the allegations as "utter nonsense" and said that during a recent meeting, Staude had "complimented us on the responsible nature of our approach".

### THE COOL HEAD AT THE CENTRE OF THE CRISIS

IF any one man can take credit for trying to solve the education crisis in the country, it is the Reverend Molefe Tsele.

As PRO of the National Education Crisis Committee, Tsele has played a pivotal role in co-ordinating the efforts of education crisis committees throughout the country.

In plush offices overlooking the busy traffic of Plein Street, Johannesburg, Tsele carefully plans every minute of his working day.

The phone never stopped ringing as we talked this week.

"There is a very serious crisis that arises from a variety of factors which extend beyond the education arena.

"The causes of the education crisis are complex. The government has addressed itself to specific grievances like the supply of free text books and stationery, the abolition of corporal punishment, the age limit and others.

"But the problem lies with the whole apartheid

system and if one considers that despite the fact that the government had shown a willingness to resolve the crisis it has, in all fairness, not even begun resolving those grievances that are inherent in the education structure."

The appointment of some Africans to positions within the DET and the homeland education departments does not change anything.

"All they are doing is to change the administration but retain the same segregated departments."

Does he agree with Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, who recently told an education conference in Durban that all the grievances of the Wits conference have been met?

"There is a partial satisfaction of our demands. The supply of books and other stationery has been insufficient.

"By admitting that the DET will only be in a position to supply free prescribed books next year, it is admitting failure," Tsele said.



The stalemate present: thousands

### Sefako Nyaka inter-

The enforcement of school fees might mean some headmasters are acting out of line with the official DET position.

But he does not agree that the DET has no say in getting the troops out of the townships. He also believes that the DET can do something about the detention of SRC members.

"What makes the education crisis more complex is the new phenomenon of conflict against the education departments of self-governing states.

"Whereas we are negotiating with the Department of Education and Training to solve the problem, people in Lebowa and other homelands are harassed by an 'Education Minister' whom we cannot even attempt to put on the same pedestal as the people in DET."

Tsele said whereas De Beer acknowledges the necessity of talking to the NECC, the men in Gazankulu and Lebowa have adopted a "don't care" attitude.

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Five children listen to the gospels of Bantu Education  
Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

# Parents from passivity

By MIKE LOEWE,  
Port Elizabeth

In January, 1985 a mere handful of parents had an education meeting at which about 100 schoolchildren resolved not to return to school because of the "gutter education" and the actions of 11 Cosas leaders. When eight of the Cosas leaders have fled, three are in jail. Parents say they have moved from those in exile and do not know if they are still alive. However, parents of leaders such as Vuyani and Brenda Badela are not alone in their fight for their children. Last year a source in Port Elizabeth told me that more than 300 children in the East Cape were passing through each

month on their way into exile. The Department of Education and Training's reaction to the growth of people's education has been to shut down schools. On March 12, the Cape DET director, Bill Staude, closed three schools. In a statement he said there had been "interference by certain outside organisations and ... attempts on the part of unofficial 'school committees' of pupils to subsume the authority of principals". Next day, March 13, 57 000 pupils boycotted 66 Port Elizabeth schools. But after a mass meeting of parents they went back. CIEC secretary general, Ihron Rensburg said he believed Staude's statement was intended to refer to the CIEC. He rejected the allegations as "utter nonsense" and said that during a recent meeting, Staude had "complimented us on the responsible nature of our approach".

## COOL HEAD AT THE CENTRE OF THE CRISIS

...one man can take credit for trying to solve the education crisis in the country, it is the late Molefe Tsele. PRO of the National Education Crisis Committee, Tsele has played a pivotal role in co-ordinating the efforts of education crisis committees throughout the country. In his offices overlooking the busy traffic of Market Street, Johannesburg, Tsele carefully plans every minute of his working day. His telephone never stopped ringing as we talked last week. There is a very serious crisis that arises from a number of factors which extend beyond the school arena. The causes of the education crisis are complex. The government has addressed itself to specific areas like the supply of free text books and the abolition of corporal punishment, but the limit and others. The problem lies with the whole apartheid

system and if one considers that despite the fact that the government had shown a willingness to resolve the crisis it has, in all fairness, not even begun resolving those grievances that are inherent in the education structure. The appointment of some Africans to positions within the DET and the homeland education departments does not change anything. "All they are doing is to change the administration but retain the same segregated departments." Does he agree with Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, who recently told an education conference in Durban that all the grievances of the Wits conference have been met? "There is a partial satisfaction of our demands. The supply of books and other stationery has been insufficient. "By admitting that the DET will only be in a position to supply free prescribed books next year, it is admitting failure," Tsele said.



The stalemate present: thousands of children roam the streets  
Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

## Sefako Nyaka interviews MOLEFE TSELE

The enforcement of school fees might mean some headmasters are acting out of line with the official DET position. But he does not agree that the DET has no say in getting the troops out of the townships. He also believes that the DET can do something about the detention of SRC members. "What makes the education crisis more complex is the new phenomenon of conflict against the education departments of self-governing states. "Whereas we are negotiating with the Department of Education and Training to solve the problem, people in Lebowa and other homelands are harassed by an 'Education Minister' whom we cannot even attempt to put on the same pedestal as the people in DET." Tsele said whereas De Beer acknowledges the necessity of talking to the NECC, the men in Gazankulu and Lebowa have adopted a "don't care" attitude. While the DET has agreed to meet the demands

of the people, the "homeland" governments have gone on a brutal campaign to crush SRCs and to demand school funds, he said. The only way to solve the education problem will be to do away with compartmentalised education — to have one education system for all. What about the likelihood of a possible national stayaway if the government does not meet the demands of the people? "It is possible that when we reach the conference on Saturday people may say 'We are no longer interested in a stayaway, but are now looking at more drastic measures.' "But we still consider a stayaway as the most effective method in terms of loss of human lives and length of time," he said. The NECC will however not shy away from more drastic measures, he added. Tsele also does not rule out the possibility of students going back to classes and taking up the struggle from there.

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# The pupils demand; the State responds

Weekly Mail

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27/3/86

AT the national education conference at the University of the Witwatersrand on December 29 and 30 last year, representatives from over 160 organisations unanimously resolved to give the government until the end of March to meet a series of educational and political demands.

One of the major demands was the lifting of the State of Emergency.

The government finally responded on Friday, March 7, by declaring the State of Emergency had been lifted.

But this move brought little relief to pupils, as extraordinary measures are used even in areas where no Emergency had been declared.

Following is a list of the demands made by the conference and the government's response to each:

The withdrawal of the SA Defence Force and the SA Police from the townships and soldiers from schools.

The army and the police have not completely withdrawn from the townships. In the Western Transvaal townships of Orkney, Ikageng, Stilfontein and Jouberton, local youths have distributed pamphlets bearing photographs showing Security Force members on school premises.

The immediate and unconditional release of all students, parents and teachers detained in their struggle for people's education.

Scores of pupils in Nelspruit, Bushbuckridge, Groblersdal and the Western Transvaal are still in detention, and the detentions seem to be continuing on a daily basis.

National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) representative Emielia Potenza recently remarked that as fast as some teachers are being released from detention, others are being held.

The reinstatement of all dismissed, forcibly transferred, or suspended teachers.

In East London and other areas in the Eastern Cape the transfer, suspension and dismissal of teachers — especially those affiliated to progressive teacher organisations that have been trying to resolve the education crisis — is still going on, according to a National Education Crisis Committee representative.

The erection of school buildings where such buildings have been partly or completely damaged.

When the budget was presented in Parliament recently, no additional money was allocated for repairs of damaged schools.

The Department of Education and Training's PRO, Job Schoeman, said money for repairs would have to come from DET's ordinary budget.

Several schools in the East Cape remain unrepaired.

The return of all students to school on January 28.

Although the DET announced that schools would reopen on January 18, flexibility was applied and the DET said it would allow late registration.

The postponement of all examinations until March 1986.

The examinations were rescheduled, but in the East Cape and other areas where pupils had not been attending classes for over a year, no exams were written.

The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Cosas remains banned and some of its leaders are still in detention. At least one person has been charged for furthering the aims of Cosas as a banned organisation.

By SEFAKO NYAKA

The recognition of democratically elected SRCs.

These have been established in some schools, especially in the Reef.

But in other areas, notably the homelands and other rural areas, headmasters have made it impossible for pupils to hold meetings where SRCs would be elected.

Police have also been allegedly attending pupils' meetings, and in Welkom the entire SRC has been questioned by the police.

"There are also reports of intimidation and harassment of SRC leaders, especially in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Witbank," a Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) representative said.

Parents should not serve on statutory parents' committees at schools.

Although Parent-Teacher Associations have been set up in many parts of the country, there are still areas where the authorities refuse to negotiate with these bodies.

Last week, in a circular to parents in the far-Western Transvaal, the DET said it could only negotiate with school committees for the reopening of schools.

However the communities rejected these committees as "puppet" bodies and demanded the DET negotiate with "progressive structures".

The non-payment of school fees.

The DET officially announced that school fees are not compulsory, but some headmasters have demanded that pupils pay school fees before being admitted.

In Tembisa recently the local education crisis committee was allegedly told by the police to disband because members were telling parents not to pay school fees which some headmasters in the area were demanding.

The provision of free textbooks and other educational materials for students in all schools.

Although the DET has supplied some free textbooks to a few schools, most schools will have to wait until next year for their supply.

In Cape Town pupils and teachers have criticised the free stationery provided by the DET, saying the books were of an inferior quality and would last no longer than a week.

The abolition of corporal punishment in all schools.

Two weeks ago, in the Eastern Transvaal town of Lydenburg, pupils went on the rampage, destroying school property in protest against excessive forms of corporal punishment.

Prevention of sexual harassment of female students.

It still remains to be seen how this will be curbed. Progress has not been made on this issue.

Last week the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, told a regional education conference in Durban that all the demands of black pupils, "as voiced by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee" (the forerunner of the NECC) have been met.

He told the conference that he had no say on the presence of troops in the townships.

"This is passing the buck. The presence of troops in the townships altogether changes the tone of life in the township and this has an effect on the pupils," Potenza said.

A member of the SPCC, Eric Molobi, recently told a gathering of teachers at the University of the Witwatersrand that the government's response to the demand of the people was not only "inadequate but almost callous".



## Education in balance

WEEKLY From PAGE 1 (50)

Effective and responsible sharing of political power required educated and skilled people with high moral and Christian values, Viljoen said.

No country could be governed by illiterates and his department was doing everything possible to improve education in the interests of every child, he said.

Meanwhile, Natal University was sharply criticised for its change of mind. Billy Ramokgopa, the president of the Azanian Students Organisation, said the "so-called liberal university has let down students after its fine words about supporting nonracial and democratic education".

# Tyre company sponsors video education plan

27/3/86 - SNAAR

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By Susan Fleming

It had become extremely difficult for the private sector to play an important role in black education, the chairman and managing director of Goodyear SA, Mr W F Life, said yesterday.

At the launch of a video education project to which his company had given R1,2 million, Mr Life said the stayaways and destruction of school property made it unrealistic for companies to invest large sums in building and improving school facilities.

"Our efforts have, therefore, had to be directed outside the normal education system into such areas as teacher upgrading programmes, student bursaries, the provision of libraries and specialised subject support."

Mr Life said he understood — but found it hard to agree with — the sentiments of those who argued that the private sector should "not be trying to build up what the community was trying to break down".

But he added: "We are equally opposed to a system which provides unequal education and our efforts are directed at trying to eliminate those

inequalities.

"We simply cannot turn our backs on the educational needs of the community. The price is too high."

Mr Life said the video education project, initiated by the Eastern Cape region of the Urban Foundation, would be available to children of all races.

The programme, to be introduced next year, will amount to 120 video tapes funded by Goodyear over three years.

Mr Life said the aim of the videos was to offer high-school students a range of careers to help them in their choice of school subjects.

It was planned to illustrate about 60 careers.

"Most important is the need to assist young children of all races to prepare themselves for the job opportunities that are available in the South African economy.

"Unfortunately, at a time when the country is short of skilled labour and with the demand for skills growing all the time, many students leave school or university prepared for careers in which there are no opportunities — at least not in the short term."

27/3/86. BUW DAY.

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Pupils unhappy with Govt response

# Warning of more schools unrest



● VILJOEN

BLACK educational unrest of greater magnitude than last year could erupt due to the increasing dissatisfaction of pupils with the government's response to their demands, says the National Educational Crisis Committee (NECC).

As government's deadline to meet the demands expires at the weekend, 1 500 delegates from 600 areas will sit down in Durban at the weekend to assess how far authorities have gone in the last three months to meet pupils' grievances.

SA's largest educational convention, it will take place at a venue near the University of Natal.

This weekend, delegates comprising parents, teachers and pupils from organisations like the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, will decide whether to resume a

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THELMA TUCH

nationwide school boycott.

NECC publicity secretary Molefe Tsele yesterday addressed a Press conference in Bosmont, while a lengthy statement was released by Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

Tsele said some demands like the lifting of the State of Emergency and the provision of free text books and stationery had been fully or partially met, but he stressed that others had not.

These include the presence of the troops in townships, the detention of about 100 pupils and teachers and the continued banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The SADF presence in the townships was directly responsible for the disruption of black schooling in a number of areas, Tsele said.

Pupil dissatisfaction had resurfaced because of delays in meeting demands

The crisis had spread to the rural areas where it had become particularly extreme, with pupils refusing to discuss issues and demanding nothing less than the destruction of the entire educational system, he added.

Yesterday, Viljoen said educational demands regarding school fees, free books, schools repairs, exam postponements, SRC's, corporal punishment, sexual harassment and reinstatement of dismissed teachers, "have been addressed thoroughly".

Other demands like the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees, the unbanning of Cosas and the withdrawal of the SADF from townships did not fall within the DET's ambit of responsibility, he said.

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

THE future of black education in South Africa comes under the spotlight when about 1 500 delegates meet in a crucial conference in Durban this weekend.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) yesterday held a Press briefing at which the publicity secretary, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, stressed the importance of the conference.

He said the conference comes at a time when the relevance of education to oppressed blacks had to be looked into.

"Blacks have to know whether they are being certificated or educated. The education crisis is

# Watershed education conference

especially extreme in rural areas, such as Sekhukhune, Dennilton, KwaNdebele and some parts of Bophuthatswana," he said. 27/3/82

Mr Tsele said the conference would be held on Saturday and Sunday near the University of Natal.

The conference was to be held at the university

but the venue was changed after a fire gutted part of Howard College.

The NECC said delegates will consist of black parents, teachers, students and pupils.

Organisations at the conference will include the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation

and trade unions like the Congress of South African Trade Union, Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa. (50)

The Transvaal Students Congress (Trasco) yesterday supported the national conference which they said "is an attempt to resolve the education crisis which the Government has failed to resolve." SOWETO

The NECC said the conference will assess Government progress in meeting demands delegates made at an education summit organised at Wits University by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee in December, last year.

# COMMENT

A crucial conference which could be a watershed in the history of South Africa will be held in Durban over the Easter weekend.

Even the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has said some interesting things about this indaba and its possible import.

Dr Viljoen, in a report, has tried to indicate that there has been a fairly good attempt by the Education Department to meet the demands made by the Crisis Committee after the first conference at Wits University early this year.

It may be true that some of the demands that were made by that conference appear to have been met. But the Government needs to show that it accepts the credentials of blacks who sit at such conferences. The truth is that those who will be in Durban will represent a very wide range of opinion, both black and white. That being the case, they will have to be met after the conference by Government spokesmen, whatever the outcome of the talks.

It is of course common cause that the conference will deal with matters not only confined to education. That is a natural thing in these times. The education of black children is indeed part of the struggle for liberation. We do not think parents are prepared to have their children fight this problem alone. We thus believe some tough things are going to be said.

We realise that the decisions reached will not be easy. We also are aware of the tremendous problems that will face those who are behind the Crisis Committee.

This will be an important weekend in Durban because at the same time the National Forum will hold its annual conference. It is believed that members of this conference will make time to attend the Education Crisis indaba.

We fear it is rather late in the day, but the Government has to make it its business to recognise the credibility of those attending such conferences. They will come from a very wide range of black and perhaps white opinion.

Their conclusions will probably be a reflection of the needs and desires of the majority of South Africans. If these meetings are not given credibility and support by South Africa, then we fear our future is even bleaker than it presently seems.

TWO crucial conferences to put the crisis in the country in perspective take place in Durban this weekend.

They are the second national conference on black education and the third National Forum.

The decision that will make or break black education will be taken at the conference on education.

At the first consultative meeting on education held at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, in December, 160 organisations resolved to take "appropriate action" if demands set out were not met by the end of March.

The Government, particularly concerned about the outcome of this conference, has said most of the educational demands made have been met and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has appealed that decisions on education should be based on sound educational principles and not on political emotions.

The National Forum, which meets over two days, will look at what it terms "the national crisis" in the country and it has put the education crisis on its agenda.

Forum convener, Mr Saths Cooper, says deliberation will cover labour, the rent crisis, the police and South African Defence Force's presence in the townships and the controversial call for a national convention.

The consultation on education is expected to make decisions which will determine if normal schooling will resume at the beginning of the second term on April 2.

The 160 organisations which first discussed education in Johannesburg in December have pledged to take control of education for blacks. They resolved to work out a programme and mobilise from grassroots level for "the people's education".

### Note

The Government, on the other hand, has made it clear that it does not intend loosening its grip on the control of education. Dr Viljoen said this week that it was disconcerting that many of the demands were still being misrepresented to foment unrest and disruption at schools.

"It is time for parents to take note that their children are being misused and sacrificed for political purposes and that the disruption of education is destroying

## FOCUS

By **THEMBA MOLEFE** and **JOSHUA RABOROKO**

the future of many individual pupils and their families," Dr Viljoen said.

But the organisations which meet at the weekend represent the pupils, teachers and parents and have argued that the crisis in the townships was caused by the Government's reaction to last year's grievances.

They blamed the presence of the SADF and the police for the disruption at schools and called for an end to the state of emergency. They made other demands related to education.

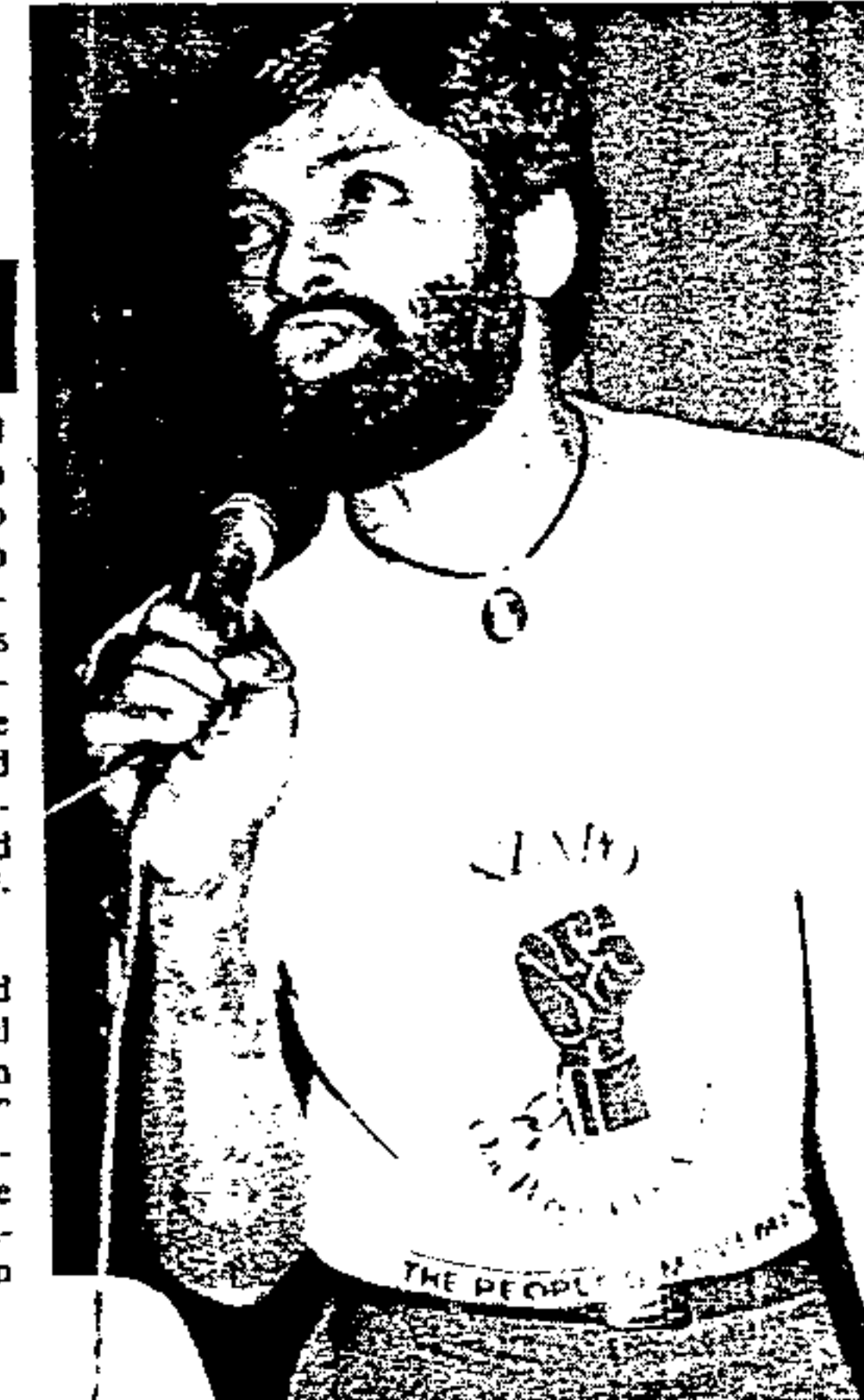
The state of emergency has been lifted, says the Government and all people detained under emergency regulations have been released.

The Deputy Minister

# All eyes on crucial Durban talks

SOWETAN 27/3/86

Make or break for black education



Mr SATHS COOPER . . . National Forum convener.



Dr GERRIT VILJOEN . . . appeal.

of Defence and Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is reported to have given the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, which co-ordinates the consultations on education, an assurance that the SADF would withdraw from townships when "peace and stability return to the affected areas".

Dr Viljoen has said most of the educational demands have "been thoroughly addressed" and that the only demand not met was the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.

### Deadline

He has also said the Government has attempted to meet the demands for the improvement of education before the deadline (of March 31).

The decisions that will be taken will also spell out what the Government should or should not do to save the country.

The significance of the National Forum meeting is that it aims to narrow the gap between black consciousness organisations and those which adhere to the Freedom Charter.

The United Democratic Front and the Congress of Unions of South Africa have been invited to this forum.

The conference, therefore, could herald a new era in black national politics.

Said Mr Cooper:

"The Forum does not tolerate liberal apologists, in particular, white

representatives of the ruling class. But the NF constituencies have worked with some UDF affiliates in fighting the community council system and the tricameral Parliament as well as on the labour front when unions came together to celebrate May Day.

"We are now looking at more concerted national programmes to bring the Government to its knees. The people reject all forms of exploitation," Mr Cooper said.

# Private school subsidies clarified

Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**

— Government subsidies to private schools will be based on the racial composition of each school, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said this week.

Speaking during the own affairs budget debate, Mr Clase described

the racial basis of the subsidy as a good thing.

In terms of the new subsidy formula, which will come into existence next year, private schools where white pupils total more than 90 percent of the complement will receive the 45 percent subsidy, while those where white pupils amount to 80 percent of the total will get the 15

percent subsidy.

Schools with fewer than 70 percent white pupils will not be registered by the department, although it is understood that schools currently registered will not be de-registered.

Yesterday, Mr Clase said the amount by which private primary and secondary schools were

being subsidised this year had been increased by 138 percent from R10.5 million to R25 million.

It was in this way, he said, that the government wished to show its appreciation and give support to private schools, which were making an important contribution to education in South Africa.

# Impis, 'Parents' clash, two dead

ARGUS 29/3/86 (1) (2) (50)

**Weekend Argus Correspondent**  
**DURBAN.** — At least two men were killed during clashes between impis allegedly backed by Inkatha and delegates attending the National Consultative Conference on Education.

Members of a Zulu impi, the Amabhutho, wielding guns, assegais, petrol-bombs, rocks and other homemade weapons, were involved in sporadic clashes at several of the conference venues today.

One of the dead was shot while the

other was attacked and set alight. He died in hospital later, according to police and witnesses.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said the Amabhutho impi were Inkatha-backed, according to information in their possession.

A car belonging to a senior member of the National Parents' Crisis Committee (NPCC), Mr Vusi Khan-yile, was petrol-bombed and burnt out. Several suffered severe injuries and were hospitalised.

## Attacks began

The NPCC organised the conference and, according to NPCC official Mr Mpho Scott, the attacks began almost as soon as the delegates arrived in Durban.

The NPCC believes the attackers are linked to a political organisation with homeland links "because we recognised some of them".

Two minibuses carrying passengers heavily-armed with "assegais and spears" drove by the conference hall. The hall was then stoned. Two cars, which belonged to delegates parked outside were also stoned.

● See also Page 6

# Big meeting on school boycotts

DURBAN—Nearly 1 500 delegates from black educational organisations and institutions are expected to attend a meeting of the National Education Crisis Committee in Durban today to discuss whether school boycotts should resume next Wednesday.

The meeting will start at 6 30 p m as planned, but the venue will be announced just before the start.

Organisers said the late

announcement was a precautionary measure decided on in the wake of an alleged attack by 'impis' on members of the committee yesterday.

'At 6 30 p m two kombis and a car full of men attacked organisers of the conference at a hall in Congella,' a spokesman said.

'They were carrying bush knives, spears and clubs.'

'Earlier, three Special Branch cars were parked outside the hall. We are not disclosing any venues at this stage for these reasons.'



# Mandela to address education congress?

By Maud Motanyane and Susan Fleming

Imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela could be the keynote "speaker" when one of the most important conferences in the history of black education opens at the University of Natal in Durban tonight.

An application has been made by the National Education Crisis Committee to Mandela's lawyer to have a statement written by Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison read at the opening function. The conference opens at 6 pm and the keynote speaker is still to be named. Whether children would be called on to stay at school should be known by tomorrow night.

## BOYCOTTS

When Department of Education and Training (DET) schools closed for the Easter break last week, class boycotts had affected more than 100,000 pupils from about 1,500 schools. About 600 areas are to attend the conference. Trade unions and political groups will be strongly represented.

The main aim of the conference is to review progress on demands made to the Government at the Wits National Education Conference last year. Pupils resumed classes at the beginning of this year on condition these demands were met by the end of March.

## DEMANDS

- The demands included:
- Release of detained students and teachers.
  - Lifting of the state of emergency.
  - Withdrawal of the South African Defence Force and police from the townships.
  - The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Most of the educational demands — such as the supply of free books — have been partially or fully met. But some of the political demands, such as the unbanning of Cosas, have not. Minister of Education and Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen said this week the education demands had been addressed thoroughly. He also pointed out that all people detained under emergency regulations had been released.

# Summit crisis

★ From Page 1

not been looked at satisfactorily and no demand on the educational level had not been addressed," De Beer claimed.

On the demand for destroyed schools to be replaced, De Beer said the Government is involved in an intensive school-building program, building about 15 classrooms per working day.

De Beer said the demand about exams had been met and over 10 000 students have enrolled to write the Matric exams in May.

He said SRCs already exist in two thirds of secondary schools under DET's control. The SRCs are allowed, provided that they are democratically elected by a secret ballot - and that they confine themselves to "educational matters".

Even though the release

of teachers and pupils detained under the emergency regulations and the lifting of the state of emergency did not fall under his department, he said, these demands had also been met.

Concerning corporal punishment and the sexual abuse of girls, he said existing regulations protect the pupils.

● If the NECC conference does go ahead as planned, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee has asked local committees who have delayed submitting the names of their delegates to phone

(011) 29-1474 or 29-1478.

The SPCC said incorrect phone numbers had been published, which may have delayed registration.

Buses were to run from Khotso House, Johannesburg, from Germiston and from Pretoria. The return fare is R20 for working adults and R10 for pupils.

30/3/85 SRC

# Schools summit is barred

THIS weekend's crucial national education meeting - on which the rest of the year's schooling could depend - is in jeopardy because of a last-minute decision by Natal University to bar the event from its campus.

Over 1 200 delegates from all over SA were due at the meeting, called by the National Education Crisis Committee, which is to consider Government responses to demands made several months ago.

The demands outlined the conditions under which schooling would continue this year - and the Government was given until the end of March to meet them.

Following two devastating petrol-bomb fires on Natal University campus last Friday night, vice-principal Colin Webb met with organisers of the confer-



VILJOEN  
Late statement

ence late on Tuesday.

He told them the university's security force could not cope with the numbers expected at the conference.

Tension on campus as a result of the fires was high, and a "political" meeting such as the conference could fuel tempers, he said.

Azaso national president Billy Ramokgopa - one of

the Durban organisers of the event - said he was bitterly disappointed.

Though his team were searching desperately for a new venue, it seemed unlikely they would find anything at such short notice, just before the long weekend.

He said the university's decision could lead to speculation that the fires were caused by "the system" in an indirect attempt to halt the conference, as the State "could not afford to ban the meeting outright".

"We are also disturbed that the university, which has so often talked of its commitment to the struggle for a non-racial democratic education, should let us down over the key meeting," he said.

By lunchtime yesterday - with the conference only 48 hours away - no alternative

venue had been found, though organisers were still hoping.

● Late yesterday Education and Development Assistance Minister Gerrit Viljoen was due to respond to the demands set out by the first education summit at Wits in December.

Though his response was not available at the time of going to press, Deputy Minister Sam de Beer said in an interview this week that he had discussed the demands with a NECC delegation on March 8.

De Beer said the NECC conference this weekend was called before his meeting with the delegation and he understood that his replies to the demands would be discussed by delegates to the conference.

"Very few demands have

★ To Page 2

30/3/85 14/4

## Summit crisis

★ From Page 1

not been looked at satisfactorily and no demand on the educational level had not been addressed," De Beer claimed.

On the demand for destroyed schools to be replaced, De Beer said the Government is involved in an intensive school-building program, building about 15 classrooms per working day.

De Beer said the demand about exams had been met and over 10 000 students have enrolled to write the Matric exams in May.

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act official Mark Swill-

ct the people of Langa

# 2 killed in attacks by Zulu impi

CAP T. 31/2/86

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DURBAN. — Three violent attacks, which left two alleged Inkatha members dead, more than 20 people injured and a number of cars destroyed by fire bombs, failed to halt the National Education Crisis Committee Conference here at the weekend.

Police said last night no arrests had yet been made in connection with the violence in which conference delegates suffered sporadic attacks by "impis" armed with sticks, rocks and assegais.

Police said the men were members of a "Zulu impi", the Amabutho.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said that according to their information, the Amabutho was backed by Inkatha. All attempts to get comment from Inkatha officials last night were unsuccessful.

The trouble started on Friday when several conference workers were assaulted and an organizer's car set alight.

Conference organizer Mr Vusi Khanyile said two van-loads of men attacked young conference workers at the registration centre in Pioneer Hall in the white suburb of Congella on Friday afternoon, and later that night an organizer's car, parked at the hotel where several conference participants were staying, was destroyed by fire. He said an attempt was also made to set fire to a van in which two East London delegates were sleeping.

## Delegates took up arms

It was after these attacks that the delegates took up arms and repelled an attack by more than 100 men on Saturday in a street battle. Some participants had piles of rocks, bricks and a supply of petrol bombs to defend themselves.

Two of the impi members were killed. One of them was knocked to the ground after being hacked with pangas. Rubbish was dumped on the man and set alight.

A hospital spokesman said six people had been admitted to the hospital. Two of these were "very very ill" and the other four were "satisfactory".

At the conference in Chatsworth on Saturday night, several participants carried pangas and sticks with them in case of further attack. The conference was to have been held at the University of Natal, Durban, but university authorities withdrew it as a venue following last weekend's arson.

According to the police spokesman in Pretoria, the incident could not have lasted long.

"Police responding to the call were at the scene within two minutes and when they got there it was all over," he said. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

## 'A breathing space' — PFP

Political Correspondent  
THE decision by the National Education Crisis Committee that pupils not resume the school boycott provided a "valuable breathing space", the PFP said last night.

The PFP spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said the decision should provide all concerned with an opportunity to make progress in reconciling the many conflicts bedeviling black education.

"School boycotts are a serious matter and it is

pleasing that the NECC is adopting a knee-jerk reaction strategy.

"At the same time it places a great responsibility on the shoulders of the government to make more rapid progress in tackling the educational, social and political issues that have precipitated the crisis in schools."

He said it was unrealistic to expect schools to function normally in a society which was in turmoil — "so the government must move fast on all these related issues".

# NECC decides to end school boycott

CAL-Trip  
31/3/86  
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**DURBAN.** — More than 1 500 representatives of pupils, parents and teachers countrywide yesterday decided that pupils would return to school at the start of the new term on Wednesday.

The decision, announced yesterday morning, was made after an all-night sitting of the National Education Crisis Conference (NECC) following violent clashes between conference delegates and "Zulu impi" on Saturday which left two dead and scores injured.

According to the convenor, Mr Vusi Khanyile, the planned two-day conference, called to assess the government's progress in meeting the NECC's demands, was curtailed to one marathon session, held behind closed doors, to avoid further bloodshed.

## Exacerbated

The NECC demands, formulated in December, included: The lifting of the state of emergency; a supply of free text books and stationery to black schools; withdrawal of troops from the townships and the release of political leaders.

According to a spokesman for the committee, the Rev Molefe Tsele, the conference felt the December demands had not been met and the situation had been exacerbated by the government's intransigence and unresponsiveness.

He said at a press briefing after the conference that the representatives, however, believed the struggle in education should increasingly involve par-

ents and teachers.

The best way for this to take place was for pupils to be at school so they could devise new and creative techniques to oppose the State.

The committee made several demands, adopted unanimously in resolutions, of the Minister

## 2 killed in attacks by impi, page 2

of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

These were:

- Free tuition and books for children of all race groups.

- The rebuilding of all schools.

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

- Removal of troops from the townships.

There was also a call for pupils to occupy those schools that were closed by education authorities.

Mr Lechesa Tsenoli of the Durban UDF branch said at the press conference there seemed to be a strong temptation by people to believe that the call to return came from the parents.

"But what emerged was that the strongest agitation to get back to school came from the students themselves."

However, Sapa reported yesterday that some pupils indicated that the decision to suspend the boycott was not a popu-

lar one, saying they felt the conference had been "manipulated".

After the conference, 500 delegates from the pupils' organizations complained there was not enough time to discuss the full implications of the resolution and said although they had gone along with the decision, they later changed their minds.

However, they will return to school on Wednesday and plan to strengthen their organizations while at school.

The NECC has called for a national stayaway on June 16, 17 and 18 and declared June 16 National Youth Day.

## Strong call

Giving voice to the tensions resulting from the attack on delegates by an alleged Inkatha impi, the conference said that Inkatha had consistently attacked all the democratic forces struggling against the apartheid system and resolved to "fight against this fascist organization".

The conference also came out with a strong call for disinvestment, saying that the position of blacks could not be worsened by a withdrawal of foreign capital.

The conference said it had been resolved to mandate the NECC to form a national action committee to carry out the recommendations and decisions of the conference. — Sapa

# Remain at school call a respite, says PFP

## National 10-day boycott planned for June

DURBAN — The third National Forum Convention, a political group comprising black consciousness organisations, has decided on a 10-day consumer and workers' boycott starting on June 16.

The intention of the resolutions passed at the convention was to "give the Government the opportunity to resign and relinquish power while they still have the opportunity," said Mr Saths Cooper, the forum's convener, and the Azanian People's Organisation president.

Besides opting for violent opposition, this was the last method of struggle left, he said.

"The depth of anger at, and rejection of, the system, has not been felt nationally. A high degree of success is expected," he said.

"The boycott will be highlighted over four days at the beginning of May and will escalate from June 16 to June 26."

He said 1 300 representatives of the affiliates had passed a resolution to consider withdrawal of their support in several fields — labour, rent, consumerism and disinvestment. — Sapa

DURBAN — The call by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) for pupils to remain at school provided a "valuable breathing space," the PFP said at the weekend.

The PFP spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said the decision should provide all concerned with an opportunity to make progress in reconciling the many conflicts bedevilling black education.

"School boycotts are a serious matter and it is pleasing that the NECC is not adopting a knee-jerk reaction strategy.

"At the same time it places a great responsibility on the shoulders of government to make more rapid progress in tackling the educational, social and political issues that have precipitated the crisis in schools," he said.

The NECC at its weekend meeting in Durban called for black pupils to remain at school and help parents and teachers devise a new system to replace official black education.

The NECC also called for a national stayaway on June 16, 17 and 18, taking note that this year marked the tenth anniversary of the Soweto uprisings. It said none of the fundamental demands "for which thousands of our comrades died" had been met.

The conference criticised the "intransigence" of the Government in refusing to meet their demands for the unbanning of Cosas (Congress of South African Students) and called on students to plan for united action to pressure the Government.

The conference also came out with a strong call for disinvestment.

It said the position of blacks could not be worsened by a withdrawal of foreign capital and resolved to call on those with investment in South Africa to immediately withdraw such investments.

Meanwhile, police said last night no arrests had been made in connection with the violence at the conference, which left two people dead and several injured.

Participants at the NECC conference suffered sporadic attacks by impi armed with sticks, rocks and assegais.

After several conference workers were assaulted and an organiser's car burnt on Friday, participants allegedly took up arms and repelled an attack by an impi of more than 100 men in a street battle in the white suburb of Congella.

Two of the members of the impi were killed and several people injured. — Sapa

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31/3/86  
E. Post

# It's not time yet for

# transfer of power,

# says black editor

SMAL

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DURBAN — The moment had not come yet for the transfer of power to the people, the editor of *New Nation*, Mr. Zwellakhe Sisulu, said at the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

Speaking to about 2 000 people at the Rajput Hall in Chatsworth, Mr. Sisulu said the belief that power could be transferred immediately could lead to "serious errors and defeats". But he added: "We are, however, poised to enter a phase which can lead to the transfer

of power. What we are seeking to do is to decisively shift the balance of forces in our favour."

Appropriate strategies and tactics would have to be used before power could be transferred. "We have to understand our strengths and weaknesses, as well as that of the enemy." He added that the NECC had opened the way for people's power to be developed in the struggle for a free, democratic, compulsory and nonracial education.

Since the December confer-

ence, Mr. Sisulu said, he had already seen what people's power could achieve in the education struggle.

Quoting several examples, he said the possibility of people's power had been demonstrated through people's committees in the schools and in the community.

The December conference had resolved to replace statutory parents' committees with progressive parent, teacher and student structures. "Although these Government school committees continue in

name, they have been rendered unworkable in many areas. Our democratic people's committees have been established and are preparing to take more control over the running of schools."

Teachers were also joining the struggle, and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa had withdrawn from the structures of the Department of Education and Training.

Mr. Sisulu called on teachers "following the path of collaboration" to abandon that path. "We now have to ensure that this process is accelerated, that teachers fully identify with the aspirations and struggles of the people."

"People's education means education at the service of the people as a whole." Mr. Sisulu rejected the "alternative school", which enabled students from more wealthy backgrounds to "opt out of the struggle".

Discussing the demands placed on the Government at the December conference, Mr. Sisulu said most of these had not been met.

The Government had been forced to lift the state of emergency, he said. "They knew that the eyes of the whole country would be on the decisions of this conference, and they hoped that the lifting of the emergency would defuse a programme of united action."

"We know they intend re-imposing the emergency in another form, but we must not let this happen. We must frustrate this."

There had been little difference since the state of emergency had been lifted. "It was after the emergency was lifted that our children were shot in Kabokweni in the Eastern Transvaal, and that other atrocities were perpetrated."

He said the struggle now involved all sectors of the community instead of being led by the youth. — Staff Reporter.

Staff Reporters  
DURBAN — The entire South African education system was in crisis, the South African Council of Churches general secretary, Dr. Beyers Naude, said at the weekend.

In the opening address to the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban, Dr. Naude said that, apart from the crisis in black education, white children were being indoctrinated at school.

He said: "My message is that we do not want the present education system — neither for whites nor blacks. We want a people's education in which each person can develop his or her talents to their greatest potential."

A link was needed between true democracy and education. "As long as there is no democracy in our country we can

## Beyers Naude calls for change to 'a people's education'

never have a liberated education," he said.

Dr. Naude appealed to English and Afrikaans students to break away from their present tradition and to join those fighting for a nonracial future. "Stand up and be counted," he urged.

He also urged members of the clergy to join the struggle for a democratic future.

Dr. Naude said: "It is not enough just to make statements. You must cross the Ru-

bicon and only when that is done will you find that the black community will stand with open arms and welcome you."

"What I have received has enriched my life and I would not change it for anything in the world."

And, from London, The Star Bureau reports that The *Guardian* says today that the decision to abandon the school boycott is sensible. It says in an editorial: "The

decision is sound because the boycott brought obvious further disadvantages to hundreds of thousands of children already suffering from the results of having a black skin in a white-ruled society."

But any relief felt by the Government over the ending of the boycott was likely to prove premature because of the planned consumer boycotts of white businesses and rent strikes.

The *Guardian* says that the three-day national strike in June could become one of the most ominous challenges to the Government for years.

It said: "What really happened in Durban this weekend amounts to a decision by responsible black adults to take the places of their own children in the front line of the battle against apartheid."

# Return to school call gives 'breathing space'

DURBAN — The call by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) for pupils to remain at school, provided a "valuable breathing space", the Progressive Federal Party's black education spokesman said last night.

Mr. Ken Andrew said the decision should provide all concerned with an opportunity to make progress in reconciling the many conflicts bedeviling black education.

He said: "School boycotts are a serious matter and it is pleasing that the NECC is not adopting a knee-jerk reaction strategy."

"At the same time, it places a great responsibility on the shoulders of Government to make more rapid progress in tackling the educational, social and political issues that have precipitated the crisis in schools."

The NECC at its weekend meeting here called for black pupils to remain at school and help parents and teachers devise a new system to replace official black education.

A similar conference held in Johannesburg in December decided that pupils should return to school after a lengthy boycott, but subject to government fulfilling certain demands within three months.

This weekend's conference was called to assess the Government's progress in meeting the demands, and what action should be taken.

### RELEASE

The demands included: the lifting of the state of emergency; a supply of free text books and stationery to black schools; withdrawal of troops from the townships; and the release of political leaders.

One of the resolutions tabled at the conference here said demands had not been adequately met and the situation had been exacerbated by the Government's intransigence.

The police said last night that no arrests had been made in connection with the violence at the conference, which left two people dead and several injured.

NECC delegates suffered sporadic attacks by armed imps.

After several conference workers were assaulted and an organiser's car burnt on Friday, delegates allegedly took up arms and repelled an attack by an impi of more than 100 men yesterday in a street battle in the white suburb of Congella.

Two impi members were killed and several people on both sides were injured in the fighting.

The conference's organiser, Mr. Vusi Khanyile, said two van-loads of men attacked young conference workers at the registration centre in Pietermaritzburg on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Khanyile said an organiser's car, parked at the hotel where several delegates were staying, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. An attempt was made to set fire to a van in which two people were sleeping.

He said eight delegates were injured in the fighting. — Sapa.

# 'At the crossroads in the struggle'

Since 1976, the people have recognised that apartheid education cannot be separated from apartheid in general. This conference again asserts that the entire oppressed and democratic community is concerned with education, that we all see the necessity of ending gutter education.

The December Consultative Conference on Education gave the Government until this weekend to meet the demands of parents, students and teachers. Has the Government met the demands?

We want to answer this loudly and clearly so there can be no mistaking what we are saying. The answer is NO — they have not met our demands.

As we meet, the Congress of South African Students remains banned. Students are still in detention. Teachers continue to be dismissed and forcibly transferred. Attempts are still being made to stop democratic Students Representative Councils from functioning. School buildings are unrepaid. Troops are still in the township.

Any steps the Government has taken have been sideways steps.

## Action coming

They lifted the state of emergency because they were forced to do so, because they were afraid of the united mass action of the people which they know is coming after March 31.

At the same time, they said they would impose a permanent emergency by giving the police and the Defence Force extended powers throughout the country. Previously they have had these only in parts of the country.

In the meantime, the emergency, in fact, continues throughout the country. There is little difference now from when the official state of emergency was in force. It was

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of *New Nation*, delivered the keynote address at the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban at the weekend. This edited version of his introductory remarks sketches his view of the political context in which the conference took place.

3/13/80 STAK

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moment, the time when decisive action can propel that struggle into a new phase. It is also important to understand that this moment does not last for ever — that, if we fail to take action, that moment will be lost.

This particular moment has several important features:

- The State has lost the initiative to the people. It is no longer in control of events.
- The masses recognise that the moment is decisive and are calling for action.
- People are united around a set of fundamental demands and are prepared to take action on these demands.

Having said this, I want to strike a note of caution.

It is important that we don't mistake the moment or understand it to be something it is not.

We are not poised for the immediate transfer of power to the people. The belief that this is so could lead to serious errors and defeats.

We are, however, poised to enter a phase which could lead to the transfer of power. What we are seeking to do is to shift the balance of forces in our favour decisively. To do this we have to adopt appropriate strategies and tactics, we have to understand our strengths and weaknesses as well as those of the enemy — that is, the forces of apartheid.

## Failed

The Government introduced the

action by the police and Defence Force only angered people more and mobilised them in ever-growing numbers. Puppet structures, instead of being restored, came under more widespread attack. In several areas, people's organisations strengthened their structures and became more rooted in the masses.

The struggle spread to all corners of the country and new organisations sprang up daily. Where the youth had previously waged the struggle alone, whole communities now became involved.

Despite heavy blows against our leaders and organisations, there was a real strengthening of the democratic forces and a weakening

of the forces of apartheid.

When the regime declared the emergency, all sections of the white ruling bloc supported it in the belief that the resistance of the people would be crushed — paving the way for a Buthelezi-Muzorewa option.

Barely a month later, this semblance of unity had crumbled. Mass resistance had spread to take on new forms. The regime stood more isolated than ever before at the international level and the economic crisis reached new proportions with the loss of investor confidence in the stability of the South African regime.

The African National Congress came to be seen as the primary

# 'Old methods of repression are no longer effective'

When the state of emergency was declared, a situation of ungovernability existed in two main areas — the Eastern Cape and the East Rand. By the beginning of the year the situation was very different.

Not only had ungovernability extended to far more areas, but people had actually begun to govern themselves several townships.

Confronted with the terror of the Defence Force and police, the people, under the leadership of their organisations, closed ranks. Structures

struggles to develop in a national direction. The masses linked local issues with the question of political power. A set of national demands emerged which transcended specific issues or regional differences. The transformation of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee from a locally based education initiative into a national body combining educational and political issues is an important instance of this.

From being youth-led, the struggle began to involve all sections of the population, including parents and workers. There was a general recognition in the democratic move-

actor on the South African stage. Not only the people, but sections of the white ruling bloc, began to look to the ANC to provide an indication of future direction.

White doubts about the ability of Parliament to provide a solution to the country's problems reached a peak with the resignation of Opposition leader Van Zyl Slabbert.

It was in this context that they lifted the state of emergency. They did not do this from a position of strength. A number of pressures forced the regime to lift the emergency. But the deadline set by the December conference was the decisive factor.

The Government knew the eyes of the whole country would be on the decisions of this conference and they hoped that the lifting of the emergency would defuse a programme of united action. We know that they intend reimposing the emergency in another form but we must not let this happen — we must frustrate the scheme.

the provision of first aid — and even in the schools.

These advances were possible only because of the development of democratic committees. Bodies had been set up which were controlled by, and accountable to, the masses of the people in each area.

The development of people's power has caught the imagination of our people even where struggles are breaking out for the first time. There is a growing tendency for un-

governability to be transformed into elementary forms of people's power as people take the lead from semi-liberated zones.



trated.

We stand today at the crossroads in our struggle for national liberation. The decisions we take at this conference will determine whether we go forward to progress and peace or whether the racists push us backwards towards barbarism and chaos and reverse some of the gains we have made.

In any struggle it is extremely important to recognise the critical

organisations which were taking control in various parts of the country. And it aimed to reinstitute in the townships the puppet bodies which had been destroyed since the Vaal uprising 10 months earlier.

Through this two-pronged attack it hoped to regain control, regain the initiative and impose its apartheid reforms on the people.

In fact, the Government failed hopelessly in these objectives. Brutal

up into zones, blocks and areas, each with its own committee.

In many cases, our organisations matured and grew under the guns of the SADF. Action taken against the leadership did not result in the collapse of our organisations. They continued to grow in strength, often taking over the running of the townships. So we saw the emergence of people's power in several townships.

There was a tendency for the

ment that it was a major challenge to consolidate and accelerate this process.

There was also a recognition of serious obstacles. Youth organisations began to play an important role in trying to channel the militancy of unorganised youth into disciplined action, accountable to the whole community.

Complementing this was the development of a close relationship between the trade unions and the rest of the democratic movement. The formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions was particularly important since it took a strong stand supporting trade union involvement in community and political issues.

### Sell-outs replaced

The most significant gains were made in the last months of the emergency. For the first time in decades our people took the struggle to the rural areas. People in a number of Bantustan areas challenged the so-called tribal authorities and, in some instances, even replaced these Bantustan sell-outs with people's village councils. Areas which the Government could previously rely on as zones of subservience and passivity were now being turned into zones of our struggle.

The advances which the people have made mean that the old methods of State repression are no longer effective. Detaining our leaders no longer frightens off our people or breaks our organisations.

When our people kicked out the puppets from the townships they made it impossible for the regime to govern. They had to bring in the SADF as an army of occupation. All they could do was harass us and use force against our people. But they couldn't stop the people in some townships from taking power from under their very noses, by starting to run those townships in different way.

In other words, the struggle which the people fought, and the resulting ungovernability, created the possibility of people's power.

People exercised power by starting to take control in areas such as crime, the cleaning of the townships and the creation of people's parks,

### People's power

We must stress that there is an important distinction between ungovernability and people's power. In a situation of ungovernability the Government does not have control — but nor do the people.

While they have broken the shackles of direct Government rule the people have not yet managed to control and direct the situation. There is a power vacuum.

No matter how ungovernable a township is, unless the people are organised, the gains made can be rolled back by State repression. Because there is no organised centre of people's power, residents are relatively defenceless and vulnerable.

Removal of leadership in such situations can enable the State to reimpose control. We saw, for example, the setbacks experienced by our people in the Vaal and on the East Rand.

However, where people's power has become advanced, not even the most vicious repression has been able to reverse advances decisively. In the Eastern Cape, people's power forced the SADF out of the townships — if only temporarily.

### Collective strength

Struggles over the past few months demonstrate that it is of absolute importance that we don't confuse coercion — the use of force against the community — with people's power, which is the collective strength of the community.

For example, where bands of youths set up so-called "kangaroo courts" and give out punishments, under control of nobody, with no democratic mandate from the community, this is NOT people's power.

This situation often arises in times of ungovernability and we know this type of undisciplined, individual action can have very negative consequences.

People's power, unlike the exercise of power by individuals, tends to be disciplined, democratic and an expression of the will of the people. It develops the confidence of our people to exercise control over their own lives and has the capacity to achieve practical improvements in our everyday lives.

Clase rejects racial discrimination claims

Rigid apartheid 'not a feature in education'

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Rigid ideological apartheid based on race or colour was not a feature of the new education system, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said yesterday.

Mr Piet Clase, speaking in the white "own affairs" Budget debate, rejected opposition criticism that the system was based on racial discrimination.

Mr Clase said the constitution did not create separate education departments in a rigid manner, but allowed them to render services to one another.

The existing infra-structure would not necessarily be duplicated and expertise could be used to the benefit of all.

The controlled admission of members of other race groups to departmental institutions was a form of service "in the general interest".

Mr Clase said: "There is no question of a rigid ideological apartheid based on race or colour."

HISTORICALLY

"What is, in fact, under discussion is the protection of the character of institutions that are historically the property of a particular community."

He said it was the department's intention to continue rendering services to other groups according to need and as far as possible.

From April 1 all education for whites would fall under one legislative body — the House of Assembly — and under one State department, the Department of Education and Culture.

White education would, therefore, enter a new historical phase.

For three-quarters of a century — since 1910 — the control of white education had been divided.

There had been five education departments, each with its own legislative body — one central and four provincial.

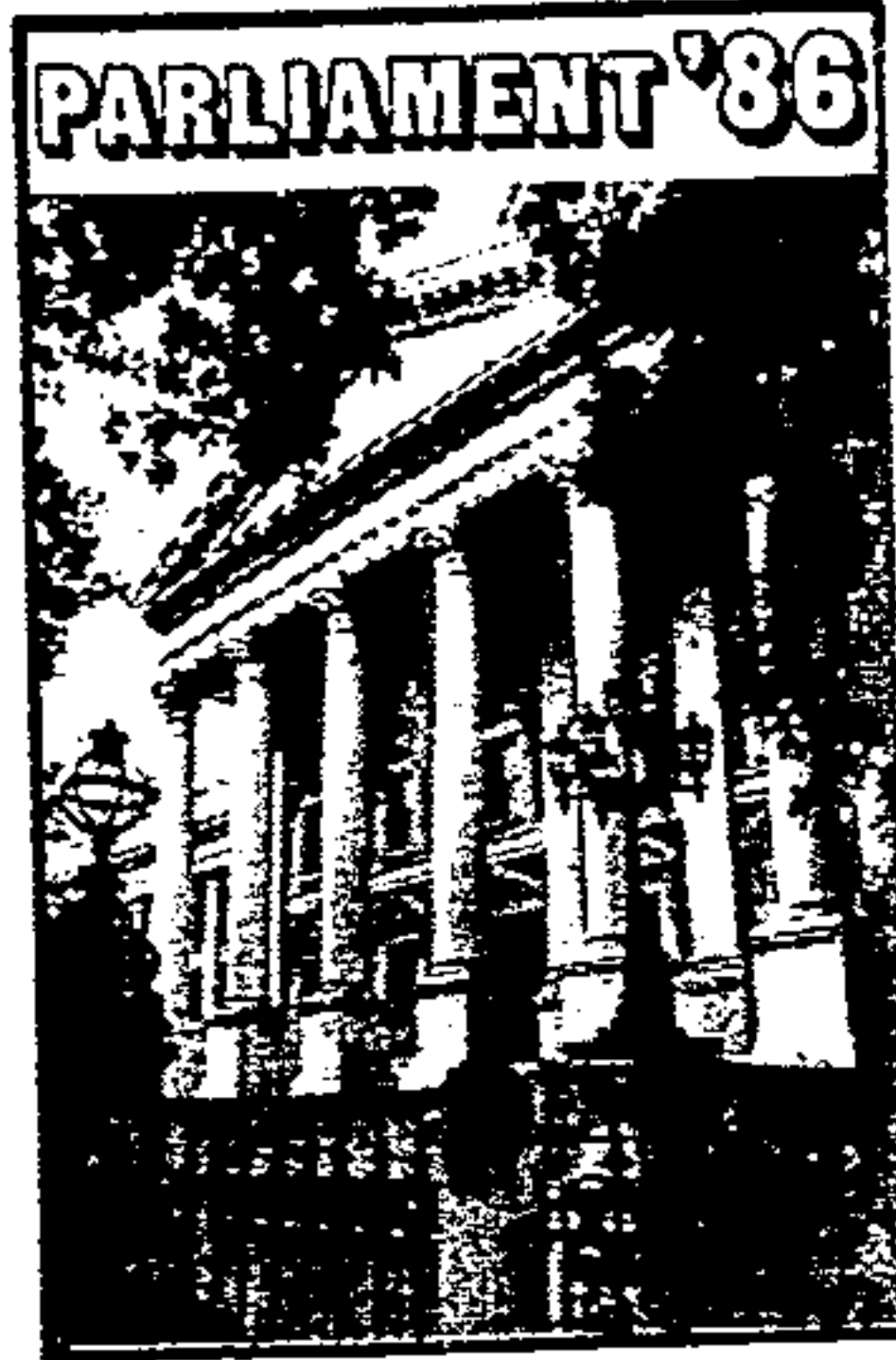
ELIMINATE

The new rationalisation of white education would eliminate various duplications.

It would bring about a certain centralisation, but the potentially negative effects of centralisation would be cancelled out by a delegation of executive processes to provincial education departments.

Mr Clase rejected criticism of the Transvaal Education Department by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP, Bryanston).

He said it was untrue that there was racial prejudice, arrogance and corruption in that department after Mr van Rensburg had claimed that white



Mr Piet Clase ... protecting the character of institutions.

Private schools to toe the line

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that when white education became centralised under his department private schools would have to meet certain norms to qualify for government subsidies — just as they did now.

In the Second Reading debate on the administration's Appropriation Bill, Mr Clase said one norm with which they had to comply was the racial composition of their pupil bodies.

"That norm will remain because we in this department are basically busy with the provision of education for whites and we also want to provide this service for private schools," he said.

The department would handle the matter with the necessary circumspection and responsibility and act in the best interests of education in general, Mr Clase said. — Sapa.

pupils from Zimbabwe and Botswana had been subsidised in an "under-cover operation".

The Cabinet had decided in 1971 that white children from other African countries could be subsidised for teaching and boarding fees at South African schools.

The matter had been discussed and agreed to at several conferences of provincial administrators.

No Transvaal parents had been disadvantaged as a result of the subsidies to the foreign children.

# Viljoen promises free textbooks for all in 1987

By Susan Fleming

Prescribed textbooks will be provided free to all schools administrated by the Department of Education and Training (DET) from next January.

This was announced by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday.

His statement, released in Pretoria, added that self-governing national states would be provided with funds to apply the same policy.

Dr Viljoen said the supply of free textbooks should be seen as a further important step in the Government programme to implement its commitment to equal education opportunities for everyone in South Africa.

Dr Viljoen, expanding on his January

announcement that free stationery would be provided to DET pupils this year, said:

"Despite difficult logistical problems, this policy should be in full operation throughout the country by the middle of March."

The announcement about textbooks had been made now to enable parents and book suppliers "to adjust themselves to this new arrangement".

"I wish to emphasise that it has unfortunately not been possible to introduce free prescribed books before January 1987.

"The current procedure for parents and students to buy prescribed books will therefore remain applicable during the current school year."

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# Louw attacked on school fee plan

Staff Reporter

A PROPOSED amendment to Provincial education ordinances allowing the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to prescribe school fees has been slammed by the Progressive Federal Party as allowing the government to avoid its responsibilities in providing equal education for all.

The leader and chief education spokesman of the PFP, Mr Herbert Hirsch, raised the following objections to the proposed amendment in the Provincial Council yesterday.

- It gave the Administrator absolute discretion. It was "like asking for blank cheques from each parent" and it was "taxation" without any control from elected representatives.

- The measures would create large new sources of revenue over which the council — or future parliamentarians — would have no control.

- No details of what services the State would be providing were contained in the draft ordinance, he said.

- No indications were given when the amendment would be implemented, what portion of funds would be going back to the schools from where they were collected and what would happen if parents refused to pay extra fees for their children's education.

- Even "not-so-poor" school committees would have difficulties in persuading parents to pay additional "voluntary" fees.

"Assuming the motive was to provide more funds for 'black', 'coloured' and 'Indian' education there is no guarantee that this would be achieved because all funds came from a central exchequer." There would be no way of checking what happened to one department's savings, he said.

Funds could also not be transferred between various "own affairs" departments. Savings could then be used anywhere — for example, administering influx control or providing civil servants with housing subsidies.

ARBUS 28/2/86

# Education: Pledge of equality

BRUCE CAMERON of the Parliamentary Staff

THE size and complexity of the Government's programme to upgrade black education disclosed in the latest report of the Department of Education and Training confirms the commitment to make up the backlog of many years.

However it is also clear from the report that the Government still has an enormous task ahead of it if it is to meet its own target date of 10 years to achieve parity in education.

In the introduction to the report the Director General of the Department, Dr A B Fourie, says the Government's education policy based on the De Lange Report and the commitment to equal education "run like a golden thread" through the report.

But 1985 was also marked by sustained efforts to disrupt and disturb the normal course of education.

Dr Fourie and his department however appear to either ignore or be surprised by the fact that the fundamental cause of the unrest and school-boycotts is political and no longer based purely on dissatisfaction with "black education."

Not once in the report is the issue of "liberation before education" tackled.

Quite clearly however Dr Fourie is a committed educationist and that is where his priorities lie.

The programme which he is heading to improve the standard of education is multi-pronged, starting from pre-school right through to adult education classes with the main thrust being the upgrading of the qualifications of teachers and the provision of facilities.

Over the past four years government spending on black education has increased by 148 percent and the teacher-pupil ratio has been reduced from 1:42 to 1:38,8.

To achieve this an extra 3 688 teaching posts were cre-

ated last year over and above the 3 989 new posts that had to be created to take the normal pupil population increase into account.

Particular attention was being given to teacher training ranging from in-service through to special courses being offered by the Vista University.

In-service training at secondary level was being targeted at mathematics and physical science with a special project named Operation Alpha being launched using the latest techniques in computer education.

Already 534 171 pupils have benefitted from the in-service training of teachers and the department expects the failure rate to drop dramatically as a result.

The department is also tackling pre-school education to help bridge the gap for deprived children - an area highlighted by the De Lange Commission report as requiring urgent attention.

This bridging would depend to a large extent on parent co-operation and pre-schools.

A subsidy of R100 a year was given to private establishments for each five-year-old child.

By the end of October last year 112 pre-primary schools were registered while another 126 pre-primary classes were established at 126 primary schools.

Other targets for improvement or initiation have been:

- Comprehensive guidance to pupils on subject and vocational courses,
- The provision of education in rural areas,
- The greater use of technology such as computers, radio and television in education,
- Motivation programmes for secondary pupils,
- The improvement of library services and
- Extending technical orientation for girls.

# 'Separation key to equal education'

## Provincial Staff

THE MEC for Education, Mr Willem Bower, has reaffirmed the Government's policy of "separate but equal" education for different race groups.

He was speaking during a debate in the Provincial Council yesterday on a private member's motion from Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur), who called for a non-racial education administration.

Mr Bower said such a ministry would be a "monster", "totally unmanageable" and would create "more and more crises" in education.

## Majority

"If the State schools do not cater for the wishes of the majority of parents or the users of education, such people will, of necessity, create other educational facilities — that is private schools," he said.

"I think the position in South Africa is that State schools reasonably satisfy the requirements of most people."

Mr Bower proposed an amendment that the council support the policy that each population group had its own schools controlled by its own education department, while recognising the need for one ministry of education to co-ordinate the structures.

"The constitution is based on the principle of self-determina-

tion of population groups and joint responsibility and decision-making about collective or general matters," he said.

"Education on all levels... is identified as own affairs."

Mr Bower said the key to the highest-quality education for all lay in separate education. The basis of a policy of separate schools and education administration was "not primarily political, but fundamentally educational".

"You've got to be kidding," Mr Frank van der Velde (PFP Wynberg) interjected.

● A Nationalist MPC has called on the Department of National Education to consider abolishing the quota system and increasing subsidies for private multiracial schools.

Mr Ray Radue (NP King William's Town) was speaking during the debate.

Certain private schools had opted for multiracialism and those receiving Government subsidies were restricted on the number of pupils, other than whites, they could admit.

"My question is should the Department of National Education not consider the abolition of the quota system for these schools and allow them to select their pupils on merit?"

"If they flourish we can learn more. If they don't succeed we will not have jeopardised our whole education system."

# BIRTH OF A NEW ERA

A MAJOR stride forward in non-racial education in South Africa is about to be taken, the New Era Schools Trust announced last week.

A series of schools that could herald a new era in promoting peaceful social change are to be established over the next few years. The first is already being built in Tongaat, Natal. It will open its doors to pupils in Standard 6 in January next year.

The second school will be near Grahams-town, and the third will be in the Transvaal, a fourth school, and possibly a fifth, will be established elsewhere in

## Non-racial schools for South Africa

South Africa after further planning and consultation with local communities.

The launch of the schools follows five years of careful planning and extensive discussions with a wide range of leading South Africans all over the country, Nest said.

All the schools will be both non-racial and co-educational, and at least half the pupils will be boarders. The objective is to achieve parity between the races, with the population groups in the regions in which each school is situated being fairly represented.

To begin with there will be 60 pupils at the Standard 6 level at the school near Tongaat. This will be followed by a yearly enrolment of 60 pupils in two streams of 30 in Standard 6.

Each of the three schools will ultimately accommodate 300 pupils.

The New Era School Trust works for the establishing of non-racial schools in South Africa.

Mr Deane Yates, formerly headmaster of St John's College, Johannesburg and later the founder of the non-racial Maru A Pula School in Botswana, is one of the men behind the trust.

One of the others is Mr Steyn Krige, founder of Woodmead School near Johannesburg. Twenty-two eminent educationists and businessmen make up the board of trustees.

The chairman of this group is Professor G R Bozzoli, another distinguished South African educationist who was once vice-chairman of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The deputy chairman is Professor P F Mhahoe from the University of the North.

The policy of the trust is to ensure that each population group in South Africa is fairly represented in each class "so that no child will feel that he or she is in a tiny, disproportionate minority dominated by others".

Nest schools will deliberately be unpretentious. They will not be Etons on the veld.

"We are not looking to create a community of boffins. We are not trying to create an elite, nor are we looking exclusively for geniuses, although obviously we will offer the best kind of education we possibly can," says Mr Yates.

"What we are really trying to turn out is well-educated and well-bal-

anced South Africans of all races who have learned to live with one another."

Mr Krige says South Africa is laying out for people who are not only willing but able to deal easily, comfortably and naturally with people of all races.

The cost of the schools will be kept as low as possible. Although it is not expected

that a Government subsidy will be taken, Nest is anxious to ensure that they are not priced beyond the reach of ordinary people.

There will also be an extensive bursary scheme so that lack of wealth will not be a bar to entry.

The schools will be committed to community service projects and to self-help. To know how the other half of the world lives is, in the view of the trustees, an essential requirement in the leaders of tomorrow.

Much of Messrs Yates and Krige's time in the past few years has been taken up with privately canvassing opinion in South Africa.

## Detainees in hospital

EIGHT hunger strike detainees were taken to hospital on Friday for "observation", a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

Lieutenant C J Murray said: "According to information received from the Prisons Department Services, the eight detainees were taken to a doctor for observation on Friday."

The hospitalised detainees are said to be among those held without trial in Modder Bee Prison since the state of emergency was declared more than seven

months ago, but no confirmation could be obtained from Lt Murray.

The other detainees on a hunger strike are in Diepkloof Prison.

As many as 50 children under the age of 18 years are being held without trial, many of them having been detained for months, Duda Civic Association chairman Vusi Mashabane, who was released from Modder Bee on Friday, said.

Mr Mashabane told The SOWETAN that detainees have signed a document which was

sent to the prison authorities, declaring a hunger strike until detainees — particularly children — are released.

"They do not even buy from the prison tuckshop and until all their demands were met, no food would be taken," Mr Mashabane said.

"On strike are members of the UDF and Azapo, both united in their resolution not to touch any food until their grievances are redressed," Mr Mashabane said.

## Miners go back to work

MORE than 950 black miners at the Wolwekrans mine near Witbank are expected to report for work today after going on strike in protest at the actions of the hostel manager.

A spokesman for the mine confirmed that the workers were on strike and said it was in connection with dissatisfaction over the hostel manager.

A spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said management of the mine had failed to "honour their part of an agreement which was agreed earlier this week."

Black workers staged a sit-in at an American multinational company, 3M plant in Elandsfontein in solidarity with workers at the New Jersey plant where more than 300 people will lose their jobs due to the company's imminent closure.

Members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union had earlier written a letter to management informing them about their action.

A spokesman for the company said the strikers would not be paid for the hours they did not work. The action was accompanied by chanting of songs and dancing conducted at the company's soccer field.

Members of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), church, community and student organisations met in Alexandra yesterday and condemned the continued detention under the emergency regulations of trade union leader, Mr Moses Mayekiso.

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# Desegregate schools now

24/2/81  
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HSRC STRIKE

By Susan Fleming

A Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) conference last week passed a controversial motion calling for the "immediate desegregation" of all schools.

The motion will be presented today to the De Lange Main Committee, which was responsible for the 1981 HSRC investigation into education.

The motion stated that many of the problems in education, specifically in language teaching, resulted from segregated education and enforced separation of language communities.

"We move that this conference recommend that the Government effect the immediate desegregation of all education and request it to respond to the expressed needs of the majority of parents, teachers and pupils," the motion said.

Hosted in Pretoria by the HSRC, the conference was attended by about 200 delegates, including teachers, departmental officials, inspectors and university lecturers.

The delegates, who spent two days discussing the problems faced by black schools in switching from the mother tongue to English as a medium of instruction, passed the motion at the end of the conference.

The conference chairman, Professor Henk Kroes, described the motion as "a controversial one, which had driven a wedge between many of the delegates".

He said it had been the only motion which had not been passed unanimously.



## EDUCATION

# Human Sciences Research Council: *ARGUS 24/2/86* call for school <sup>(50)</sup> integration

An HSRC motion recommended that the Government effect the immediate desegregation of all education. The motion said many problems of education stemmed from segregated schooling. The Argus Correspondent reports from Pretoria

A CONFERENCE of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) last week passed a controversial motion calling for the "immediate desegregation" of all schools.

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### Majority

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The conference chairman, Professor Henk Kroes, described the motion as "a controversial one which had driven a wedge between many of the delegates".

### Not unanimous

It was, he said, the only motion which had not been passed unanimously.

Professor Kroes said the motion would be presented to the De Lange Committee today and it was possible, although unlikely, that the motion would become a formal recommendation arising from the conference.

# 'NP not against free association'

## Whites want own identity, says FW



Mr F W de Klerk

PARLIAMENT — There could be no doubt that the majority of white voters supported the concept of own schools and living areas, the Minister of the Budget, Mr F W de Klerk, said today.

Replying to Second Reading debate on the House's Part Appropriation Bill, he said this was the reason why the National Party was in government, and that there were so few members in the opposition benches.

Members of the NP were not against association between people of different racial groups.

In his speech at the opening of Parliament the State President had given a long list of areas in which association took place without hindrance.

There was free association in sport and with the amendment to the Liquor Act, in hotels.

All this had occurred under the rule of the NP.

The Government did not want to "cut people off" from one another, as long as a group's existence as a group, and its security, was not threatened.

In the 1983 referendum the white group had said it wanted differentiation of groups and own living areas but that it was prepared to associate in Parliament.

"We sit together in the Cabinet, but group security is safeguarded. This was the reason for the overwhelming 'yes'-vote."

The voters had said they were prepared to accept voluntary association across a wide terrain as long as they could continue to regulate those issues fundamental to their own group identity and that they established their own community life.

The Bill was read a second time after a division. — Sapa.

# Coloured schools now open to all

PARLIAMENT — The opening of coloured schools to all races has been made official.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, announced in the House yesterday that all schools in his department would immediately be classified as open.

No pupils will be rejected on grounds of race, colour or belief. The only restriction will be the availability of classroom accommodation. — Political Staff.

# PARLIAMENT '86



# Coloureds seek R532-m more in Mini-Budget

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — A Mini-Budget of R532 million for coloured own affairs was presented to the House of Representatives by the Minister of the Budget, the Rev Andrew Julies.

The amount, an increase of 33 percent over last year's Mini-Budget, is needed to tide over the finances of the House of Representatives' four departments from the end of the present financial year in March, until the main Budget was approved in June.

Education and Culture will receive R267,2 million, Health and Welfare R163,8 million, Local Government, Housing and Agriculture R97,2 million, and the Budget department R3,8 million.

Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the opposition Freedom Party, rejected the Mini-Budget. He said that when the last one was presented he sympathised with the Minister of the Budget because he had not compiled it himself.

But now the Minister had himself presented a discriminatory and insulting Budget which could never lead the coloured people out of their suffering.

Mr Cecil Kippen (LP, Durban Suburbs) said the own affairs con-

# Little opposition to Indian budget

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The R242-million mini-budget debate in the House of Delegates went ahead yesterday with scarcely a whimper of protest from the opposition Solidarity.

Last year the budget produced fiery allegations from Solidarity against the then Budget Minister, Mr Boetie Abramjee of the ruling National People's Party, and a strongly-worded amendment opposing the own affairs Part Appropriation Bill was moved.

But now, as the result of a re-shuffle, a member of the Opposition, former Solidarity leader Mr JN Reddy is Minister of the Budget.

So when Mr Reddy introduced the Bill yesterday, Solidarity members were constrained from moving an opposing amendment.

Instead, acting leader Mr Yunus Moolla (Solidarity, Stanger) spoke of the need to put up a united front, and appealed to Mr Reddy to use his post effectively.

Mr Reddy said in his speech that he wished to congratulate the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, for the courageous actions he had

taken to prevent the destruction of the country's economy.

He pointed out that he had been appointed as Budget Minister only after the money-cake had already been sliced. But he was confident that the House of Delegates had got the largest possible slice of the cake.

- R131 035 000 for Education and Culture;
- R68 820 000 for Local Government, Housing and Agriculture;
- R39 070 000 for Health Services and Welfare;
- R3 075 000 for Budgetary and Auxiliary Services.

This totals R242 million — an increase of 39 percent over last year's R174-million budget.

Mr Reddy said the increase was for the streamlining of various departments and the provision of extra schools, houses and community services.

The former Budget Minister, Mr Boetie Abramjee (NPP, Laudium), who was sacked by President P W Botha last year, congratulated his successor. He appealed to Mr Reddy to do his utmost to help bring about equal pensions for all races.

cept was a disaster. The only group who find it viable are the whites, because they control the inflow and outflow of cash.

Chairman Mr Philip Sanders interrupted to rule that the principle of own affairs could not be discussed in the debate.

Most of the debate consisted of members pleading parochially for more money to be diverted to the material problems of their constituencies.

## BEGGED

For instance, Mr Cecil Herandien (LP, Macassar) begged for subsidies for the squatters of Blikkiesdorp, whose shacks he said were worse than those of Crossroads.

"We are not ungrateful when we say the budget is not enough. But this is an increase on last year, and as long as there is movement, there is hope."

CAT 71018 19/2/86  
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# 143 private schools go multiracial

Political Correspondent  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**  
— Eighty-four percent of English-medium private schools chose to go multiracial last year, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, disclosed yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Mr Clase said 143 English-medium private primary or high schools falling under the provin-

cial education department had admitted non-white pupils last year. Twenty-seven such schools admitted white pupils only.

Mr Andrew said afterwards that these figures gave a clear indication of the preferences of many English-speaking parents and their children.

"The least the government should do is to grant all schools the right to decide for them-

selves who they want to admit," he said.

"Parents should be granted the freedom of choice and not be dictated to by an out-of-touch government wedded to outmoded concepts.

"Furthermore, it is essential that all our children get to know one another if they are to live, work, play and govern together in the future."

In reply to another question from Mr Roger

Burrows (PFP Pine-town), Mr Clase said it was possible for pupils who were not white to be admitted to schools falling under his department or provincial education departments under special circumstances.

"In addition to the children of diplomatic missions, pupils are admitted to private schools on religious and humanitarian grounds," he said.

Bled DAY 18/2/56.  
Education  
is being  
abused

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## De Klerk

EBRAHIM MOOSA

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES — National Education Minister F W de Klerk has accused "enemies of orderly development" of misusing education for political ends.

Speaking during the second reading debate in the House of Representatives yesterday, he said the need for serious discussions on educational issues was paramount.

The immediate opening of schools to all races would not solve a single problem, De Klerk said.

Government was committed to a uniform education system under one ministry, he said.

De Klerk faced jeering and heckling for his earlier statements in the House of Assembly, where he said education would remain separate along racial lines.

He also said there was no contradiction between his interpretation of government policy and that of State President P W Botha.

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# Legislation over white school fees

CH. 13/2/86  
50 Municipal Reporter

WHITE pupils at schools run by the Cape Provincial Administration may have to pay school fees from next year in terms of legislation to be introduced in the Provincial Council during this month's session.

According to the legislation, pupils will be charged fees determined by the Administrator and higher fees may be charged for certain standards.

Pupils whose parents are unable to pay may be exempted from some or all of the fee.

At present white school fees are not compulsory, although the schools may charge nominal fees.

The legislation, which has already been introduced in the Transvaal, is designed to reduce State expenditure on white schoolchildren in an attempt to narrow the gap between the amount spent on whites and that spent on other race groups.

## Taxpayers

The opposition spokesperson on education in the Provincial Council, Mr Jan van Eck, said his main objection to the proposal was that he believed education was the responsibility of the total population.

It was in the interests of all taxpayers that the population should be educated and education should therefore be financed from central revenue.

Mr Van Eck said if each school was given back a percentage of the money it raised from fees, the gap between the incomes of richer and poorer schools would be entrenched as the poorer schools would have more non-paying pupils.

# Scrapping of racial controls

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13/2/86

By BARRY STREEK  
and YAZEED FAKIER

RECENTLY published racial controls on the admission of pupils of other races to coloured schools were being scrapped, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, said yesterday.

The controls, abolished by the Labour Party in 1976, were reimposed after the Coloured Representative Council was dissolved in 1979.

"They are now being withdrawn again," Mr Hendrickse said yesterday.

## Contradiction

He said this after being approached about the contradiction between the published regulations on the admission of black pupils to coloured schools and this week's statement by the LP that all schools under its control were open to pupils of all races.

In the Education Bulletin, published on October 15 last year by the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives Administration, the department said "much care must be given to the race classification as well as the age of pupils".

In the bulletin, teachers were told to "make every effort to obtain the birth certificate in respect of pupils who have been admitted to their schools and if doubt as to their race classification exists" and "before admission demand birth certificates in respect of pupils where doubt exists as to their race classification".

After being shown these regulations, Mr Hendrickse said they would be withdrawn. He said the LP had abol-

ished them in 1975 but they were then reimposed by Dr Willie Bergins in 1976 before he was ousted later that year. They were again abolished — only to be reimposed when the CRC was abolished.

An education bulletin dated January 15, 1986, states that "no black pupil will be admitted to a (primary) school for coloureds if he resides within 8km of a school for his own racial group" and application forms for pupils outside the 8km-limit should be submitted by the school principal.

"As soon as the number ... reaches 12 or more, the office of the Executive Director: Education and Culture will bring the matter to the Department of Education and Training..." It states further, with qualifications, that no black pupils "shall be admitted to a secondary school for coloureds".

## Withdrawn

Mr Hendrickse also said that all racial regulations in regard to the appointment of teachers would be withdrawn.

"We have taken an in-principle decision and we will execute our decisions in terms of this principle. Any differences which are in conflict with these principles will now be removed," he said.

The Education Bulletin published on November 15 last year said that whites could be appointed after a post had been advertised "at least twice" and "no suitable coloured applicants could be recruited". It also said: "Suitable coloured teachers must always be given preference" and that the permanent employment of whites would be considered only for "examination subjects".

12/2/80. BUDDAY

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# Education system 'to blame for lack of skills'

ECONOMIC development has been retarded by neglect of human resources, the conference was told yesterday.

In his keynote address, Andre Spier, executive director of Synergy and Communication (Syncom), castigated the education system which, he said, "pushed students through without skills and produced thousands of frustrated matriculants every year".

## Industrial Staff

He said there were five rules for economic development — deregulate, privatise, benefit, educate and innovate.

"The SA economy is strangled by regulations and bureaucracy. For the past four years, SA has been deteriorating through gross economic and political mismanagement. We must deregulate and government must get out of

all areas where it doesn't belong."

He said the first areas for privatisation should not necessarily be the Escoms and the Iscors. Privatisation could mean instead of LTA building townships, the people built them instead.

Education and health care should also be turned over to the private sector.

"It is cheaper for government

to subsidise the individual than to support the bureaucratic structure around these areas."

Deregulation was not possible overnight, as drastic structural changes could force some companies to shut down, but it should be phased in over a given number of years.

The quality of education must be improved and, above all, SA must innovate.

CHE 7/11/50  
LP  
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opens schools to all

By BARRY STREEK  
THE Labour Party has defiantly opened coloured schools to all races.

And it has decided that teachers of all races, including whites, can get permanent posts in schools under the control of the House of Representatives.

Confirmation of the Labour Party decision to open schools and teaching positions to all races after senior Nationalist spokesman, Botha, reaffirmed that it remained government policy to have segregated schools.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said in a statement yesterday that "open schools is the established policy of the Labour Party" and "the only limitation on admission is the availability of places".

He said that the policy of open schools was established in the days of the Coloured Representative Council when Mr Allan Hendrickse, then executive member for education, opened schools to black people.

### Approved

Before that date, coloured schools were traditionally attended by Indian pupils, he said.

"This policy is accepted practice today. Several applications from other groups for admission to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions, such as the Peninsula Technikon are approved as a matter of course," he said.

At present no applications had been received from black people for admission to education colleges.

"In the event, consideration will certainly be given to such applications," he said. It is reliably understood that the Labour Party-controlled House of Representatives administration has also decided that teachers of all races will be allowed to get permanent teaching posts with full pension, medical and housing benefits.

In the past, white teachers have been employed only on a temporary basis and could be given 24 hours notice.



# Viljoen: No integration of schools?

CAPE TOWN — Equal education opportunities could not be created by integrating schools and a single education department, but only by more schools and improved teaching, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in the Assembly yesterday.

He stated his department's goals and achievements in implementing reform during a speech in the no confidence debate.

Reviewing last year's unrest in black schools he said out of a possible 90 000 examination candidates, 71 000 had actually sat the exams while 11 000 took special exams.

The overall pass rate had increased by three per cent over 1984.

The 920 schools subjected to unrest incidents led to the destruction of only 17 out of 7 000 school of the department, half of which were destroyed in a single weekend at Duncan Village.

He then dealt with the four ingredients of equalising education opportunities — financial equalisation, improved teacher training, pupil commitment to schooling and upward mobility of black educationists within the education bureaucracy.

The government's determination to bring about equal opportunities was clearly illustrated by the fact black education was the fastest growth item in the budget, he said. It had grown from R147 million in 1978/79 to R917 million last year.

"The goal of equal financial appropriation, the fair division of resources between the various communities, will place great pressure on the treasury," Dr Viljoen said.

"Improvement of the quality and standard of teacher training is a second important priority." More than half the department's 45 000 serving teachers were in some form of in-service training while more than 8 000 others were receiving in-service training at Soshanguve College and 11 500 registered for post-matric teacher courses at Vista University. — Sapa

# SPCC: school fee confusion

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DISPATCH  
3/2/86

JOHANNESBURG — A spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee said yesterday that there has been confusion over the resolution adopted at the Wits conference regarding the non-payment of school fees.

The spokesman, Rev Molefe Tsele, said the SPCC resolution called for non-payment of school fees at schools under the jurisdiction of the government and does not affect private schools, church schools and tertiary institutions.

Mr Tsele said the committee was also concerned about instances where principals are demanding school fees as a pre-requisite for registering students in spite of a Department of Education and Training statement that the pay-

ment of school fees is not compulsory.

He said the committee viewed the principals as "individuals taking the law into their own hands with the purpose of either victimising pupils or harassing parents."

Mr Tsele said that the SPCC had also been informed of "individuals who are terrorising principals with threatening phone calls.

"This comes at a time when many principals have been supportive of students and we take strong exception to harassment of this nature which we will not tolerate.

"We once again welcome anyone with grievances to get in touch with the SPCC and to put forward their complaints," he said. — Sapa

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# Plan is another form of apartheid education

BUS DAY

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4/2/88

SPCC

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) has called for a total overhaul of the country's education system.

They also urged State President P W Botha to consult them if his new education reform plan was to be acceptable to blacks.

This reaction follows Botha's announcement at the opening of Parliament last week that a comprehensive plan for equal education under one central department was in the pipeline.

Referring to the new plan as "another form of apartheid education", an SPCC

SIPHO NGCOBO

spokesman, the Rev Molefe Tsele, called on Botha to consult the SPCC if his plan was to be acceptable.

"We are waiting for an announcement by Botha that education is in the hands of the people. History has proved that education can only be normal if it is in the hands of the people," said Tsele.

Under Botha's new plan, a new national body will be established and all school certificates will be "non-ethnic" and be the re-

sponsibility of the National Certificate Council.

However, the government has made it clear that there will be no multiracial schooling.

Tsele also slammed the government's ruling out of multiracial schools as a necessary consequence of the new plan.

"There can be no new plan or any kind of reform if education is segregated. If Botha's new education reform plan is genuine, all universities, technikons, colleges and schools must be opened to all races."

He said nothing short of a total overhaul of the present system will satisfy blacks.

"Considering the mood in the townships and the anger of the black students, no cosmetic reform will satisfy them.

"Young people are so aware of what they want that it will be absolutely futile to try and fool them.

"No matter how many billions of rands the government channels into this plan, black students will never be satisfied as long as the education system is still segregated."

# Parents 'should decide' on opening schools to all

Mercury 4/2/80

Mercury Reporter

THE decision on whether to open schools to all races should be up to parents, the president of the Natal Teachers' Society, Mr Mike Ellis, said yesterday.

Mr Ellis, who is also headmaster of Beachwood Boys' High School in Durban, was responding to reports that at least three elite Transvaal Government schools were on the brink of admitting a limited number of pupils of all races.

Mr Ellis said the society's policy was that if the

parents wished to open a school to all races then that decision should rest in their hands.

'We believe that the parents should have greater say than they have at the moment,' he said.

Asked whether any applications had been received from white schools to admit pupils of other races, Natal's Director of Education, Mr Willem van Rooyen, said: 'The rule as it stands is that all diplomatic corps people are admitted to the schools of their choice.'

He said any queries on

Government policy should be referred to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

A spokesman for the minister could not be reached for comment.

The acting headmaster of the capital's Maritzburg College, Mr David Dell, said the college had not made any inquiries about opening the school to blacks.

Asked whether the college would be in favour of opening its doors to all races, Mr Dell said: 'In the present climate it would be very difficult. But I be-

lieve that that this does lie ahead sometime in the future.'

The headmaster of Glenwood High School in Durban, Mr Michael Maher, said any moves to admit students of other races to white schools would depend on changes to Government policy.

'Our hands are tied. If Government legislation is changed then you can admit people on merit. Unless they have special dispensation to admit children of diplomatic staff, the same would apply to all provincial schools,' he said.

# Blackboard equality

## PW sends ethnic education to the back of the class

By NORMAN WEST: Political Reporter

**PRESIDENT BOTHA'S** comprehensive plan for equal education is expected to dramatically swing the emphasis away from ethnic-based education.

A new national educational body — in the pipeline for some time — is to be established by legislation this Parliamentary session.

A National Central Education Department is to be established to determine general educational policy on finance, personnel, syllabuses, examinations and conditions of service in all the separate ethnic education departments.

But the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday ruled out the creation of multiracial schools as a necessary consequence of the arrangement.

He said that a body advising the government on conditions and service of personnel had been functioning on a multiracial basis, representing all the professional teachers organisations of all the race groups and departments, for almost two years.

He said all education standards would in future be set in consultation with expert multiracial bodies for all races in South Africa.

All school certificates will in future be "non-ethnic" and be the responsibility of the National Certification Council — meaning they will no longer carry a "race tag".

In his wide-ranging speech during the opening of the 1986 session of Parliament on Friday, Mr Botha said the Government was committed to the provision of equal education for all population groups.

### Shortcomings

Dr Viljoen said the intention of the Government was that, on the executive level, the different education departments would remain. But they would have to operate under the standards laid down and monitored by the National Central Education Department (NCED) which falls under Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education.

The national certification council would take over responsibility for all public examinations — one of the legislative changes in the pipeline for this Parliament.

Dr Viljoen said the Government acknowledged that there were perhaps more shortcomings in black education than among education for Asians, coloureds and whites, but that it was committed to eliminating those inequalities.

The government's announcement was in line with one of the most important recommendations of the JP de Lange Report on education published in October 1981 — one single educational system for all peoples in South Africa.

The delay in its implementation has been blamed by educationists and opinion-makers as one of the major causes of school unrest in the country.



It's back to school with a smile for these Port Elizabeth pupils, among the thousands around the country returning to their desks.

Sunday Times  
Reporters

THE return-to-school call for black pupils is echoing throughout the country, and thousands of students are responding.

In Natal, Transvaal, the Free State and the Eastern Cape, education authorities reported normal attendance this week.

However, in Cape Town's townships of Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga, and in the Boland the call went unheeded, with many of the schools only half full.

Pupils are due to hold more meetings next week to discuss the return to school and the issue of final exams which were not written last year.

In the Transvaal, enrolment figures leapt by 80 per cent at most schools, although there were a few isolated incidents of disruption as the school term got under way.

## Pupils flock back to schools

Bands of panga-wielding youths forced children out of schools and demanded that principals allow them to address pupils.

But, according to DET officials in the Transvaal, these incidents have only occurred at about four schools, causing attendance to drop to 30 per cent.

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) criticised these youths but said the disruptions could have been avoided if the police had allowed a report-back meeting to take place last weekend.